naturely excited the attention and employed the ingenuity of the most expert breeders. The best general plan is to into one view the most useful facts connected with this subject. After the calf is produced the cow-almost uniformly shows an inclination

to cleanse it by diligently licking off the slimy matter adhering to the young animal; and this she should be allowed It is a very bad practice to give gruel save only the mean and scraggy ones to the calf soon after birth; the BEEST-INGS, or first milk drawn from the cow, will be the best thing that can be administered. It is seemingly provided by nature as the first aliment of the newlyries off the fieces that had been accumulating in the intensities of the feetus during the last months of pregnancy.

There are two modes of feeding

mulating in the intensities of the feetus during the last months of pregnancy.

There are two modes of feeding calves:—one is, to permit them to run about with the parent cow during the first year; the other is to wean them first year; the other is to wean them when about a fortnight old, and bring them up by hand.

raised for breeding, labor, or fattening, supply of it is scanty at first the animal will rarely, if ever attain a considerable growth. The best time for weaning them is about that period of the year when the grass acquires succulence enough to entice the appetite, and to afford complete nourishment without the aid of the teat. Calves that are dropped in October or November will thrive rapidly by the nourishing pastures into which they may be turned in the ensuing spring, if they have been allowed which they may be turned in the ensuing spring, if they have been allowed to suck and been properly sheltered throughout the winter; but the milk is often too scarce at that season to be usually bestowed upon them; and winter-wearied calves seldom arrive at much perfection. Calves will do better to be in the house, and cows brought up twice or thrice a day to suckle them, as by this system a greater number of calves may be reared from the same number of cows.

It is searcely reasonable to suppose that nature's law, so true in other case that "like produces like," should fa when applied to this crop, and the fat good crops can be raised from small seed, does not prove that mature's law, so true in other case that nature's law, so true in other case that nature's law, so true in other case that "like produces like," should fa when applied to this crop, and the fat good crops can be raised from small seed, does not prove that small seed, does not prove that small seed is best.

We always prefer to use good-size that nature's law, so true in other case that "like produces like," should fa when applied to this crop, and the fat good crops can be raised from small seed, does not prove that small seed, does not prove that nature's law, so true in other case that "like produces like," should fat t

the same number of cows.

Various plans have been suggested and tried with considerable success, ment in for rearing calves without any or at least with a small quantity of milk. The time of weaning them varies, from a fortnight until they are several weeks old; but the latter period is preferable, on account of the weak and tender state wheat. of the calves, if separated from the dam | Some ! at an earlier age.
In several counties of New York,

have never witnessed this tedious pro-cess. When the animal has fasted two or three hours, the first and second finger of the right hand, being previously well cleaned, are presented to the mouth.

It readily takes hold of them, and sucks cagerly. In the meantime, a vessel of still good for service. Since then, we lukewarm milk is placed, and supported have set a new fence, and before it was by the left hand under the calf's mouth; three years old the posts needed replacand while the young one is sucking, the right hand is gradually sunk a little white oak and the rails black oak. way into the milk, so that it may lap a The old fence was well seasoned when sufficient quantity without its nostrils | the fence was set, and all the time being stopped. If, either from accident was cut in the winter. The new fend or from too sudden precipitation of the hand into the milk, the calf should let | -the post hewed and set in the ground go its hold, the attempt must be repeat- as soon as ready. We consider it is edly renewed until it is crowned with portant to have the posts well drie success.—First new milk for a week or and seasoned before they are set. two, then new and skimmed milk mixed, and, if after a month or so the calf seems thriving, skimmed milk only is given, with oat or barley-meal, or crushed linseed, at first in small quantities, and gradually increased in proportion

within their reach, which they begin cold earth, for the want of warmth ne by sucking, and gradually become induced to eat turnips chopped small, or carrots, and good sweet hay, may then be given them, and, when they eat well that which was designed, for their support that which was designed, for their support that which was designed and the support that They should be liberally kept for the first six or eight months, and well

to his age and growth.

usually weaned soon after they are must be understood that WARMTH and born, when they are fed with lukewarm Moistune are necessary to the germinaskimmed milk and water, having scald- tion of seeds. Neither of these will do ed bran or out-meal in it, and some alone. Seeds may be kept in a warm,

are sufficient for the support of a call.
It should be given regularly at stated mant a long time under these circumhours, and they should be kept as quiet as possible, for rest will be found man in a warm room, and they will comterially to promote their growth. An mence growth at once. Another diffi-infusion of hay, called hay-ten or hay-culty with heavy soil is that it becomes water, has also been applied for the hard on the surface, and this prevents purpose of rearing calves with a small the young plants from "coming up;" quantity of milk.

LUCERNE - SOILING.

A correspondent of the "Maryland

cannot well do their readers a greater service than persuading them of the great value of Lucerne, both as meaningle. dow and as a green soiling crop. If
sown on deep plowed land it yields
immensely, and never suffers from the clods, and will never grow; and drouth, as it runs its roots deeply in the many that start, not finding a fit soil ground; if there be no unusual him for their tender roots, will perish. A drance, it will run down many feet to few may escape these difficulties, and find moisture, thus also acting as a sub- flourish. soiler; we have found the roots of this All the foregoing cases show good nutritious plant more than three feet reason for failure, but there is one cause below the surface soil; they are nearly which is not so apparent. The soil, as large as parsnips roots, and when we will suppose, is well prepared, fine cut off by the plow, at a depth of from as it can be made, and of that loamy or seven to twelve inches, they rot below sandy character best fitted for small that and leave a moist fertilizer or ny seeds. We will suppose, too, that the MUS, which aids to keep the ground seeds were sown on the surface, with a porous at that depth, while the portion little earth sifted over them, and that above, which is turned under and mixed this was not done until the season was with the soil, furnish a large amount of so far advanced as to furnish the fertilizing elements. On deep, strong warmth necessary to secure vegetation. land it may be moved several times in Under these very favorable circum- E. WHITMAN & SONS' the season, yielding a vast amount of stances many seeds will grow; and if excellent feed, which is liked by all the weather is both warm and showery. excellent feed, which is liked by all the weather is both warm and showery, stock, and is first rate for milk. It very few will fail. But if, as is very sprouts early in the spring, and may be common at the season of the year when sprouts early in the spring, and may be common at the season of the year when

cerne is very far superior to all others. dried up and portsh as soon as they It is used for three purposes. First, germinate, and before the roots attain for feeding green, as soiling; used in this way, it is best to cut the lucerne a where the soil is more moist. Of source day in advance, so as to feed is a wilted the finer and more delicate seeds, and

state. IT MUST NEVER BE PASTURED. those natural to a more favorable cli-"Lucerne hay is extremely nutritious, prate, suffer more than those that are and is relished by borses, cattle and more robust.

sheep. It is preferred by the domestic animals to any other kind of hay. The an acre of lucerne for the support of five horses during the entire year. This included the great bulk of green food during the spring, summer and au-

We believe the seed can be procured adhere as closely as possible to nature; but as various modes of treatment have but as various modes of treatment have been adopted, we will endeavor to bring the most useful facts confleient for seeding.

Save the Best Fowls for Breeding.

The Poultry World. It is the worst possible policy to kill all the best and handsomest fowls, and way to run out your stock; for like tends to breed like, and the result is, that by continually taking away the best birds, and using the eggs of the

poorest, your flock will grow poore for the purpose of early invigoration, but, by its mild aperient quality, it cartoo plain to be insisted upon, but, in fact, "line upon line" is needed. It is

to start with. The extra pound or two of poultry flesh that you leave on its legs, instead of sending it to the marthem up by hand.

The former expedient eventually produces the best cattle, and is adopted in those districts where fodder is abundant and cheap.

Whether calves are designed to be

SEED POTATOES.-It still seems t care should be taken that they have a sufficient supply of good food; for, if the supply of it is scanty at first the animal tatoes for seed, or whether small one

put it in broadcast and cover with the In several counties of New York, calves are left with the cow for about ten days or a fortnight, and, being taken from her, are taught to drink,—of the patience and attention requisite in teaching calves to drink, a very inadequate idea only can be formed by those who have nover witnessed this tedious, pro-

was from timber cut late in the sprin

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

From Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide.

CAUSES OF FAILURE. In the first place we will examine the causes of failure. If seeds are planted Small wisps of hay are then placed Too DEEP, they either rot in the damp, cessary to their germination, or, after linseed-cake and oat-cake may be added. port and nourishment proves their grave.

If the soil is a stiff CLAY, it is often

housed, and kept warm and clean.

In the county of Suffolk calves are ed to effect their germination; for it too cold at the time the seeds are plantvery sweet has until the grass is ready. If the farmer has any carrots, they form an excellent article of food.

About three quarts of new milk daily

The farmer has any carrots, they placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will most likely

The farmer has any carrots, they placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will most likely

The farmer has any carrots, they placed in damp earth, and kept in a low they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low they will most likely

The farmer has any carrots, they placed in damp earth, and kept in a low they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low they will not grow. They may be seen may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be seen may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be seen may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they said or earth, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they warm and they will not grow. They may be kept in a warm, and they warm and or, if during showery weather, they happen to get above the surface, they become locked in, and make but little advancement, unless the cultivator is careful to keep the crust well broken Farmer" speaks in the following terms of Lucerne for soiling and hay:

We believe the Agricultural Journals

where fine seeds are sown should be

If seeds are sown in ROUGH, LUMPY

mowed earlier than clover for soiling.—
This much we know by experience; slon of cold rain storms, many of the and add the following confirmatory tesmore tender kinds will perish. A and add the following confirmatory testimony in regard to it:

"Mr. C. W. Howard, in the "South-Farm and Home," Memphis, Teunessee, says, concerning lucerne:

"As a forage plant at the South, lubaying so slight a covering, will be larger than and without showers, the surface will become very dry, and the seeds, having so slight a covering, will be larger than an and house a soon as they will be a soon as they will be some very dry, and the seeds, as forage plant at the South, lubaying so slight a covering, will be fairness and well-diggers are insited to call and examine the name of the part of which galvarized in the part of the part

produce of lucerne is enormous. Five tons of excellent hay may be cut from an acre. It is estimated that fodder, green and dry, may be obtained from

Board of School Commissioners of Geeil County, FOR THE YEAR 1871-2.

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ake out the remainder of the plot medium-sized seed. The main is to have a perfect and well potato and with proper manage-		- 4 - 6	42 208 45 60 590	200 00 1,680 00 247 00 282 42 3,483 42	271 71 271 71 29 45 30 69 473 47	41 00 345 00 40 00 56 00 619 86	345 23 2:236 71 016 45 068 51 4:526 75	73 00 504 66 52 Ca 70 00 925 00
1 good soil a crop will follow.	District No. 8.	No. 1	100	383 to 443 33	49 69	120 00	760 68 564 71	193 50 92 00
We can scarcely find two farm- o can exactly agree as to the		: 3	106	645 00 282 00	96 30 35 72	130 00 70 00	\$71 30 387 72	112 65 75 00
time and manner to put in their			:25	1,955-33	221 28	494 80	2.584 41	113 15
Some say sow early and some w late, both to escape the fly.—	District No. 9.	No. 1	62	274 00 282 00	18 65 32 78	57 20 68 20	349 85 382 98	101
say drill, and others will only	•	: 3	.72 69 36	427 12 295 00 247 00	44 47 17 68 25 40	79 20 75 90 39 60	550 79 393 28 312 10	134 122 25 57
n broadcast and cover with the . He generally succeeds best		. 6	11	269 (0)	52 62 58 63	40 70	302 72 376 GB	#19 94)
ts a happy medium, and contin-			:72	2,034 12	229 43	409-20	2.672 75	639 25

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1 80 | 14,683 | 26,391 1c| 2,975 79| 5,472 61[34,839 56]7,215 82 RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE TREASURER FROM SEPTEMBER 50b, 184, TO SEPTEMBER 50b, 1872 RECEIPTS.

1	Balance	
	State Mehool Tax	
1	Free School Fund	
1	County School Tax. Interest on Investment Book Fees	
ı	Interest on Investment	
١	Book Fees	
l	Colored School Fund	
ı	Colored School Fund	
ı	Other Sources.	
ı		-
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
	Teachers' Salaries	\$19.175.31
١	Incidental Schools	2.975.79
١	Amount Paid in Quarterly Accounts not included in Schools	1.186.62
١	Amount Paid in Quarterly Accounts not included in Schools	91.32
ł	Furnishing	215.68

nount Paid in Quarterly Accounts not included in Schools	1,186.62	
pairing	215.68	
er(st	2,380,78	
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nting and Advertising. nount Paid Colored Schools included in Quarterly Accounts oks and Stationary. Balance.	1,137,45 7,961,51	
	\$30,415.24	\$30,415.2 <u>1</u>
	\$39,115.31	809,115.31
Duanton		

JOHN SOUIER. SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO., 1412 AND 1414 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

THE MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS

OFFERED THIS SEASON, AT

PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES OF PURCHASERS. CHUDODED THE BETH HOLD HOLD COM HINE

Such as we can Confidently Recommend are offered.

Best English Chintz, imported Handsome Satincs, in all the 20c., sold early this senson at 28. new shades, 65c. Crepe Cloth, very desirable for Suits, 45c., worth 75c.

Striped All Silk and Wool Poplins, 75c., worth \$1.50. Drap d'Alma, a beautiful soft Bich Broche Poplins, in hand-

Printed Satines, which sold this season for \$1.25, will be closed out at 37 1-2.

Cable Cords, a new and hand-some Cloth, 65c., sold this season for \$1.25.

SPECIAL!

OUR ENTIRE IMPORTATION OF BROCHE, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, STOVES AND TINWARE, MUST BE

CLOSED OUT THIS SEASON, OFFERING A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUYERS,

Selecting from our Superb Stock at Comparatively NOMINAL PRICES.

Pumps! Pumps! Pumps!! BUY ONLY THE BEST. METAL-LINED

CHEAP, DURABLE AND EFFICIENT. They do not affect the taste of the water. They are more much brable than any other Pump. Lived with galvarized

SE. SE. HE ANKHEED 18 THE AGENT FOR ELKTON, MD. Jan 4, 1873—11

FARM FOR RENT. Containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, in high state of cultivation, with good Baildings. Apply in person. ANNIE E. DRENNEN. Dec 14, 1612-41f Elkion, Md.

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. pposite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore's Tobacco Store, in the Hollow. MAIN STREET, ELKTON,

The highest price in cash pald for all kinds of Ft ks. M. LIEBERMAN. CECIL NEVER Known to FAIL

THOMPSON'S FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

Wars-Rooms.

PORT DEPOSIT.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD.,
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH
EVERY STYLE OF FURNITURE,



UNDERTAKING. WM. F. A. FOSTER.
Port Deposit, April 10, 1872—13

MECHANICAL.

WM. J. ALRICH, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c., Main Street, Elkton, Md. Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its ranches; also, changing Spectacle Glasses. A goot of Glasses constantly on hand.



SADDLES BRIDLES, HARNESS,

WHIPS. ROBES, RUGS,

HORSE COVERS And every article in that line, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES,

JOHN PERKINS, JR.,

HARDWARE, STOVES, &C. DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.



Hardware,

STOVES and TIN-WARE.

WE HAVE REMOVED our Store to the Erick Building, on Main street, form-rly occupied by Wirt & Robertson, and are now offer-ing a complete line of

STOVES OF ALL POPULAR MAKES; and

ALL KINDS OF TIN-WARE.

At Low Prices & Reasonable Terms. ROOFING & SPOUTING

ALSO, Wooden CUCUMBER PUMPS,

JOHN E. ALEXANDER & BRO. ELKTON, MD.



IRON AND STEEL. PAINTS AND OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY.

Carriage Wheels, Rims HUBS, SPOKES,

S. S. RAMBO,

SOAP, STARCII, 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. ##-Clive me a call before purchasing

> NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT, ELKTON, MD.

MEDICINAL.

Fever and Ague Powders,

CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, Or any form of Intermittent Fever.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock and Fixtures of IL II. Makinson, and removed the Ware-Rooms to the building recently occupied by S. Rowland Carson, in ROCK RUN,

OF THE AGE!

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countrier, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that Churny Perconat will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be lelieved, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it staves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a prefection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, Chranay Perconat. It is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multi-itudes are rescued from premature graves, and asved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, latorious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toll its spared in making every bottle in the utnost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever effected. There are no diseases so debilitating in their effect 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 preven tive in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the diseas totally eradicating it from the system, and prevent turn 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 core the CHILLS

Reasons why they Only should be Used.

THEIR REPUTATION IS ESTABLISHED.-The ands of testimonials have been received, showing that these POWDERS have performed miracles in curing cases of long standing, many of them considered hope

THERE IS NO RISK IN TAKING THEM. They strums of the day. Physicians recommend them superior to Quinine or any other known remedy, fo they leave the system in a healthy state, and the patien beyond the probability of a relapse.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- The genuine put up in square tin boxes, with THOMPSON'S FEVER and AGUE POWDERS stamped on the lid, and the signature of Thomeson & CRAWford on the wrapper.

> THOMPSON'S RHEUMATIC

Horse Liniment. The Great External Remedy for RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

BRUISES, &c. Equally Good for Man or Beast.

This LINIMENT has carned for itself a reputation unequalled in the history of External Applications,— &@Thou-ands 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, FORE THROAT, SWELLINGS, INFLAM-MATIONS, FROST BITES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, OR BACK, BITES OF SPIDERS or STINGS OF INSECTS.

One rubbing will in all cases give immediate relief, ind a few applications complete a cure. On account of its powerful penetrating properties it beyond doubt the SUREST REMEDY for the most troublesome diseases to which Horses and Cattle are Sores. Chafes produced by the collar or saddle. Injurie 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.

The above are Prepared only by CRAWFORD & FOBES,

#FULL DIRECTIONS accompany each bottle.

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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,

53-The highest charge made is Fire per cent. Goods if every description (except Liquors,) purchased and orwarded with de-patch, when either cash or trade companies the order.

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BY CONSENT I REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES:

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at 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, CANNED and DRIED FRUITS and MEATS. VEGETABLES in their Season,

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.

#89_Erery stitle guaranteed to be as represented.
may 25, 1872—tf

THE regular meetings of the County Commissioner will be held on the second TUESDAY of every month.

Persons having claims against the County, will please
fle the same in the Commissioners' Office, with a loss
voucher; as no account will be allowed not
chargeable to the same.

Collectors and others having
settled will apply to be
accounts to be stated or
Board.

Be clerk during the recease of the

ORPHANS' COURT.

THE STATED MEETINGS of the Orphans' Court of Coeli county will be held on the second TUESDAY in every month. Executors, Administrators and Guardians, wanting their accounts satsel, will please bring in the routhers a few days before Court.

MEDICINAL. Ayer's

PREPARED DY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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For any case of Blind,
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To keepers of Cows this prepara-tion is invaluable. It is a sure pre-

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Nov 23, 1872-19

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Promptness!

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Latest Styles of New Type.

And most approved Presses.

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BALL CARDS,

PIC NIC CARDS, .

WEDDING CARDS,

ENVELOPES,

LETTER HEADS. CIRCULARS,

BILL HEADS.

BANK CHECKS,

LARGE POSTERS,

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.

Black or Colored Inks, or Laronze.

OR, ANYTHING IN THE PRINTING PAINE.

All work done according to the wir hes or directions of the person ordering it, and ready 'when promise's.

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

Supprirt your County paper by giving it yor.r JOB PRINTING and Advertising. Remember

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When you want PRINTING of any kind. -

done in the best and most substantial manner, at short FOR SALE BY



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Meetings of County Commissioners.

apply to the accounts to be stated or Re ... Clerk during the recess of the WM. T. MILLER, Clerk Commissioners of Cecil County.

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AND
TIMOTHY SEED.

O7 PRIME QUALITY. For sale by
JOHN PARTRIDGE.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; h is due to merit can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic prop-

erties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most eco-nomical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says,

fully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the Best Preparation for its intended purposes."

Solity all Druggists, and Deakrs in Medicines, Price One Dollar.

"The constituents are pure, and care

Buckingham's Dye. FOR THE WHISKERS. As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

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Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO.,





