The Farm.

Dairy Cows—Best Breed to Select From.

BY A. B. ARNOLD.

From the Canada Farmer.

The merits of different breeds have of late been pretty well discussed in the current agricultural periodicals, and it will suffice here to say that there is no single breed which will answer all the requirements of every dairyman, nor one in which the milking qualities are so well established that one can, by resorting to it, rely on getting a desirable animal without being a judge of milking qualities.

The Ayreshires are more uniformly large milkers, probably, than any other breed, but defective specimens occur in them, making selections necessary to insure excellence. They are a good resort for cheese dairymen.

The Alderneys excel as generally in richness and color, as the Ayreshires do in quantity, but they are not infallible, and their yield is too small for cheesemakers. They should form a part at least of every butter dairy.

It would be difficult to find a larger flow than is sometimes obtained from the Short-horns, but as a breed they are unequal. Some strains of the Short-horn blood are remarkable for their large flow, fully equaling the Ayreshires, while the animals surpass the Ayreshires in size and hardiness. There are other strains that are inferior. The rich milk of the Devons is also uneven and small at best. The Dutch cow, or Holstein, more recently introduced, promises well both for quantity and quality, but like all the rest needs to be carefully selected to secure a first-class milker.—No larger yield or richer milk is found anywhere than has been obtained from the native cows, but they, like the Shorn-horns, are uneven. The famous Oaks cow, one of the most extraordinary cows of her time, having made 467 1-4 pounds of butter in a year, was a native. The cow Kaatskill, that made about as much, and the Vermont cow, that made 504 pounds of butter in a year, were natives. We have had in our own dairy natives that have made a pound of butter from 12 3-4 pounds of milk, and on the other hand, some that have required 44 pounds of milk to one of butter. The extremes in quantity are as great, sometimes running down to an amount more befitting a sheep than a cow. We have, as a rule, found grades to be better milkers than either side of the ancestors from which they have descended. Where cows are to be raised it is the surest and cheapest way to cross the best cows of the herd with a good bull of the breed best suited to the purposes of the dairy kept. Crosses between thorough-breds are also frequently improvements upon the original stock. There are certain external indications of the capacity for producing milk which are as apparent from an inspection of the cow as are the signs of strength and speed in the horse. In old dairy districts, where the owners are in the habit of filling up their herds annually by purchase, they soon become so expert as seldom to be deceived.

A great deal has been said and written in regard to the appearance of good milkers, and a multitude of irrelevant and nonsensical signs have been laid before the public which have tended rather to confuse and mislead, than to guide and enlighten the inexperienced. A sign which has no connection with the thing it claims to signify is always worse than useless, as it is just as likely to lead wrong as right, and detracts from more intelligent indications.—What important connection is there between a large flow of milk and a "Roman nose" or "a hollow head;" a long head or a short one; a crumpled horn or a straight one, or one that tapers evenly or unevenly; or a straight leg or a slim tail; or a peculiarly shaped ear or dewlap; or whether the eyelids are well divided, or much or little wrinkled? Yet these and a score of other signs equally irrelevant are ever and anon circulated through the press to guide, or rather mislead, the inexperienced purchaser.

Milk is a female product, and its production may reasonably be expected to be more or less affected, if the organization varies much from the characteristics peculiar to the sex. First of all, see that the animal has a feminine appearance—a cowy look. The next thing to be looked after is the digestive apparatus, particularly the stomach and bowels. A large and strong boiler is not more essential to the power of an engine than a large and vigorous stomach is to the production of milk. A cow cannot make milk out of nothing. If she give a large flow, she must eat and digest a large amount of food to make it from, and she must have stomach equal to the task—one that has capacity to hold and power to digest enough to manufacture the milk out of it.

When the digestive organs are relatively larger than the other viscera, they give depth and breadth to the abdomen, and a somewhat wedge-shaped form—the body tapering forward.

The large stomach and bowels here indicated mark a diathesis in which the fluids abound, a condition, as will readily be understood, very essential to a large flow of milk; and the broad hips, and the depth and breadth of the lumbar region, indicate a large development and flow of blood, and vital influence to all parts surrounding and connected with the milk-producing vessels. Gaunt cows are small milkers. A good constitution is important. This may be judged by the lustre of the hair and brilliancy of the eyes and horns. Constitution depends mostly upon the heart and lungs, the size of which may be determined by the depth and breadth of the thorax. They should have a good development, enough to secure health and vigor, but the lungs, in particular, should not be excessively large. When very large they burn up, by increased respiration, the fat-forming material. By the extraordinary energy they create they induce unusual exercise and motion, which make a rapid waste of tissue and rapid assimilation to repair it, and thus divert nutriment from producing milk. If too small the animal may be an excellent milker while she lives, but she will be feeble and short-lived.

The capacity of the lungs corresponds with the size of the apertures through which they are filled. Large open nostrils indicate large lungs, and vice versa. In the same way, the indications of the mouth correspond with the size of the stomach.

The udder should be large and capacious. It need not be fleshy. It should be broad and reach well forward. A large development of the fore part of the bag is a more certain indication of quantity than the back part. The teats should be set wide apart, and be of good size for handling. Teats which are small next to the udder denote small tubes inside the bag, which, of course, is unfavorable to quantity.

The flow of blood to and from the udder helps to determine the inclination to secrete milk. The arteries which supply the milk vessels with blood reach the bag inside and are not seen externally, but having supplied those organs with blood, they pass through the udder and ramify on the surface above and outside of the bag, turning the hair in the direction in which they run, upward and outward, forming the escutcheon of Guenon.

The size of the escutcheon is regarded as the measure of the quantity of blood supplied to the milk-producing vessels, and are evidence of their capability of elaborating milk. In the same way the veins take up the blood and carry it back in the milk-veins, which pass through the bag and along the belly, and enter the body through one or more holes on their way to the heart. The size of these milk-veins and the holes where they enter the body vary with the escutcheon, and like it, give evidence of the quantity of venous blood passing away from and through the udder, and they have the same significance, with reference to quantity, as the supply of arterial blood and the size of the escutcheon.

But none of these indications taken singly, is an infallible evidence of large yield. They must be considered together. A large escutcheon and milk-veins, coupled with a small stomach, would be marked down at least one-half of what they might otherwise signify. And a large digestive apparatus, coupled with small milk-veins and escutcheon, should be marked down in the same way. Keeping the leading indications in view, observation will soon enable one to make close estimates.

RICHNESS.

Soft, fine hair is by many regarded as an evidence of richness, and oftener than otherwise it proves true. But some cows that give the very richest milk have hair that is quite coarse and harsh. The appearance of the skin is another guide. A clear white or pale skin is an evidence, either that yellow fat is not formed, or if formed, the peculiarities of the animal are such that it is used up in supporting respiration.—When it is so abundant as to lodge in the pores of the skin and give it a yellow color, it may be expected to appear also in the milk and give it the same color. High color and richness seldom fail to go together, hence a yellow skin becomes an evidence of rich milk. But it sometimes happens that the skin is of such a hue that the yellow fat does not affect its color. The appearance of the skin then has no significance.

The fat of animals is stored in a network of cells, called celular tissue, and an abundance of these cells is coupled with a tendency to form fat wherewith to fill them. When a cow is in milk, the fat formed is carried away in the milk, making it rich. Hence, when this tissue abounds, rich milk may be expected. When dry, the cow having it fattens rapidly. The supply of cellular tissue may be known by feeling the skin. When it is plentiful, it forms a sort of cushion under the skin, giving it a soft and mellow feeling. When it is wanting, the skin feels hard, and the hand, when resting on the animal, feels very much as if resting on the bare bones.

VACATION FOR FARMERS.—In August, as soon as the farmer has secured his crops, he ought to be able to take a vacation. We have a hard-working neighbor who was compelled to serve on a jury for ten days. He came back to his farm and his work as fresh as a horse that has had a month's run at grass. Previously he was somewhat despondent. He visited his city friends, and found that, like himself, they were not free from care and anxiety. He took courage. Life assumed a more cheerful aspect. He felt healthier, stronger, and richer. He was more satisfied with his lot in life. He mowed the grass in the front yard, and took more interest in his wife's flower-beds. The corn and potatoes were treated to deeper and more thorough cultivation and an extra hoeing. Weeds were mown in the pastures, on the roadside and the fence-corners. The suckers were stripped from the apple-trees. The cows were treated to a little extra food at milking time. Plenty of kindling was provided for the kitchen fire. The harness was oiled, the horses better groomed, carriages were washed, the bolts tightened, and the tires reset. On Sunday he was at church ten minutes before service commenced, and proposed to his children to stay to Sabbath-school. While others had wilted look, and when addressed said it was "dreadful hot," he shook hands heartily and said it was "charming weather." That ten days' rest made him ten years younger. He renewed his youth. He put new life and spirit into all the labors of the farm.

COOKED MEATS FOR FOWLS.—Fowls, as well as dogs, become quarrelsome if fed on raw meat. Besides, cooking makes it more nutritious. When raw, it is rather harsh and crude, compared with the mild natural diet of worms and grubs, which are for the most soft, and easily dissolved by digestion.

Occasionally, for variety, a little meat may be given raw. Fish, when plenty, is more conveniently given boiled, because in that state the fowls easily pick every morsel from the bones, and no mincing is required. Chandlers' scraps have the advantage of being already cooked, and on that account, as well as many others, they are excellent.

The Poultry World.

HOW TO MIX MUSTARD.—Mustard should be mixed with water that has been boiled and allowed to cool; hot water destroys its essential properties, and raw cold water might cause it to ferment. Put the mustard in a cup, with a small pinch of salt, and mix with it very gradually sufficient boiled water to make it drop from the spoon without being watery. Stir and mix well, and rub the lumps well down with the back of the spoon, as mustard properly mixed should be perfectly free from these.—The mustard-pot should not be more than half-full, or rather less, if it will not be used for a day or two, as the mustard is so much better when fresh made.

POTASH FOR PEACH TREES.—At a meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, Mr. Shepard alluded to potash as a most excellent fertilizer for peach trees. He had a peach orchard of about twenty-five acres. The soil was poor, and he manured with potash only.—One barrel, costing $35, or fifteen cents a pound, lasted him four years. He dissolved it in water, so that the lye would be so weak that a potato put in it would not quite come to the surface; and then applied two quarts of this liquid close around the trunk every Spring. From 2,000 peach trees, he had sold during the last five years $12,000 worth of peaches.

☞The great importance of lime in agriculture is in its secondary quality as a preparer of plant food, and an aid in its distribution. Its reaction with the acids of the soil, its strong action upon decaying vegetable matter, and its faculty of converting clay into mud, and rendering it mechanically fit for culture, are some of its more obvious uses, and as a general rule it may be assumed that the land which is richest in vegetable substances will benefit most by the use of lime, and gravelly land the least.

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. 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—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—ly

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention, Housekeepers!
CASH FOR RAGS of every description,
WASTE PAPER,
OLD ROPE, OLD BONES,
IRON, AND ALL OTHER METALS.
Waste Nothing that will Add to your Pin Money.
A message left at the office of J. J. COLE & CO., Brown & Bro.'s Old Stand, will bring you a *prompt cash customer* for almost everything you have no use for—These things we BUY.
WE SELL from large stock always on hand,
PAPER OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, such as
WRAPPING PAPER,
WRITING PAPER,
PRINTING PAPER,
STRAW PAPER,
PAPER BAGS
for flour mills, grocers and confectioners,
ENVELOPES AND PENS.
All these articles we sell as cheap as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or elsewhere.
"Save the Pence, and the Pounds will take care of themselves."
J. J. COLE & CO.,
July 20, 1873—6m 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 "RED POSTS,"
OPPOSITE THE "BEE HIVE."
may 4, 1872—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

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 cest
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

PHILIP SAUTER'S
OLD
Bakery & Confectionery,
(ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS,)
PORT DEPOSIT, MARYLAND,
IS AGAIN RE-OPENED BY
MRS. SAUTER,
who with gratitude to former patrons, begs of the public a liberal share in the future.
IN ADDITION TO
BREAD, CONFECTIONERY,
PIES, FRUITS,
CAKES, NUTS,
CRACKERS, TOYS,
and NOTIONS,
SHE HAS FITTED UP A
Tea and Spice Department.
A SPECIALTY IN TEAS.
Teas of all grades, kinds & prices.
FOR A GOOD TEA, GO TO
MRS. SAUTER'S
Bakery, Confectionery & Tea Store.
may 31, 1873—6m

MONEY TO LOAN.
$3,800 on Satisfactory First Mortgage Security. Will be loaned in one sum, or in smaller sums if desired
Apply to
CLINTON McCULLOUGH, Attorney,
Aug. 2, 1873—tf Elkton, Md.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.
All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the subscribers, with Dog and Gun, or the law will be rigidly enforced against them.
L. D. CARTER,
JOHN McCRERY,
NORRIS LEVIS,
ROBERT D. SPENCE.
July 19, 1873—3m*

"Camphorine" *cures* every pain, &c. Try it. Sold by all druggists. REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r, New York.

MECHANICAL.

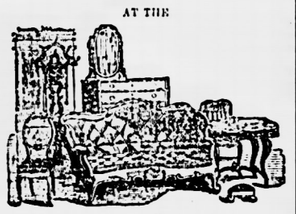
WM. J. ALRICH,
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
Jewelry, Silver-ware
Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c.,
Main Street, Elkton, Md.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its branches; also, changing Spectacle Glasses. A good assortment of Glasses constantly on hand.
mar 9, 1872—tf

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.

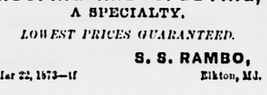
Farmers and Manufacturers,
ATTENTION!
Elkton Steam Engine and Machine Works.
P. J. SMITH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS,
ARE FULLY PREPARED TO DO
MACHINE WORK
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Rolling, Paper, Woolen, Saw and Grist Mill Work solicited.
Sorghum, Cider, Bone Mills, Mowers, Reapers, Threshers, 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

The Greatest Bargains
Ever Offered in Cecil County,
AT THE



Cecil Furniture Ware-Rooms,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
I am preparing to furnish all kinds of Furniture at the very lowest prices. Five per cent off for cash.
FURNITURE:
Walnut Chamber Suits, handsome Parlor Sets, Walnut and Oak Sideboards, Walnut and Oak Dining Room Chairs, Sitting Room Furniture in Terry and Hair-cloth, Fine Library Bouquet and Centre Tables, Spanish Rocking and Easy Chairs, Couches, French Lounges, Hall Racks, Umbrella Stands, Fine Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Writing Desks, Fancy Chairs, Book Cases, Library, Parlor and Sitting Room Chairs, Piano Stools, Hanging Hat Racks, Walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Husk Mattresses, Wardrobes, Walnut Tables, Extension Tables with or without Falling leaf, Towel Racks, Secretary Book Cases and Writing Secretaries.
UNDERTAKING.



I keep on hand a large assortment of COFFINS and CASKETS of all sizes and styles.
FLAT TOP COFFINS, half glass or no glass.
COVE TOP COFFINS, half glass or full glass.
O. G. TOP COFFINS, half glass or full glass.
EXCELSIOR CASKETS.
Round Corners, Round Top and Covered Glass. Either Rosewood, Imitation or Walnut and Rosewood Coffins and Caskets rumished on Walnut when ordered.
☞Funerals attended anywhere in the county.
Wm. F. A. Foster.
Aug 9, 1873—3m

Pumps! Pumps! Pumps!!
BUY ONLY THE BEST.
E. WHITMAN & SONS'
METAL-LINED
Cucumber Wood Pumps,
CHEAP, DURABLE AND EFFICIENT.
They do not affect the taste of the water. They are more durable than any other Pump. Lined with galvanized iron, they will not rust. They can be put down and in working order in twenty minutes. THEY WILL NOT FREEZE.
Prices from $1.50 to $7.
A $7 Pump will throw a barrel of water a minute, and can be put in a 20 feet well complete for $10.—Farmers and well-diggers are invited to call and examine our stock.
S. S. RAMBO
IS THE AGENT FOR ELKTON, MD.
Jan 4, 1873—tf

TINWARE,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING,
A SPECIALTY.
LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.
S. S. RAMBO,
Mar 22, 1873—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 Witt & 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.

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.

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. RIDGELY, 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 Ware-house of Balt. & Susquehanna Steam Co.,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
may 31, 1873—6m

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

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

RUTLEY'S
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

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

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

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—

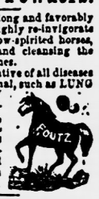
MEDICINAL.

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

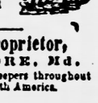
$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles, that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared expressly to cure Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.

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

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 "	7.32	2d	4.56 P.M.
3d "	1.32 P.M.	3d	9.32

aug. 1873 BENJ. WELLS, Agent.

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, 8.30 and 11.00 A.M., and 2.40, 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 "	4.43 P.M.	2d "	8.05 P.M.
3d " (daily)	9.19 P.M.	3d " (daily)	1.45 A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER, Agent.
aug. 1873

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 6.30 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 6.15 and 10.30 A.M. and 5.50 P.M.; Chadd's Ford at 6.15, 7.34 and 11.35 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,	6.30 A.M.	Philadelphia,	5.15 P.M.
Perryville,	6.45 "	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 at	9.25 "	Port Deposit at	8.20 "

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

NOTICE.
For want of a quorum of Stockholders at the Annual Meeting of the Mutual Building Association in July, the Election of Officers was postponed to the Monthly Meeting in August.
R. G. REESE,
Aug 9, 1873—3w Secretary.

PRINTING.

THE WHIG
JOB
PRINTING OFFICE,
ELKTON, MD.
Promptness!
Beauty! Low Prices!
THE JOB DEPARTMENT
IS FITTED OUT WITH THE
Latest Styles of New Type,
And most approved Presses.
And we are prepared to execute ALL KINDS OF PRINTING in as good style as can be done in the State.
Business Men, consult your interest *by Advertising on your Bill-Heads, Letter Headings, Envelopes and Cards.*
Keep your business before the people in a becoming and
STYLISH MANNER,
if you would insure their custom. Slovenliness breeds contempt. Every first-class business man
ADVERTISES,
AND USES
Printed Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Cards, &c.
PAMPHLETS,
CONSTITUTIONS,
BY-LAWS,
PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BALL CARDS,
PIC NIC CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
LABELS,
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.
OR, ANYTHING IN THE PRIN