The Farm.

Thin and Thick Sowing.

A writer in the London FARMER'S CHRONICLE gives the following as his experience of thick and thin sowing of seed. His experiment was made with oats:

The first year we got the best sample we could of black oats of forty pounds weight, and sowed them to the extent of a sack (four bushels) an acre; and the result of this first trial was about thirty bushels to the acre, weighing thirty-eight pounds to the bushel. Of course, the grain was thin, and there was also an increase of that limited hairiness at the base of many of the cones which points to a retrogression from the characters of the plumper seed. Our next trials were with white oats of the weight of forty-seven pounds per bushel; seeded a sack to the acre. The results in this case were forty bushels to the acre of a good even seed, but weighing only forty-five pounds per bushel, that is, two pounds less than the sample sown. The next year our oat experiments were considerably modified, for we had determined to sow but two bushels to the acre; and casting about to get the heaviest seed in the market, we procured a sample weighing somewhere about forty-eight pounds per bushel. These were sown at the rate of two bushels to the acre, and resulted in a crop of nearly forty bushels to the acre, weighing as much as the sample shown. Now, it is worthy of remark that a neighbor's oat crop of the same year was not only of the nature of an experiment, but it was also a lesson on the subject of thick seeding, which we shall not soon forget. This crop, like our own, was the white Canadian oat, sown in a field of the same kind of soil, but if anything the land was of better quality. On seeing the field while the crop was being cut, the first remark was: "You have seeded too thick;" and sure enough, upon the mistaken principle that "if you don't put it in, you can't expect to get it out," more than a sack an acre had been sown; and thus, while in our own case the straws were remarkably regular, both in height and size, the average of the latter being that of a good-sized goose-quill, surmounted by a panicle of from 100 to 300 grains of oats, the majority of the culms of the thick-sown crop, growing beneath a few of the taller and larger growth, might be compared to crow quills, their seeds numbering from five to twenty. These facts, then, tend to show that if a poor, starved seed is used it may only make matters worse to sow too thickly, as many are apt to do; and the result of last year's oat growth is a convincing proof that it is not a large number of stems which make up a good crop, but a comparatively small number of fully developed ones.

Roads and Road Making.

There are but few duties performed by town or municipal authorities which are more important than making and keeping in repair the common highways. It is a duty, we are sorry to say, sadly neglected in many parts of the country; and in some localities the matter of road making is regarded as of no importance whatever, and the working out of highway taxes, by the residents of the towns or districts, is simply a farce and a fraud. Every good citizen should feel an interest in good roads, as they contribute immensely to the comfort of traveling, and save much in the wear and tear of carriages. It is true, we must not expect in the rural districts the well-cared for, solid roads of suburban towns around cities; but there is no excuse for the rocky, neglected paths which are often found, and over which it is positively dangerous to travel. If towns would attend to one point connected with their highways, that is, carefully remove, once in two weeks, during the Summer, every stone which is brought to the surface by rains or drought, it would render even bad roads very comfortable. These loose stones are not only a cause of great discomfort to travelers, but also of intense anxiety. They put in peril life and limb, as horses are very liable to stumble in passing over them, and carriages are often broken. Try an experiment. Ride over a neglected road in the country of a mile in extent, if you have the courage; then stop at a farm-house and give the farmer a couple of dollars to pick out the stones; ride back over the pathway again, and notice how great is the change. Upon your return you can trot briskly along, with a sense of comfort and security; whereas, in passing over it previous to the removal of the loose stones, you proceeded slowly and in misery. This illustrates how cheaply and expeditiously bad roads can be improved. If every town in those sections, where land is full of small boulders, would provide simply for the removal of them from the pathway as often as once in two weeks during warm weather, the roads would be more comfortable than if ten times the cost was expended in dumping on loads of sand, or ploughing up roadside soil and piling it on the driveway. We hope these hints will not be lost upon those who have our common highways in charge.

Journal of Chemistry.

Shelter an Equivalent for Food.

I am very much afraid that too few of our farmers rightly appreciate the value of shelter and warmth for stock during the cold weather of our long and dreary winters. The average temperature of the bodies of cattle is about one hundred degrees Farenheit. This temperature remains the same in summer and winter, but it must be evident that more heat is taken off during the winter than the summer. Hence an increased quantity is demanded, which must be supplied either by comfortable warm shelter, or an increase in the quantity, or a change in the quality of the food.

The maintenance of the perfect health of man and beast depends upon the keeping of the heat of the bodies up to a comfortable point. A shivering beast rarely thrives well. The supply of animal heat must be kept up in order to the full and complete discharge of all the natural functions. Where stock is not protected from cold, more and better food must be furnished. Warmth, to a certain extent, is an equivalent for food; and on the other hand, food is, to a certain extent, an equivalent for shelter. This being the case, the course to be pursued by the farmer is a very plain one. He has only to ask himself whether, in order to maintainhis stock in sound health, and in good condition, it is cheaper to furnish them with an increased quantity of warmth-producing food, or give them the shelter that will secure the required amount of warmth.

Correspondent of The Journal of the Farm.

WORTHLESS MANURES.—The North Carolina AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL reports the trial in Raleigh of a case in the United States Court interesting to farmers:

"One of the leading merchants of Raleigh purchased from a guano company, in Baltimore, seventeen tons of their article. It was ordered for a farmer who applied it to his crops, and finding no good results upon his crop, afterward had it subjected to analyses at the hands of Prof. Liebig, of Baltimore, and Prof. Kerr, of this city. At the trial the evidence of the planter and the analysis of both of these gentlemen were produced, and the fact was established that the article contained sixty-eight per cent of sand. The fact was established by Prof. Liebig that the article was of no value whatever as a manure. And in spite of the evidence the Court and jury decided the guano must be paid for."

The Kitchen Pump.

Every kitchen should contain a good pump and sink, with the necessary drainage for carrying off the surplus water. In point of convenience and usefulness, it ranks next to the cook-stove; and it ought always to be provided when it can be done without incurring too much trouble and expense. In some sections a continuous fountain of pure water may be easily obtained by conducting it to the house in pipes from a more elevated spring; but there are few localities in which the present system of driving wells will not afford an abundant water supply with little expense. Convenience is not the only argument in favor of the kitchen-pump. It is almost at a risk of health that a woman passes from the super-heated atmosphere of the kitchen into the open air, to obtain this indispensable article if domestic use. We cannot estimate the number of premature deaths whose origin is traceable to causes of this kind; but if we could, its magnitude might appal us.

Unless some obstruction is met with, it seldom requires more than half a day to drive down a tube, attach a pump, and pump out the water until it comes clear; and it may be driven in the kitchen almost as easily as anywhere else. If a cellar intervenes between the floor and the ground, it makes no difference, except that the tube does not require so much driving. Cast-iron sinks may be obtained at most hardware houses, and are preferable to wooden ones, as they do not leak, are more easily cleaned, and are always free from odor. Unless the drainage from a pump of this kind is properly accomplished, it is sometimes the source of great annoyance. If the water is allowed to flow from the sink, out upon the surface of the ground, it too often forms a source of ill health in Summer, and of danger in Winter. Even when it is conducted in pipes into underground cisterns, unless the arrangement is correct, nauseous odors may return from the cesspool to contaminate the air of the kitchen, or the pipes may freeze up in Winter, either of which is a very great annoyance. The cistern should always be of sufficient depth to reach through the impervious subsoil, and allow the water to soak away, and should be securely covered over with flagstone or plank, some distance below the surface of the ground. The water should all enter the cistern by one pipe, or a circulation will be produced which will drive the noisome gases from their subterranean prison. The pipes, which are probably best when earthen, should be not less than three inches in diameter, and should extend from the center to a point directly beneath the outlet of the sink. Here it should turn perpendicularly upward until it reaches within a few inches of the bottom of the sink. The water should pass into the earthen pipe through a small tube an inch in diameter which should extend downward in the center of the large tube a few inches. Thus arranged it cannot freeze up, because the water does not touch the earthen tube until it is below the surface of the ground. Of course this pipe should be laid sufficiently deep to be out of the way of the frost, and should have sufficient fall so that no water will remain in it. It is probable that a small sum of money could not be more wisely expended than in thus providing in the kitchen a convenient access to a fountain of pure water for drinking and domestic purposes.

Country Gentleman.

Farmers' Associations.

Farmers might accomplish much by an association something like a board of trade, common in large cities, if there would be tolerance and forbearance and a williness on the part of each one to learn the best mode of attaining an object.

There might be country, state and a national association of farmers. These might effect the same results as the Patrons without the objection of secrecy against them.

We want monopoly held in check; we want to select reliable men from the ranks of farmers, professional and business men for office; we want a farmers' drove yard in every principal city managed by farmers as directors. Many reforms are needed but we have not time or space to enumerate them. Every farmer sorely feels his wants and no want more keenly than some banking system by which he can obtain money on grain or land security. We hope the late panic in stock will check this kind of high per cent speculation and turn a little over, at the legal rate to some hard working neighbor.

Let every farmer put his shoulder to the wheel; join the Patrons of Husbandry, or form county and state reform associations if he objects to secrecy. Here are two paths, both leading to effective service. Why hesitate?

Oxford Farmers' Club.

GILT-EDGED BUTTER.—In making fancy butter there are three essentials —color, texture, and flavor. "The color must be a rich golden yellow; the texture firm tenacious, waxy; and that nutty flavor and smell which impart so high a degree of pleasure in eating it." Butter of the very highest quality will bring $1 a pound readily. A Philadelphia maker who receives this price gave Mr. J B. Lyman these facts as to his management: He feeds on clover or early-mown hay; cuts fine, moistens, and mixes in corn-meal and wheaten shorts; feeds often, and a little at a time; uses no roots except carrots; keeps his pastures free from weeds; keeps the temperature of the milk-room at about fifty-eight degrees; skims clean; stirs the cream in the cream-pot; churns once a week; just before the butter gathers he puts in a bucket of ice-cold water into the churn; in working he works out all the buttermilk without the use of the hand, absorbing the drops with a fine linen cloth wrung from cold water, and at the second working handles delicately, with fingers as cold as may be, salts nearly an ounce to the pound; packs in one-pound balls.

ADULTERATION OF BONE-DUST.—It has been ascertained that the powder of the vegetable ivory-nut is used very largely for the adulteration of bone-dust, being so similar as to be very difficult of distinction. Even the microscope scarcely furnishes a satisfactory means of determining the facts in the case, especially if the external envelope of the fruit has been carefully removed. The best method, however, short of chemical analysis, is said to consist in throwing the suspected substance upon hot coals. If vegetable ivory be present, a pleasant odor, like that of roasted coffee, will be immediately diffused, while bone-dust yields a disagreeable animal odor. The precise proportion of the two substances can only be determined by chemical analysis.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

Brown & Bro.

This old and well known firm are offering a splendid line of

Fall and Winter Staple Goods,

selected with great care to fully meet the wants of their customers. Their long experience in the business of general merchandising enables them to select the quality of Goods which combine service with fashionable styles, at prices which place the most neat and desirable material within the reach of all. At their commodious, light and airy Store Room, adjoining the Court House, they are now offering a full supply of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c,

Fall & Winter Cassimeres,

ETC., FOR MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF THE BEST MAKES.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

WALL PAPERS,

AND

FINE GROCERIES,

embracing Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables, at

Such Prices as cannot fail to please.

BROWN & BRO.,

Next door to the Court House,

ELKTON, MD.

Oct 4, 1873

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

BUTLER,

BRICK MEETING HOUSE.

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—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

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 every thing 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 26, 1873—6m ELKTON, MD.

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
Hemen & Co.'s do
Fine Ground Bones (best quality.)
"A A" Mexican Guano.
Lodi Co.'s Poudrette.

—ALSO,—

Salt by the Sack, Fine and Coarse, together with a large stock of

Prime Herrings, Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel, at very low prices.

Grass Seeds of all kinds in season.
SEED BUCKWHEAT.

Orders for **Farming Implements** filled at Manufacturers' prices.

D. SCOTT & BRO.

WILMINGTON.

GEORGE H. ASH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 211 Market Street, (2d story, Morrow's Building,)
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

A Full Line of Fall and Winter

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

A neat Fit guaranteed. Patronage solicited.
Sept 21, 1872—1y

TO THE

Readers of The Cecil Whig,

You are invited to call at 506 Market Street, Wilmington, Del., and examine our large assortment of Household Goods, which we are selling at Very Low Prices. Each of our Departments is complete, and every housekeeper can get just what they want, at the one Store. So, when you visit Wilmington, be sure to go to

ADAMS & BROTHER'S,

506 MARKET ST. 506

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE NEW HOTEL.

Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

CARPETS,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN

Brussels, Ingrain, Stair, Entry, Rag and Hemps.

WINDOW SHADES,

Floor, Table and Stair Oil Cloth,

RUGS, STAIR RODS.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN-WARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

And a Thousand and One Articles too numerous to mention. Yours truly,

ADAMS & BROTHER,

506 Market Street, 506,

Jan 25, 1873—tf WILMINGTON, DEL.

BALTIMORE.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

NORTH-WEST CORNER

Fayette and St. Paul Streets,

BALTIMORE.

TERMS - - $1.50 PER DAY.

ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor

sep 29, 1866—y

Wm. H. MICHAEL & SONS,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

125 McELDERRY'S WHARF,

BALTIMORE.

REFER TO—Dr. W. B. Rowland, Rowlandsville; John S. Everist, Esq., Port Deposit; Dr. W. J. Evans, Perryville, and many other citizens of Cecil county.
Oct 11, 1873—1m.

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN,

AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE

Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Potatoes, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Sheep, Calves, Eggs, Poultry, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Dry Fruits, &c., &c.

Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, by forwarding them to the Commission House for Country Produce, of

F. E. MARINE,

No. 51 W. PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The highest charge made is Five per cent. Goods of every description (except Liquors) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.

BY CONSENT I REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE:

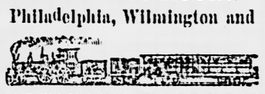
Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable:—

Thomas Kelso, Esq., Director in 1st National Bank.
John W. Randolph, Esq., Cashier 2d National Bank.
R. Cornelius, Cashier Farmers & Planters Nat. Bank.
Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank.
Rev. L. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church.
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county.
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit.
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md.
June 1, 1872—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 "	7.52 "	2d "	4.56 P.M.
3d "	1.32 P.M.	3d "	9.32 "

BENJ. WELLS, Agent.
sept. 1873

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,	9.16 A.M.	1st Train,	10.52 A.M.
2d "	4.33 P.M.	2d "	6.28 P.M.
3d " (daily)	9.10 P.M.	3d " (daily)	1.45 A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER, Agent.
sept 4, 1873

ACCOMMODATION TRIAN.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 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,	6.15 "
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.

Phil. & Balt. Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday, Sept. 22d, 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.
For Oxford, at 7 A.M., 4.30 and 6.45 P.M.
For Chadd's Ford at 7 and 10.30 A.M., 4.30 and 7.45 P.M.
At 2.30 P.M. on Saturdays and Wednesdays only.
Train leaving Philadelphia, at 7 A.M., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.
Trains for Philadelphia, leave Port Deposit at 9.45 A.M. and 4.25 P.M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore; Rising Sun, at 10.25 A.M., and 5.02 P.M.; Oxford at 6.15 and 11.00 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.; Chadd's Ford at 6.15, 7.34 and 12.25 A.M. and 4.20 and 6.48 P.M.

HENRY WOOD,
Oct 4, 1873. General Superintendent.

NEW LINE

For Elkton and Sassafras River.

On and after Monday, April 21st, 1873, the

Steamer "C. P. SMITH,"

Captain J. H. BROWN,

Will leave Pier No. 7, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, at 10 o'clock A.M., for Back Neck, Barnard's, Betterton, Reybold's and other Landings on Elk River; returning the opposite days—leave at 7 o'clock A.M.
The Steamer will stop to receive Passengers and Freight from boats at any place on the river, when signaled.

PASSAGE, - - $1.25.

FREIGHT carried at reasonable rates.

ED. BROWN,
april 12, 1873—tf Proprietor.

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 IN—

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. H. 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.

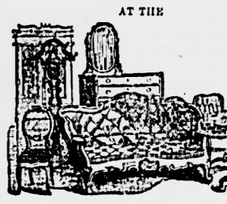
LEVI F. BOULDEN.

may 31, 1873—tf

The Greatest Bargains

Ever Offered in Cecil County,

AT THE



Cecil Furniture Ware-Rooms,

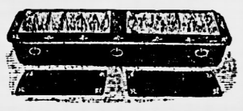
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

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 vancered 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 $4.50 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.

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

NORTH EAST

STEAM SAW MILLS,

Lumber and Coal Yard,

NORTH EAST, MD.

We, the undersigned, would respectfully call attention to our facilities for CUTTING

White Pine, Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock

BILL STUFF.

ALSO, OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Boards, Scantling, Joists and Pickets

stock in our yard, which we will sell at Reasonable Rates. We have also for sale several cargoes of

STOVE, EGG & NUT COAL

OF GOOD QUALITY.

SASH, DOORS and all kinds of Finishing Work furnished at Port Deposit prices.

DAVIS, PUGH & CO.

We have also on hand and for sale the NATIONAL BONE. (Sept 13, 1873—tf.

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 & 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.

S. J. KEYS. R. R. 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 best

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

MEDICINAL.

WHOOPING COUGH!

After Twenty years' experience, we can assert without fear of contradiction, that

DELAVAU'S

WHOOPING COUGH

REMEDY

is the only medicine that can be depended upon to cure this disease. Thousands of the citizens of Philadelphia can testify to this fact, and in their name we advise all mothers, whose children are afflicted with this distressing complaint, to try

Delavan's Whooping Cough Remedy

PREPARED ONLY AT

N. E. cor. of Sixth and Wood Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

Ask your Druggist or Storekeeper for it.
Sept 20, 1873—1y

"How is Your Health?"

DR. SWAYNE'S TAR PILLS

ARE THE BEST Cathartic. Most perfect purgative Aperient, anti-Bilious and Cathartic Medicine, for headache, piles, fits, fevers, disordered liver, costiveness, and to purify the blood, and cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities.

If you have a Sick Headache,	Try Them.
If you are Low Spirited,	Try Them.
If you feel Drowsy,	Try Them.
If your Breath is bad,	Try Them.

Imperfect or disordered action of the liver speedily relieved by

DR. SWAYNE'S TAR PILLS.

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

CURE YOUR COUGH,

AND AVOID

CONSUMPTION.

THE GREAT REMEDY,

Dr. Swayne's

"WILD CHERRY SYRUP,"

FOR THE

LUNGS.

"My Cough Racks Me to Pieces,"

Gasps the victim of that distressing complaint and promoter of consumption. Why persons will jeopardize their lives while they have a sure remedy in "Swayne's Wild Cherry Syrup," is past our comprehension. Cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Nervous Debility, all Throat, Breast and Lung complaints. Builds up the weak and broken down constitution. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

SKIN DISEASES.

"Swayne's Ointment"
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"Swayne's Ointment"

CURES ITCH!

TETTER,

Cures Salt Rheum!

Itching Piles,

Every form of dry, scaly cruety Tetter and all

SKIN DISEASES.

As a Blood Purifier and Cure for Scrofulous Complaints, use our world renowned

Dr. SWAYNE'S PANACEA.

Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

RESTORES GRAY or Faded Hair.

London		Hair Color	The only	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	LIFE	Hair Color	Infallible	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	GROWTH	Hair Color	Hair	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	BEAUTY.	Hair Color	Restorer.	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer

LONDON HAIR COLOR.

RESTORER and DRESSING.

It promotes the GROWTH, *restores the* COLOR *and increases the Vigor and* BEAUTY *of the* HAIR.

Price, 75 Cents a Bottle.
Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md. (Oct 11, 1873—1y

Dr. BULL'S

COUGH SYRUP,

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

TO BE HAD OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle or Five for $1.

A. VOGELER & CO., Agents, Baltimore, Md.

$1.000 REWARD

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

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

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

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a