The Farm.

ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL.—ABSORPTION, &C.

The cheif chemist of the Department of Agriculture, Prof. Brown, in the report for 1871, relating to the analysis of soils, furnishes remarks that are of interest to the general farmer, and especially to the horticulturist. He says:

In the early days of agricultural science much was anticipated from the services which chemistry would be able to render in the way of determining accurately the several substances used in the growth of crops, and the proportion of each of these in the different kinds of crops. Having made these several determinations, nothing more would be necessary than to ascertain what element of plant food is deficient in the soil, and supply it accordingly. This appears so simple, and at the same time so plausible, that it is not surprising that there should arise almost a mania for soil-analysis among progressive farmers. But unforseen difficulties arose, and these ardent anticipations were doomed to disappointment; and the value of soil-analysis is now in danger of being as much undervalued as it was formerly overestimated.

The first and chief difficulty in the way of profitable soil-analysis is the great diversity and inconstant character of soils. We may take samples of soils from several places on the same acre of ground, and analysis will show that each is different from the other, so that a single sample taken for analysis would be of no value, and indeed might mislead the farmer in the proper improvement of his soil. In relation to several important elements of fertility the composition of the soil is very far from being constant.

Ammonia is one of the most important elements of plant-food, but is exceedingly volatile; and if we examine a soil when it is first broken for a Spring crop, and repeat the examination after the field has been exposed to the heat of the Summer months, we shall find that the ammonia of the soil has diminished one-half or more, under the influence of Summer heat. On the other hand, the soluble salts of potash, soda, lime, &c., will accumulate under the influence of dry, hot weather; but if the drenching rains of Spring are suffered to wash the soil, these soluble salts will proportionally diminish. It will be readily perceived that an accurate analysis of the same soil at different seasons of the year will show very different results. * * *

The power of a soil to absorb and retain moisture is an important feature in regard to its productiveness. This appears to be intimately related to the amount of water it is able to hold below saturation; and both these properties can be determined by any one who has at command an accurate balance. These properties, together with the facitity of percolation and the activity of capillary action, depend largely on the firmness of the particles composing the soil. The proportion of clay in a soil has usually been regarded as the measure of these several properties of a soil in relation to water. This is true only so far as clay is not suffered to become saturated with water, so as to cohere and form a compact mass. In this condition it loses most of its absorbent power.

The relations of soils to heat is a subject which is too often overlooked in soil analysis. Investigations in this direction can be best prosecuted in a field under cultivation. Several thermometers should be used at the same time in different parts of the field in exposures as nearly alike as possible, so as to determine the rate at which each quality of soil acquires heat as the day advances. In a similar manner the loss of heat in the evening can be determined. These, and kindred investigations, can be conducted by the farmer himself, with but little knowledge of science. If a farmer carefully observes the growth of his crops, he will need but the application of a few general principles to lead him to the proper improvement of his soil. If, with a good sun exposure, his crops wear a pale green, he may fairly infer that there is a deficiency of available nitrogen in the soil. If the straw of his grain is soft and too weak to bear the head, he may learn that there is too little potash in his soil. Or, if there is habitually a good growth of straw, with but a small amount of grain, let him resort to phosphates for a remedy. A little careful observation of his soil, and the manner in which his crops grow on it, will teach the intelligent farmer more important practical lessons in the management of his farm than he will be able to learn from the most exhaustive analysis.

SALTING BUTTER.

The action, of salt, sugar, saltpetre, &c., is to attract the water of the buttermilk to itself. The best butter may as easily be made with pure salt as by the addition of the other ingredients named. The action of salt is to penetrate the buttermilk, absorb water, and make a strong brine, thus rendering decomposition and consequent putridity impossible. Buttermilk, the presence of which in butter imparts a disagreeable taste, and subsequent rancidity to the mass, can be removed by working alone. The removal is assisted by the use of salt. Washing in pure cold water aids materially in this. The quantity of salt used varies in different dairies. At the first working about three per cent of the weight of the butter should be used, taking care not to injure the grain of the butter in working. After an interval of twelve hours, the butter should be reworked, after which it may be packed, adding about one per cent more salt at this time. If the butter is properly made, this quantity of salt will be sufficient. No foul odors should be admitted about the room where the milk is kept and where the various operations are performed. This is essential. A good ordinary rule in butter-making is to use one ounce of pure salt to the pound of butter, and if you allow also an ounce of the best granulated sugar to each four or five pounds, it will do no harm, but will assist in the preservation; but the best butter is made by attention to strict care in the manipulation, and the perfect condition of the packages used.—WESTERN RURAL.

PROFITS OF TIMOTHY SEED.—A correspondent of the Detroit FREE PRESS writes:

Last season we saved about five acres of grass for seed. Some of our neighbors laughed at us. They said we were foolish, when hay was so high. But we made almost double what we would if we had cut it for hay. There would not have been over four tons at the most, and the hay would have fetched $16 a ton, which would have been $64 for the hay. Well, there were two tons of straw, which brought $12.50 per ton—$25 for the straw; there were twenty-four bushels of seed, which brought $2.50 per bushel—$84 for the seed; and $25 which would be $109. Now subtract $3 for threshing, which would leave $106, and you see there was $42 more profit in the seed than there would have been in the hay.

How Early Should Heifers Have Calves.

There is a great difference in the practice of farmers in this respect—some feeding high and breeding as early as possible, and others keeping heifers away from the bull until their third year, feeling quite satisfied with a calf at three years old. It is admitted that the heifers grow larger that breed late, and if beef is a prominent object in the animal this may be good policy. But in dairy districts we want milk, butter, and cheese at the earliest moment that the animal is capable of producing them economically. The Jerseys and their grades bring calves quite early, sometimes at 15 months old frequently at 18 months, and as a rule at two years or under. The heifers that come in at fifteen months frequently lose their calves, and their growth is a good deal retarded. But the milking qualities of the animal are generally developed, and if the heifers have rich pasture and are well fed during the winter we prefer to have them come in the second spring after birth, say from 20 to 24 months old. This saves at least a year's keeping, and we think makes a better cow, although she may not be quite so large. The cost of keeping a two-year-old heifer in the older states is from $35 to $50 a year, and if there is no calf until she is three years old it is so much money out of pocket. We have never been able to discover much difference between the quantity of milk given by a heifer in her second and third year. If well cared for, the two-year-old begins to pay as soon as she brings a calf. If of good stock, and a heifer, the calf will be as well worth raising as any subsequent calf dropped by the same mother. She will probably give more than milk enough to pay for her year's keeping, and the calf will be clear gain. The cost of keeping cows in the Eastern States is now so great, that one needs to put them to breeding at the earliest day it can be safely done. At three years old the animal has consumed not far from eighty dollars' worth of food, whether she have yielded any return or not. If you can put fifty dollars to her credit at the close of the third year it looks a little more like making the raising of dairy cows a living business.

N. Y. Times.

FRAUDS IN COMMERCIAL MANURES.

The uncertainty as to the value of the commercial manures found in the market is constantly being brought to the notice of farmers through careful analysis made by competent chemists. It is not long since that Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, of the Sheffield Scientific School, demonstrated from actual tests that different brands of phosphate sold in the market at from $50 to $60 per ton only possessed an actual gold value of from $27 to $47 per ton. And recently a committee of the New York State Agricultural Society (of which Hon. John Stanton Gould was chairman) has made a careful analysis of ten different samples of guano, the market price of which was from $80 to $90 per ton, which they found to be worth from $24 to $69 per ton. Two samples in the lot were largely adulterated with sand, a fact which may not affect the honesty of the dealers, but may come from natural causes, layers of sand often occuring in the guano beds, and four were heavily adulterated with brick dust, a fact which shows to what deceptions unthinking purchasers are subjected, and one which tells heavily against certain venders of these manures. The samples in question were very accurately tested, and when the larger bulk of many of them consists of materials nearly worthless, it is discouraging business for farmers to purchase them at from $60 to $80 per ton. The result of this late analysis goes to show what heaps of hard-earned money are taken from farmers every year by the manufacturers and venders of different kinds of commercial fertilizers from which no adequate return is received. And this will go on, we suppose, until our farmers get cheated to their satisfaction, when we hope they will give more attention to the compost heap and other home sources of supply. This is the only thing that will save them.

Massachusetts Ploughman.

CLUBS AND GRANGES.—An Eastern paper speaking of the Granges says:

One-third of all the elevators and grain warehouses in the State are now owned or controled by Granges, and no less than five million bushels of grain were shipped to Chicago on Grange account prior to December 1st, last.

The number of cattle and hogs shipped in the some manner is enormous, and the reports received from all these shipments show an increased profit to the farmer of from ten to forty per cent, as compared with the amount received at the hands of the average "middlemen" in times previous.

In the matter of purchasing agricultural implements direct from the manufacturers, the Grange purchasers of the State have saved the farmers, by actual computation and comparison at the implement store, $365,000. For instance, one class of reapers ranging as No. 1, retailing at $240, was sold to the Grange, in fours or more, at $140—a clean "save" of $100 on each machine.

Pacific Rural Press.

HOW TO USE STRAW.—What shall we do with our straw? Not put it on a pile and let it rot down. Better spread it on your wheat-field; but best of all, use it for bedding in stables. If there is convenience to run through a straw-cutter, all the better. Then, in connection with the chaff for bedding or absorbents of the fluid parts of the stable. Use plentifully so as to make the cleanings of the stables comparatively dry, so as to handle without danger from filth. This makes a clean, healthy thing of your stables, and secures you all the benefit of the urine and excrements, which otherwise, to a great extent, would be lost. Here straw makes manure as well as saves it. Thus the whole benefit is received by the land, the straw to be reproduced as it really will be.

BLACK LEG IN CATTLE.—This disorder is produced by malarious emanations. It has been observed that the drainage of land diminishes the frequency of the disease, and that it is most prevalent and violent during hot weather. A sudden change from poor to rich diet is apt to bring on the disease, and on its appearance among stock it is well to reduce their diet and to see that they are sufficiently exercised. The treatment consist in keeping the animal on low diet and giving purgatives. Incisions should be made through the skin of the parts of the body effected, and the part thus treated should be washed with a solution of chloride of lime.

STAGNANT WATER.—Stagnant or foul water is injurious to all animals. It causes blood poisening, and leads to many febrile complaints. It brings on abortion in other animals as well as sows. A cow in calf should be dried some little time before calving, else she will drop a poor, scraggy calf. Unless the cow be young, she need not go dry more than six weeks before calving.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE VERY BEST PLAN

By which you can obtain Life Insurance is the Low Premium, All Cash, Stock Plan. It furnishes the largest amount of insurance for a given sum of money. The contract is plain and definite, without complication, mystery, or uncertainty. The policy is always worth its face, the premium never increases. It is the most satisfactory and economical plan for the insurant. THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., grants Life Insurance upon this excellent plan. Its security is unquestioned. Apply to any Agent, or send for a Circular.

CLIFFTON
PREPARATORY SCHOOL,

Students prepared for the University of Virginia. Apply to Principal, MARKHAM STATION, FAUQUIER CO., VA. References: Maryland, Chas. and Robert Chapt, Esqs., Prince George's Co.; Hon. C. Dallam and Col. Chas. Marshall, Baltimore. Arkansas, W. H. Johnson, Esq., River Landing, Arkansas River, Louisiana, G. G. Tondeau, Esq., Parish St. James; John S. Wallis, Esq., New Orleans. Virginia, the two Bishops of P. E. Church, and Col. Chas. Venable, Chairman of Faculty University Virginia.

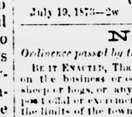
R. JAQUELIN AMBLER, Principal.

Agents Wanted for the New Book,
EPIDEMIC and CONTAGIOUS DISEASES,

with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No Family Safe without It, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED FOR
EVERYBODY'S OWN PHYSICIAN

by C. W. GLEASON, M. D. Sells rapidly. One agent sold 100 in one week. Apply at once to H. N. McKINNEY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



WANTED.

General and Local Agents for the Bartram Sewing Machine, made at Danbury, Conn. The stillest, fairest and easiest Lock-Stitch, Straight Needle Machine in the market. We give better terms than any other company. Address John A. Dodge, 181 N. Main St., Danbury, Conn

ADORN YOUR HOMES with the new Chromo, "Awake" 8x14 Ready. Sells like wildfire. The pair sent for 50 cents. A large discount to agents. Address W. F. CARPENTER, Foxboro, Mass.

$40 Per Week IN CASH to Agents.—Everything furnished and expenses paid. A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required, full instruction and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA.

I will send a prescription for the speedy cure of this distressing complaint, on receipt of twenty-five cents and a three-cent stamp. I would send the prescription free, but must charge a small sum to pay for advertising. Address J. B. McCULLOUGH, Rockdale Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

There will be an Examination of Teachers, at Elkton, on TUESDAY, July 25th, 1873, and at Port Deposit, on WEDNESDAY, July 30th.

All teachers wishing a State Certificate will please attend, as it is expected Prof. Newell will be present to examine them. By order, JOHN SQUIER, July 12, 1873—2w Examiner.

KENNETT SQUARE ACADEMY for Boys and SEMINARY for Girls, reopen as separate schools under the same management, Seventh year, brick buildings, 50 rooms, gymnasium, hot, cold and shower baths, 15 acres of land, home care, superior instruction, good table, 48 lectures, Stereopticon, Mankin, Skeleton, charts, chemicals, mineral cabinet, library, 50 magazines and journals, French and German spoken, &c., &c. $4 to $175 a week. The Principal a graduate of Cambridge, Mass., has studied and traveled in Europe. Recommended by Bayard Taylor and fifty others. Address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Kennett Square, Pa. [July 12, 1873—3m.

WOOD LAWN CAMP.

All persons wishing to tent at the WOOD LAWN CAMP, who have not sent in their orders for tents, will please send them to me before August 2nd—though I would advise them to do it at once, as we cannot positively say whether we can get all the tent we want, and first come first served.

PRICE OF TENTS, WITH FLOOR:
12 x 16 ..... $12.00.
14 x 20 ..... 16.00.

C. S. ABRAHAMS, Secretary, July 19, 1873—2w Wood Lawn, Md.

NOTICE.

Ordinance passed by the Board of Town Commissioners.

BE IT ENACTED, That any person or persons carrying on the business or occupation of slaughtering cattle, sheep or hogs, or any person or persons who shall deposit offal or excrement of any nature whatever within the limits of the town, who shall allow their slaughter-houses, pens or enclosures to become offensive by reason thereof, so as to be injurious and prejudicial to the health and comfort of the citizens of the vicinity where such nuisances shall be found, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for each and every such offense. By order of the Board.

ROBT B. FRAZER, July 12, 1873—3w Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on
Saturday, July the 26th, 1873,
at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, all his
BACK STREET PROPERTY,
situated in the town of Elkton. This property consists of a
LOT, with SIX HOUSES thereon.

Said Lot is 101½ feet front on Back Street.
130½ feet parallel back line.
82½ feet deep, (Western line.)
27½ feet deep, (Eastern line.)

being the same conveyed to the undersigned by Jacob C. Howard, February 20th, 1853.

THE LOT contains 32 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, and the six houses were put under new roof, not long ago.

Possession immediately, subject to tenants' rights.

TERMS.—$50 cash on day of sale; one-third balance cash say in two weeks, on passing Deed, and remainder in Six and Twelve months, equal instalments. The credit payments to be secured to my satisfaction, and to bear interest from day of sale. Purchaser to pay all papers. THOS. V. OLIVER. July 19, 1873—2w

NOTICE.

WILLIAM P. MATLACK
vs.
JAMES FRAZER, ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Equity.

ORDERED, This 27th day of June, 1873, that the sale made and reported by James T. McCullough, Trustee for the sale of the mortgaged Real Estate of James Frazer, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of August, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county, once a week for one month before the 25th day of July, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $7,600 00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy: test, DAVID SCOTT, June 28, 1873—1m Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN THE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF JULIA CORCORAN.

ORDERED, This 27th day of June, 1873, that the sale made and reported by Reuben Haines, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Julia Corcoran, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of September, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Cecil county, Md., once a week for one month before the 25th of July, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,250 00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy: test, DAVID SCOTT, June 28, 1873—1m Clerk.

EXTRA OFFER!

SECOND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

THE CHROMO "CUTE" ELEGANTLY FRAMED AND A SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $720 PREMIUMS AMOUNTING TO $10,000,

GIVEN AWAY TO

Every subscriber to the Popular Weekly,

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

Chromos are delivered at once. The distribution will POSITIVELY take place on the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE.

OUR CHROMO "CUTE" is 16 x 20 inches in size, acknowledged to be the finest and handsomest picture ever given with any paper.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is an eight page illustrated family and story weekly in its third volume, has now over SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and rapidly increasing, which insures the success of the present distribution. The Publishers of Our Fireside Friend have sent to its subscribers this year over SEVENTY THOUSAND copies of the chromo "Cute" and are shipping hundreds every day. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, which gives the subscribers FIFTY-TWO numbers of the best Family Weekly, the chromo "CUTE" finely framed, and a numbered CERTIFICATE entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of premiums for 1873—SUBSCRIBE now with the agent or send direct to the Publisher. SPECIMEN COPIES, particulars, etc., sent free.

AGENTS WANTED In every town, at home or traveling. Large cash pay and liberal premiums for getting up clubs. The best outfit. Send at once for Terms and particulars. Address WATERS & CO., Pubs., Chicago. June 7, 1873—3m

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, Nov 30, 1867—y Register.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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

Builders' Mill
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
J. H. PUGH & CO.
(FORMERLY NOLAND & CO.)

A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand of

FRAMES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
GLAZED SASHES,
NEWELS,
BALUSTERS,
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,
MANTLES,

And Dressed Lumber of all kinds.

The business at Port Deposit will be managed by J. R. TRIMBLE, who asks the patronage of his friends, assuring them that their orders will be promptly attended to.

A large stock will also be kept on hand at 78 and 80 WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, where orders are solicited, and will be promptly filled by J. R. & F. W. TRIMBLE, Agents.

Mar 22, 1873—6m. J. H. PUGH & CO.

HAVRE DE GRACE
Saw Mills,
SASH FACTORY
AND
LUMBER YARD.

JOHN DuBOIS, Proprietor.

N. W. NOLAND,

of the late firm of NOLAND & CO., of Port Deposit, would inform his old customers and the public generally that he is now with JOHN DuBOIS, at his extensive

Lumber Yard, Saw Mills and Sash Factory,

where he is prepared to offer unusual facilities to all in want of

BUILDING MATERIAL.

He manufactures

BILL-STUFF of all Kinds,
Rough & Planed Lumber,
Laths, Shingles,
DOORS, SASH, Blinds,
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

and in short, everything required for BUILDING PURPOSES.

I feel confident that I can offer inducements second to no Factory and Lumber Yard in the State.

PRICE LISTS and ESTIMATES furnished on application. Address

JOHN DuBOIS, may 24, 1873—6m HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

HARDWARE, STOVES, &C.

Hardware,
STOVES and TIN-WARE,

WE HAVE REMOVED

our Store to the Brick Building, on Main street, formerly occupied by Witt & Roberts, 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.

Baltimore & Susquehanna
STEAM COMPANY.

Regular Daily Freight Line to Balt. & Havre de Grace.

The Steamer JUNIATA, Thos. H. PHILLIPS, Master, leaves Port Deposit on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M., for above-named places.

Returning, leaves Baltimore on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from lower end West Falls Avenue, at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Steamer LANCASTER, Thos. ROGERS, Master, will leave Port Deposit for Baltimore, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M., making a daily line (Sunday excepted) for Baltimore and Havre de Grace.

Returning leaves Baltimore for Port Deposit, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M.

FREIGHT carefully handled and promptly delivered. Persons shipping by this Line can rely on quick dispatch.

J. TOME, President.

J. TOME & CO., Agents,
DEALERS IN
Hay and Straw, Grain, Coal,
GUANO, LIME, BONE, PLASTER,
SALT,

At New Warehouse of Balt. & Susquehanna Steam Co.,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
may 31, 1873—6m

JOHN A. HUNTER,
Practical MILLWRIGHT,
Feb 8—1y. Colora, Cecil county, Md.

CARDS.

DR. W. F. KENNEDY,
HOMÆOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
TO THE CITIZENS OF ELKTON AND VICINITY.

☞ Office on MAIN ST., opposite Church street, May 3, 1873—3m ELKTON, MD.

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

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.

Farmers and Manufacturers,
ATTENTION!
Elkton Steam Engine and Machine Works.
P. J. SMITH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS,
ARE FULLY PREPARED TO DO
MACHINE WORK
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Rolling, Paper, Woolen, Saw and Grist Mill Work solicited.

Sorghum, Cider, Bone Mills, Mowers, Reapers, Threshers, Drills, &c., &c.

Made and Repaired to Order, ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Castings of all descriptions furnished. The highest cash price paid for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Rags, &c., &c.

—MACHINE SHOP IS—
Corner of Bridge and Main Sts., Elkton.
Elkton, June 7, 1873—tf

THE
Old Stand on the Corner.

The undersigned having bought the GOOD-WILL and FIXTURES of Wm. B. Heatzig, informs the public that he will keep on hand

ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE;
MATTRESSES OF EVERY KIND,
FROM $5 to $40.

ALL KINDS OF
Uphostering & Repairing
DONE.

UNDERTAKING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT
THE LOWEST RATES.
Ready-Made Coffins always on hand.

☞ Twenty years' experience is a sufficient guarantee that all work will be done in the best manner.

DON'T FORGET—HEATZIG'S OLD STAND,
Corner of Bridge & Main Streets,
ELKTON, MD.
LEVI F. BOULDEN.
may 31, 1873—tf

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 15, 1872—1y

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the lands and premises of the subscribers, with Dog or Gun, under penalty of the law.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
J. McINTIRE,
M. KEEGAN,
TOBIAS RUDULPH,
R. F. BIDDLE,
BARTHOLOMEW COLLINES,
LEWIS BUCHANAN,
HYLAND L. MARCUS,
JOHN REGAN,
JAMES E. BARROLL.
June 7, 1873—tf

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

REMOVAL!!

We beg leave to inform the public that we have this week

REMOVED OUR STOCK OF GOODS

to the Large Building adjoining the Court House, 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

RELIEY,
BRICK MEETING HOUSE.

NO EXTRA PROFITS TO PAY BAD DEBTS!

14 Years' Trial OF THE Cash System
AS EXEMPLIFIED BY
CARHART & CO.,
ZION, Md.,

Proves the most beneficial to purchasers of all kinds of
MERCHANDIZE,
and a safeguard for all financial panics.

ALL
Goods at Less than Regular Prices.
May 17, 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.
24 "	6.00	24	4.59 P.M.
34 "	1.32 P.M.	34	9.34

BENJ. WELLS, nov, 1872 Agent.

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, 8.50 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.
24 "	4.45 P.M.	24 "	6.13 P.M.
34 " (daily)	9.21 P.M.	34 " (daily)	1.45 A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER, nov, 1872 Agent.

Phil. & Balt. Central Railroad.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Sunday, June 8th, 1873, 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 10.26 A.M., and 7.46 P.M.; arriving at Port Deposit, at 11 A.M. and 8.20 P.M.
For Oxford, at 6.50 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 5.04 P.M.; Oxford at 6.15 and 10.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.; Chadd's Ford at 6.15, 7.34 and 11.53 A.M. and 4.20 and 6.48 P.M.

HENRY WOOD, June 8, 1873 General Superintendent.

ACCOMMODATION TRIAN.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 30th, 1873.

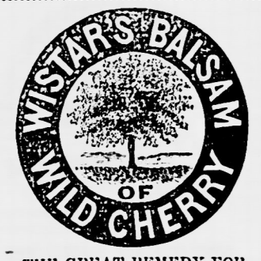
Going North.			Going South.	
Port Deposit,	6.50	A.M.	Philadelphia,	5.15 P.M.
Perryville,	6.15	"	Wilmington,	6.44 "
Charlestown,	6.59	"	Elkton,	7.27 "
North East,	7.05	"	North East,	7.40 "
Elkton,	7.19	"	Charlestown,	7.46 "
Wilmington,	8.10	"	Perryville,	8.00 "
Philadelphia,	9.25	"	Port Deposit at	8.20 "

☞ ROUND TRIP TICKETS from Elkton, on the Accommodation Train to Philadelphia and back, same day, $2.00.

D. L. STANTON,
(*Successor to STANTON & MOORE,*)
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

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

MEDICINAL.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.
Mar 29, 1873—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA
Wine and Liquor Store,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
ELKTON, MD.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public in general to the fact that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS
Wine and Liquor Store,
for Family and Medicinal purposes. My stock consists of the best

Old Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES,
HENESEY BRANDY,
Pinet CASTILLION BRANDY,
MARTELL BRANDY,
CATAWBA BRANDY,
PORT WINE,
SHERRY WINE,
ISABELLA WINE,
CLARET WINE, by case or bottle,
BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY BRANDY,
RHINE WINES,
CHAMPAGNES, &c.

You can find at all times a full line of the best Brandies and Liquors, and at as

Low Prices as any House in the Cities
of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

By giving me a call you will find that all I say above is as represented.

☞ I will sell from One Pint upwards. Also, by the Bottle or Case.
Come and see for yourselves.

F. SIMON.

DON'T FORGET—opposite the Court House, (May's old stand,) ELKTON, MD. [may 24, 1873—3m

S. J. KEYS. R. B. HOPKINS.
PROVISION STORE.

The undersigned having purchased the PROVISION STORE of Joseph Wells, on Main Street, opposite to Church, Elkton, will keep constantly on hand all the good things of the season, such as the people of Elkton daily need.

Call and see them. They have the cent

BEEF, LAMB AND MUTTON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS;
Shoulder and Side Bacon,
Lard, Dried Beef and Sausage,
SOAP, STARCH AND SODA,
FRESH AND SALT FISH,
FLOUR, MEAL & Feed,
CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,
VEGETABLES in their Season.

And all other articles kept in a first-class Provision Store. We have on hand and intend to keep a large supply of Flour, from common to the best brands.

☞ Every article guaranteed to be as represented.

KEYS & HOPKINS.
may 31, 1873—tf

CLOTHING.
FRESH STOCK
Spring & Summer Clothing
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY, AT THE
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
opposite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore's Tobacco Store, in the Hollow,
MAIN STREET, ELKTON,
where you can buy 20 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else. ☞ Call and see me.

M. LIEBERMAN.
may 3, 1873—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
Henson & Co's do
Fine Ground Bones (best quality.)
"A. A." Mexican Guano.
Lesli 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.