The Farm.

HOW WELL-BRED HOGS PAYS.

From the American Stock Journal.

Since I commenced farming nothing has done so well with me as hogs. I always kept the best that could be got; and I have generally kept a carefully checked account of the disbursements and receipts, and found that the amount of credit of profit and loss is much more than in any other branch of farm stock, especially when outlay of capital is taken into consideration, and losses and casual injuries are allowed for. Hogs seem to be freer from these than almost any class of farm stock in the United States.

Last year one of our Berkshire sows had ten young ones. They were pigged about the 1st of May, much later than was advisable, but it could not be avoided. The mother did not seem with heat early; or if she did, she was so fat and plegmatic that it was not observed; consequently the young ones came too late to reach the size we should have desired before fall. The stock here alluded to were not prize hogs, but well-bred, good ones.

We sold four at two months old at $5 each; one sow was kept for future breeding purposes; the remaining five were fattened and killed, making, when slaughtered, 1,250 pounds of excellent pork. The food consumed in fattening, after leaving the stubbles, was only 25 bushels of corn, worth about 70 cts. per bushel. There had been previously about 3 bushels of corn fed out amongst these six during the summer. There was also some mash, but not much, as there were many others to share it. In addition to the above, there was abundant supply of the best clover, Red and Alsike, and an excellent warm house.

The account would stand thus:

Cost of keeping sow through winter, at 1 pint of corn daily and some wash, 4 bushels at 70 cent	$2 80
Cost of summer feeding 6 pigs, with clover 3 bushels of corn at 70 cents	2 10
Cost of fattening, after stubble feeding, 25 bushels at 70 cents	17 50
	$22 40
1,250 pounds of excellent pork at 6 cents	$75 00
1 sow	8 00
4 young ones sold	20 00
	$103 00

The above can be done by any farmer who will carefully attend to and care for the young ones; and, above all, get a first-class Berkshire breed, with long curly hair. I greatly prefer them.—They are much hardier, and quite as easily kept. But to do this either on a large or small scale will require a clover patch of course sufficient for the number of hogs kept; and in addition there must be a warm house, well supplied with straw even in summer. Clover forming the principal portion of food given, necessitates a warm lodging during rain storms and also at night.—Nothing else will do. Hogs will crowd together even in summer in a fence corner; but give them a house, and they will sleep in it during the hottest weather. In addition to clover, for food, there should be about half a pint of corn meal given to each daily. The easiest way to do this is to sow the corn broad-cast about the yard, a few quarts at a time, well scattered, and always soaked in water until the grains are softened. Of coarse, if it is made into thin soup, and given twice a day as drink, more benefit will be derived than the cost of so preparing the food. I have carefully tried this, and am fully prepared to show that this corn soup, with clover and a warm house, will make corn faster and cheaper than any food that I ever tried. Half a pint of corn meal will make half a bucket-full of palatable drink—that is, if the corn is thoroughly boiled. Half a gallon of this in the morning, and half a gallon at night, provided they have an abundant supply of clover, will be about what would be required for each hog, to keep them growing and in first-rate condition. When fattening time comes, and it must come before cold weather sets in, every bushel of corn, or better still, every pint of thick corn soup, will make a wonderful increase.

HOW SOIL WAS MADE.

Prof. Agazzis says that all the materials on which agricultural progress depends are decomposed rocks, not so much those that underlie the soil, but those on the surface, and brought from a considerable distance, and ground to powder by the rasping of the glaciers. Ice all over the continent is the agent that has ground out more soil than all other agencies put together. The penetration of water into the rocks, frosts, running water and baking suns have done something, but the glaciers more. In a former age, the whole United States was covered with ice, several thousand feet thick; and this ice, moving from north to south by the attraction of the tropical warmth or pressing weight of the snow and ice behind, ground the rock over which it passed into the paste which we call soil. These masses of ice can be tracked as game is tracked by the hunter. He has made a study of them in this country as far south as Alabama, but has observed the same phenomenon in Europe, particularly in Italy, where, among the Alps, glaciers are now in progress. The stones and rocks ground and polished by the glaciers can easily be distinguished from those scratched by running water. The angular boulders found in meadows and the terraces of rivers not reached by water can be accounted for only in this way.

How Much Salt to a Pound of Butter.

From Journal of the Farm.

I have been surprised to find how few of our dairymen are able to answer this question. Many of them tell us that experience has enabled them to salt by guess, so as to best suit their customers, and some few put in the salt by measure. It is a well known fact that butter for Philadelphia market must be much heavier salted than that intended for either New York or Baltimore; this may be the result of taste which has been governed by habit. Much of the butter in New York is salted at the rate of three-fourths of an ounce of salt to a pound of butter; the average of our city market will probably not vary much from one ounce per pound.

Some have an idea that salt is added to butter to make it keep, and that without the addition it would soon become rancid. This will apply to cheese, but not to butter which has been properly made; the former contains casein, but well worked butter should contain none. Cheese requires about three per cent of salt to keep it properly but habit seems to demand fully five per cent in butter.

We have repeatedly weighed both butter and salt, and find that one ounce of the latter to a pound of the former suits our customers best, and of course while their taste demands it we shall not use less, although we believe so much to be needless.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

From Briggs & Bro.'s Illustrated Catalogue.

MAKING SELECTIONS.

If a tall, showy group of flowers is desired, plant Zinnias, Calliopsis, Marigolds, Balsams, and the gay Poppies, &c. If it is desirable to have showy masses or beds, select Phlox Drummondii, Candytuft, Petunias, Verbenas, &c. If drawf edgings are wanted, use Sanvitalia, Sweet Alyssum, &c. If fragrance be the particular quality sought for, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Sweet Alyssum, Stocks, &c., will be the most desirable. For expression, take the Pansy. If leaf color is wanted, select Amaranthus, Perilla, Coleus, &c. For tropical foliage, you may take, Ricinus, Cannas, Heracleum, &c. It should be borne in mind that when mixed beds are wanted, the tallest flowers should always be sown or planted in the centre, and the low growing varieties toward the outside.

THE SOIL.

Flowers succeed best in sandy loam, made rich by the addition of well rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Such a soil, thus prepared, will not become hard or baked, but will remain loose and porous. It will not only afford the small and tender plants chance for existence, but it will also enable them to perfect themselves with vigor and beauty. If your garden is composed of a stiff, heavy soil, a good dressing of sand and manure will improve it. A heavy soil is greatly benefited by being roughly spaded up in the fall, and left in that condition through the winter. In all cases, before sowing the seed, it is of the utmost importance that the soil should be thoroughly pulverized. This important particular should never be overlooked. When the soil will spade up mellow, crumbling to pieces when struck with the spade, it is in proper condition to be worked.

SOWING.

Seed should not be sown in spring until sufficient warmth and dryness has been imparted to the soil. When these requisites are overlooked, and the seed is sown too early, it is apt to perish.—If fine seed is to be used, sow it on the surface, and press it evenly with a smooth piece of board. If sown too deeply the seed will perish; indeed, this is the common mistake. The seed of half-hardy plants should not be sown so early in the season as those of the hardy plants, as the latter will endure more inclement weather. The best and most certain success with seeds in this climate is obtained when they are sown in a hot-bed, as by their use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little care, that the seed cannot fail to grow and make success certain.

POTATOES.

Boston Journal of Chemistry.

We all have observed the great deterioration in our potato crops during the past ten or twenty years; and what is the cause of this alarming decrease of tubers? Can science, can chemistry point out the reason, or aid in remedying the difficulty? We think it can, and in order to place the matter in a clear light, we will point out the kind and amount of food which the potato demands. We had a field of potatoes upon the farm which yielded 300 bushels to the acre; this may be regarded as an old-fashioned crop. This crop removed from the soil in tubers and tops at least 400 pounds potash; also it removed 150 pounds phosphoric acid.—Now these amounts are very large, and serve to show that the potato plant is a great consumer of the two substances, and also it shows that in order to restore our potato fields to their former productive condition, we must supply phosphatic compounds and substances holding potash in large quantities.—For six or eight generations in New-England, our fathers have been exhausting the soil, by removing these agencies in their potato and other crops, and we have reached a time when the vegetable is starving in our fields for want of its proper food. Our farmers have found that new land gives the best crops, and this is due to the fact that such fields afford the most potash. But so long as we crop our pastures so unreasonably, we cannot resort to new land, as land is not now that has had its potash and phosphatic elements removed by grazing animals. Remember that a potato field which gives but 100 bushels to the acre requires at least 160 pounds of potash, but by allowing the tops to decay upon the field, 60 pounds of this is restored to the soil again, as that amount is contained in them. A medium crop of potatoes requires twice as much phosphoric acid as a medium crop of wheat, so that in two years with wheat the land is deprived of no more of the agent than it loses in one year with potatoes.

Gardener's Monthly.

—While life is dormant, water does not seem to injure it. The seed of the water-plant will lie for a long time in the cool mud at the bottom of the pond. But is soon as the breath of spring warms it into life, it sends up its leaf-stalk rapidly to the surface, there unfolding its blade above the watery element. The seeds of land plants have not this rapidity of upward growth.—The little germ meeting water as it unfolds is sure to rot at once, unless the water passes away as rapidly as it falls. Myriads of seeds sown in the earth never come to the surface. A little water standing about the germ for an hour or so as it pushes rots it. This is one of the secrets of light, sandy soil in which to sow seeds. The water rapidly passes away. Also is it the secret of success with those who sow seeds on the surface, rather than below the level of the ground. The earth between the rows or in the alley-ways employed to cover the surface-sown seeds always leaves them above the water line.—They are damp, but never wet, and they usually grow.

Feed Fowls a Little, and Often.

The Poultry World.

It is a very careless method of feeding fowls which we see so often adopted, where the grain is thrown down in great heaps on the ground or floor. It is not only wasteful, but injurious to the fowls, because they get over-fed, and it is in an important respect contrary to their habits. For their nature is to "scratch." Watch the old hen with a brood when she is just let out of the coop. She hardly stirs from the spot, but as soon as she has realized her freedom, down go her claws into the soil, and afterwards, whenever you see her, she is at it.

Always feed, then, no more than can be eaten at once, and take care that this is so scattered amongst some light rubbish, that they may have the luxury of scratching for it. If feed is buried in fresh earth, then they get, with their mouthfuls of grain, something of use to their peculiar digestive organs. Grain, however, should not be allowed to come in contact with the filthy tainted soil too often found in the poultry-yard.

THOUSANDS of persons have been permanently relieved of "sick head-ache" by giving up the use of tea.—Let the patient try it thoroughly for 4 weeks and "see."

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.
S. S. RAMBO,
NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT,
Jan 4, 1873—tf ELKTON, MD.

D. L. STANTON,
(Successor to STANTON & MOORE,)
DEALER IN
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
IN THE "HOLLOW."
SIGN of the "RE POSTS,"
OPPOSITE THE "BEE HIVE."
may 4, 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—

DAVIS & MILLER,
Lumber Dealers,
ELKTON, MD.
Having removed to our own property at the Depot, with superior facilities for carrying on the business in all its branches. Ample room for storing
Dry Lumber, and a well selected Stock on hand.
We can offer inducements to those contemplating building.
Call and learn prices.
Feb 1, 1873—tf

NEW GOODS.
New York Mills Muslin,
Wamsutta Muslins,
Williamsville Muslin,
10-4 Nitles Sheeting, bleached,
10-4 Conestoga Sheeting, unbl'd,
5-4 Unbleached Sheeting,
5-4 Bleached Sheeting,
New Prints,
Groceries, very cheap.
FOR SALE BY
E. Brown & Bro.
Feb 15—2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.
8 Acres of Land, with good Buildings, at Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md. Apply to
J. K. BURNITE, Felton, Del.
Or to DR. R. C. CARTER,
Feb 1, 1873—4w* Cherry Hill, Md.

COAL.—The Celebrated Baltimore Company Coal for Family Use, on hand and for sale. D. SCOTT & BRO

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

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

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, wher 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

Every Day
YOU CAN BUY
BARGAINS,
OF
CARHART & CO.,
ZION, MD.
SPECIAL Inducements offered in all WINTER GOODS,
as we do not carry stock from Season to Season. Will close all WOOLENS, &c., at
IMMENSE BARGAINS.
Quality, Style and Price guaranteed.
Gent's Buck and Dress GLOVES,
that must be sold, as they will not keep.
Gent's Buck and Dress GLOVES,
that will keep, but must be sold.
Also, an opportunity for persons wishing to distinguish themselves by buying
MERINO and WOOLEN Underwear, Cheap.
BLACK ALPACAS,
Medium Dress Goods and Shawls,
AT NOISY PRICES.
Noisy Goods at Your Own Prices.
Cloths, Cassimeres,
Flannels & Domestic Goods,
At Less than Regular Prices.
OUR TERMS,
ARE AS THEY ALWAYS HAVE BEEN,
Cash on Delivery of the Goods
NO BOOK ACCOUNTS KEPT.
A Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling.
Jan 25, 1873—tf

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.
2d "	6.00	2d "	4.59 P.M.
3d "	1.32 P.M.	3d "	9.34

BENJ. WELLS, Agent.
nov, 1872

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, 8.30 and 11.00 A.M., and 2.00, and 5.50 P.M.
Leave Perryville, 7 30, 9.06 and 11.25 A.M., and 4.26 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,	10.59 A.M.
2d "	4.45 P.M.	2d "	6.13 P.M.
3d " (daily)	9.21 P.M.	3d " (daily)	1.45 A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER, Agent.
nov, 1872

Phil. & Balt. Central Railroad.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Sunday, June 2nd, 1872, trains will run as follows:
Leave Philadelphia, from Depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Co., corner Broad street and Washington Avenue,
For Port Deposit, at 7 A.M., and 4.30 P.M.
Rising Sun, at 10.25 A.M., and 7.46 P.M.; arriving at Port Deposit, at 11 A.M. and 8.20 P.M.
For Oxford, at 6.30 A.M., 4.30 and 7 P.M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 6.30 and 10 A.M., 4.30 and 7 P.M.
Train leaving 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 P.M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore; Rising Sun, at 10.00 A.M., and 5.02 P.M.; Oxford at 6.10 and 10.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.; Chadd's Ford at 7.29 and 11.53 A.M. and 4.20 and 6.48 P.M.
June 1, 1872 HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

FOR RENT.
A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on Church St., now occupied by Mr. Henry Wood. Possession given 25th of March, 1873. Apply to
WM. McCLELLAND, at the Exchange Store.
Jan 11, 1873—tf

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.

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

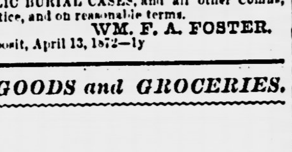
REUBEN HAINES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELKTON, MD.,
Offers his Professional services to the public. Prompt and careful attention given to all Law and Chancery business entrusted to him.
OFFICE—Main street, (building formerly occupied by Earle & Creswell.) may 2, 1868—tf

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. 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

PORT DEPOSIT.

CECIL
FURNITURE
Ware-Rooms.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock and Fixtures of H. H. Makinson, and removed the Ware-Rooms to the building recently occupied by S. Rowland Carson, in ROCK RUN,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.,
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH
EVERY STYLE OF FURNITURE,
AT CITY PRICES.



UNDERTAKING.
METALLIC BURIAL CASES, and all other Coffins, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
WM. F. A. FOSTER.
Port Deposit, April 13, 1872—1y

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

RULEY,
BRICK MEETING HOUSE.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING!!
FRESH STOCK
Fall and Winter 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.
The highest price in cash paid for all kinds of FURS.
M. LIEBERMAN.
sept 23, 1872—y

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
THE subscribers have constantly on hand and for sale, the following valuable Fertilizers, viz:
Moro Phillip's Super-Phosphate.
Baugh & Sons' do
Hemon & Co.'s do
Fine Ground Bones (best quality.)
"A A" Mexican Guano.
Lodi Co.'s Poudrette.
—ALSO,—
Salt by the Sack, Fine and Coarse, together with a large stock of
Prime Herrings, Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel,
at very low prices.
Grass Seeds of all kinds in season.
SEED BUCKWHEAT.
Orders for **Farming Implements** filled at Manufacturers' prices.
D. SCOTT & BRO

EVANDALE
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
THE SPRING SESSIONS of this School will commence February 10th, and close July 3rd.
Pupils will be received at any time, and charged from date of entrance.
Location healthy. Terms moderate.
For Circulars, address the Principal.
MRS. ROBT. EVANS,
Jan 25, 1873—3w PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

BUILDING LOTS
For Sale on Advantageous Terms.
I now offer for sale the property on east side of North street, opposite my residence, in BUILDING LOTS to suit purchasers. I will either sell them in fee, leaving a considerable portion of the purchase money in mortgage, if desired, for five or ten years, or I will lease them for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, reserving as ground rent six per cent on the purchase money, with covenant in lease to convey in fee simple at request of lessee.
Elkton, Jan 4, 1873—1m W. J. JONES.

Meetings of County Commissioners.
THE regular meetings of the County Commissioners will be held on the second TUESDAY of every month.
Persons having claims against the County, will please file the same in the Commissioners' Office, with a legal voucher; 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, Clerk
Commissioners of Cecil County.
De 14, 1867—y

PERSICATOR,
RODONDA GUANO
ALSO,
Peruvian & American Guano.
For sale by
John Partridge.

MEDICINAL.

NEVER Known to FAIL.
THOMPSON'S
Fever and Ague Powders,
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CHILLS AND FEVER,
DUMB AGUE,
Or any form of Intermittent Fever.
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
There are no diseases so debilitating in their effects upon the constitution as the above, and none more difficult to cure by the usual modes of practice. The FEVER AND AGUE POWDERS will effect a cure in cases of the longest standing as well as prove a preventive in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the disease, totally eradicating it from the system, and prevent a return at any future period.
Why waste your money and health in trying every medicine you hear of, when THOMPSON'S FEVER and AGUE POWDERS have never failed to cure the CHILLS in any case.
Reasons why they Only should be Used.
THEIR REPUTATION IS ESTABLISHED.—Thousands of testimonials have been received, showing that these POWDERS have performed miracles in curing cases of long standing, many of them considered hopeless.
THERE IS NO RISK IN TAKING THEM. They contain nothing injurious, and, therefore, cause none of the lingering diseases so often the result of the many nostrums of the day. Physicians recommend them as superior to Quinine or any other known remedy, for they leave the system in a healthy state, and the patient beyond the probability of a relapse.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The genuine are put up in square tin boxes, with THOMPSON'S FEVER and AGUE POWDERS stamped on the lid, and the signature of THOMPSON & CRAWFORD on the wrapper. No others can possibly be genuine.

THOMPSON'S
RHEUMATIC
AND
Horse Liniment.
The Great External Remedy for
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SPRAINS.
BRUISES, &c.
Equally Good for Man or Beast.
This LINIMENT has earned for itself a reputation unequalled in the history of External Applications.—Thousands who now suffer from RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c., would find immediate relief from all pain by using this CERTAIN REMEDY. It is equally effectual in CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, STIFFNESS OF THE NECK, SORE THROAT, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATIONS, FROST BITES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, OR BACK, BITES OF SPIDERS or STINGS OF INSECTS.
One rubbing will in all cases give immediate relief, and a few applications complete a cure.
On account of its powerful penetrating properties it is beyond doubt the SUREST REMEDY for the most troublesome diseases to which Horses and Cattle are liable. It cures SCRATCHES, old and fresh Cuts or Sores, Chafes produced by the collar or saddle, Injuries caused by Nails or Splints entering the flesh or hoofs, Bruises, Sprains, Sweeney, Spavin, Thrush, and all Diseases which destroy the Hoofs and Bones of the Feet.
FULL DIRECTIONS accompany each bottle.—The above are Prepared only by
CRAWFORD & FOBES,
141 Market St., Philadelphia,
And sold by Storekeepers generally throughout the country.
Jan 25, 1873—1y

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

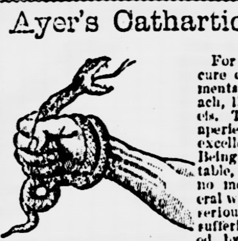
WARDEN & MERRITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Flour and Country Produce,
72 SOUTH STREET,
Feb 17, 1872—1y BALTIMORE, MD.

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. Bank.
Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank.
Rev. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church.
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county.
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit.
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md.
June 1, 1872—tf

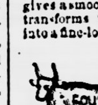
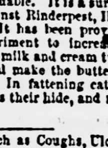
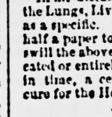
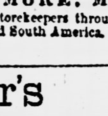
PROVISION STORE
JOSEPH WELLS
announces to his old customers and the public generally that he has again commenced the
MEAT & PROVISION BUSINESS,
AT HIS OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
at the corner of Church street, Elkton, where housekeepers can rely on always finding a large supply of
FRESH AND SALT
MEATS 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 represented.
may 25, 1872—tf

$1.00. Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves! $1.00.
ALL SHADES AND COLORS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIGHT SHADES FOR EVENING, ONE DOLLAR.
Jan 27 Every pair warranted. LEVIS.

MEDICINAL.

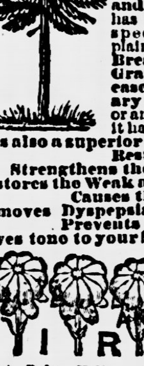
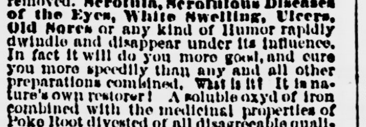
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

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

$1.000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles, that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared expressly to cure Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.


To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.
For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.
Nov 23, 1872—1y

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, fallen hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning grey or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
June 22, 1872—1y

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten Years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's **Wine of Tar** to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the **Throat & Lungs**, performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all Coughs and Colds. It has cured so many cases of **Asthma and Bronchitis**, that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For **Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney disease,** diseases of the **Urinary Organs, Jaundice,** or any **Liver Complaint** it has no equal.
It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the Weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarious Fevers
Gives tone to your System.


That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those **Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions** are removed. **Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores** or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is nature's own restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any **Chronic or Long Standing Disease** whose real or direct cause is **bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions broken down** by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For **Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint,** there is nothing equal to it. **A trial will prove it. ASK FOR DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.**
Jan 18, 1873—

ORPHANS' COURT.
THE STATED MEETINGS of the Orphans' Court of Cecil county will be held on the second TUESDAY in every month. Executors, Administrators and Guardians, wanting their accounts stated, will please bring in the vouchers a few days before Court.
REUBEN D. JAMAR, Register.
Nov 30, 1867—y

PRINTING.

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ENVELOPES,
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CIRCULARS,
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SALE BILLS,
HORSE BILLS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
TAGS. Also,
CHECK, BILL and DRAFT BOOKS, either lithographed or in letter-press, and bound in the best manner.
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