The Farm.

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING.

O. S. Bliss, Secretary Vermont Dairymen's Association, is furnishing the "American Farmer" a series of articles on the above subject.

The system of co-operative or associated dairying was practically developed in Central New York some twenty years ago, though like most other new inventions, this is now claimed for some former period: At whatever period, or in whatever country, the idea may have first been conceived, it remained for Jesse Williams, a practical farmer of Oneida County, N. Y., to put it into successful operation. He was skilled in cheese making, and his product invariably commanded a better price than his son's or his neighbor's. Instead of attempting to inveigle the middlemen and the consumers into purchasing the inferior goods, in the sale of which he had become interested, upon the reputation acquired for his own, as hundreds and thousands of others have done to their discredit and pecuniary detriment, he determined to bring it all up to his own standard of excellence. To handle the milk of two or three large dairies, in as many different dairy houses, was his primary intention; but the idea of hauling it from the different farms to one central place of manufacture, forced itself upon his attention, and was finally adopted. The very large additional quantity of milk thus thrown upon his hands, necessitated a remodeling of his buildings and apparatus; but Mr. Williams was equal to the occasion, and his experiment, from the first, proved a great success, even far exceeding his most sanguine expectations.

Of all classes, farmers are, as a rule most conservative. They always look with disfavor upon any innovations upon the established routine. But such was Jesse Williams' character and reputation, that while his neighbors commiserated his folly in branching out so freely in the new business, they maintained a respectful demeanor and watched the result of his experiment with the keenest interest. Success is a tremendous stimulant, not only to the successful party, but to the lookers-on, however incredulous they may have been to begin with. The skeptic of yesterday is convinced to-day, to-morrow becomes at least a quasi disciple, and the next day sets up for himself in opposition. In all the history of industries, we fail to find another which has had so large, so rapid, and withal so healthful a growth as that of Co-operative Dairying. The data at command are not entirely trustworthy, but there cannot be any doubt but that there are over 3,000 factories for making cheese, butter or condensed milk, in the United States; and the system has reached very considerable proportions in Canada, in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe.

But timid men began years ago to fear that the business will be overdone, and that reaction will follow. In answer to this, we need only to remind them that this wonderful growth is not an accretion, but rather a change from one system of manipulation of a raw product, to another—that this wonderful development, of which we were just now inclined to boast, is after all more apparent than real. During the period since the inauguration of the co-operative system, the increase in population in our own country has been more rapid than that of the cows, while the means and inclination of the non-producing classes to consume larger quantities of all kinds of dairy products, have increased even more rapidly. According to the census of 1850, there were 3.61 persons to each cow, in 1860 there wers 3.66 persons to each cow, and in 1870 there were 4.31 persons to each cow. In the meantime, we have built up a very heavy export trade in butter and cheese and condensed milk. But there is still another and more encouraging reason for assuming that we have nothing to fear on the score of over production, and that is in the increased demand for a higher grade of goods, which the co-operative system has largely stimulated. It is a well-established fact, that the per capita consumption of dairy products is on the increase, and fully keeps pace with the improvements in the quality of the goods thrown upon the general market. The popular motto is, "get the best;" and in no other department of production is there so much inducement to make only the very first quality goods. No process has ever been discovered by which a second or third quality of butter can be produced at a less cost uhan the first, and the same is practically true of cheese-making, though there are some apparent exceptions in some cases, where the milk is worked for both butter and cheese. If further evidence is needed to sustain the position that there is as yet no apparent reason for fearing an excessive production, we have it in the present condition of the markets. Prices have been well sustained thorought the season just closing, notwithstanding the financial panic and the consequent disorganization of society in the manufacturing centers. It is believed, moreover, that the consumption has rarely been so close upon the heels of production, as at the present time.

Manifestly, then, we may, wiihout prejudice to any interest, urge upon farmers favorably situated the cultivation and expansion of the dairy interest. Dairy farming, relieved of much of its drudgery and uncertainty by the co-operative system of working up the product, is adapted to a much range of country then has been believed in the past. Large sections of the older States, which have become practically exhausted of some of the elements necessary to the successful prosecution of former methods of tillage, may by the recuperative influence of dairy farming, be made to cheer the heart and swell the purse of the owner, as in the olden time of virgin fertility.

Feeding Hens, Watering Cows, &c.

A subscriber, Dexter, Me., desires answers to the following questions through "The Weekly Times:"

1. Will hens lay better by giving them warm milk and dish-water, or no milk nor dish-water, but fresh cold or warm water?

2. Will cows give more milk by watering twice a day, or only once a day at noon?

3. How much difference is there between clover hay and herd's grass for food for cows?

REPLIES.—Milk is excellent food for fowls, The cascine, or curd, of milk is supposed, with good reason, to become changed to albumen during the digestive process in the stomach of animals. As eggs consist largely of albumen, food productive of this substance is of great value to hens. But it is best to feed the milk, not as drink, but mixed with corn-meal or other food to the consistence of thick dough. Dish-water is of no value for fowls, nor any other animal. Pure water for drink is better than cold at this season of the year.

Cows should be watered at least twice a day when on dry feed. Little water and often is better than a large quantity and seldom with all animals. Tepid water, with a handful of bran stirred into it, makes an excellent drink for either cows or horses in the Winter season. Clover hay, if it has been cut when in blossom, is the best hay for cows producing milk. Herd's grass is a name given to both timothy and red top. If timothy is meant (which we suppose from the locality whence the inquiry comes) that grass is next in value to clover, while red-top (called herds' grass outside of New England) makes light and inferior hay.

ENGLISH PRIZE FARMING.

It is not from English farmers who merely rent their farms that we hear the complaint that their business is not profitable, but from the owners of American farms; yet these English farmers each year pay large sums for rent, and still larger sums for permanent improvements upon the land, from which they derive but a temporary benefit. At the same time we own our lands, and in our estimate of profit the interest on their cost rarely enters into the calculation as a charge upon the receipts; yet the complaint is general that our farming does not pay. Possibly there may be something in our want of management, and a comparison with the methods followed by some English farmers who have been competitors for the prize of $200 offered by the English Royal Agricultural Society, might help to point out the weak spot. The farm which was awarded the prize was one occupied by Mr. W. G. Walgate, of 460 acres, of which 120 are in grass. His rotation is one of five years, viz.: Turnips or other roots, Spring grain, (wheat, oats, or barley,) clover, wheat and oats, or peas and beans. The stock consists of 160 heavy long-wool sheep, or as many more as may be needed, to consume the roots; a large number of pigs, many of which are purchased for fattening, and not reared upon the farm; forty bullocks for fattening, and twelve horses. The labor costs $8 per acre. All the manure made goes to the root crops, with 600 pounds of bone-dust and 400 pounds of superphosphate per acre in addition. The consumption of oil-cake and other purchased feed is immense; the bullocks eating six pounds a day while grazing, with seven pounds of meal per day added when finally fed on turnips; the manure is, therefore, very rich. The wheat is sown in drills nine inches apart, and eight to ten pecks per acre of seed is sown. This crop is horse-hoed, also hand-weeded. The clover-fields are sown with fourteen pounds of white and seven pounds of red clover-seed per acre, with a little rib-grass (narrow-leafed plantain) mixed. This farm is said to have been evidently under profitable management, and on no other farm was there such an excellent lot of stock in the fields. Mr. Walgate has been a tenant on this farm for twenty-five years, and had built the greater part of the farm buildings himself. One of the other farms was admired for its neatness, both around the farm-steading and the fields. The report says a more charming garden, tidier fields, better roads, and more perfect fences were never seen. The other of the three farms competing was managed in a similar manner to the prize farm, but the special object of admiration was a magnificient wheat-field.

Now, in comparing the condition and management of these farms with that of the general run of our farms, there are a few leading points of difference. They are the root culture, liberal feeding of cattle and production of rich manures, clean cultivation of even the wheat crop, heavy manuring at the commencement of the rotation with two hoed crops in succession, beans (which takes the place of our corn) and turnips, and a clover crop between the two small grain crops. The abundance of labor is rendered necessary by the system of management. It is not necessary to point out wherein we fall short in any respect; it speaks for itself. There is nothing here impossible of achievement by any American farmer.

A Protest Against Raising Corn.

Col. Waring, writer of the "Ogden Farm" papers, for the "American Agriculturist", gives the following reasons against Indian corn as a desirable crop for Eastern farmers:

Corn! Indian corn is the Ignis fatuus of Eastern agriculture; a relic of the days when our ancestors had to grow it at home or go without it, a habit of the Yankee farmer, a rut of the old fogyism which hates to adopt new ways and to relinquish old ones. I modestly venture the opinion that not one bushel of corn has been grown within five years anywhere in New England, New Jersey, or Eastern New York that has not cost more than it came to, that has not been grown at a positive loss; and I think it is time for men who call themselves "practical" to cast up the account and realize the fact for themselves. On one side we have the market value of a bushel of Western corn and the added extra value of our better article; call it if you please $1. Nobody pretends that it pays to grow less than fifty bushels per acre, and for all the increase beyond that you must increase the items of labor and manure in proportion, so that it will not pay to grow 100 bushels. Remember that corn is an enormous feeder, and that a full crop can be grown only with an extravagant outlay for manure, and that even the moderate crop which can be grown on rich land without much manure takes from the ground material which would bring much more money if allowed to produce grass. I have never seen a statement of the cost of producing a crop of corn for a premium in which the loss in fertility was estimated at anything like its fair value for the growth of grass. Then take the question of labor. Labor is the mill-stone that threatens to pull us under; we can't do this and we can't do that because of the labor it would take and the high wages we must pay; yet we insist on growing a crop that costs more for labor than any other we cultivate except potatoes, and labor that must be applied when we ought to be cutting our early hay in June, or attending to our root crops in the Fall. Turn it which way we will, our corn-growing is a mistake, and a grave one. It seduces us into breaking up grass land we might better keep good by top-dressing; it consumes labor that we need at the same season for more important work, and it eats into our manure heaps like the dry rot, instead of increasing their value as the purchase of Western corn surely would do. "Corn, never—corn fodder, always," say I.

HORSES RUBBING THEIR TAILS.—To prevent horses from rubbing the hair off their mane and tail, take half a teacupful of sharp cider vinegar, pour on the spot where the rubbing is done, and card it while pouring on, and it will be found that this simple thing will stop rubbing down fences, or spoiling the looks of the tail in the sable.

CARDS.

DR. JAS. A. MEARNS,
(A Graduate of University of Penna., and late of St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia,)
HAS LOCATED AT
BRICK MEETING HOUSE,
Cecil county, Md., and offers his professional services to the public. [Jan 3, 1874—1m

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE,
(Late of McKnightstown, Pa.,)
HAS LOCATED AT
ZION, CECIL COUNTY, MD.,
for the practice of his profession, and will give his prompt attention to business. [dec 27, 1873—6m

DENTISTRY.
DR. N. B. SMITH,
being permanently located in PORT DEPOSIT, is now prepared to do all kinds of *DENTAL WORK* in the best and most approved manner. All Plate-work guaranteed for one, and Filling for five years.
OFFICE—in the Dwelling next the Railroad Depot, Port Deposit, Md. [oct 18, 1873—6m*

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

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

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

NOTICE.
Having determined to devote myself more exclusively to the
Practice of Medicine,
I have this day disposed of my DRUG STORE to Robert B. Frazer, who will continue the business as heretofore.
Thankful to the public for the generous patronage extended to myself, I would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my successor.
JAMES H. FRAZER, M. D.
Elkton, October 23rd, 1873.
☞All store accounts will be settled by R. B. Frazer.
Oct 25, 1873—tf

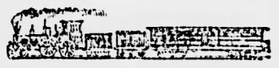
JAS. T. McCULLOUGH,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery
ELKTON, MARYLAND.
Careful attention given to the practice of the profession in all its branches, including cases in Bankruptcy in the District Court of the United States and cases in the Court of Appeals.
☞He also solicits from persons desirous of disposing of their Real Estate a description of their property, which he will undertake to sell, on commission, regarding the present time as favorable for the sale of Real Estate, if properly advertised.
OFFICE—on Main street opposite the Union Hotel. Residence—next door to National Bank of Elkton.
Oct 18, 1873—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING.
FRESH STOCK
Fall and Winter Clothing
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &c.
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY, AT THE
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
opposite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore's Tobacco Store, in the Hollow,
MAIN STREET, ELKTON,
where you can buy 20 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else. ☞Call and see me.
M. LIEBERMAN.
Sept. 20, 1873—y

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THIS MEDALLION IS EMBEDDED IN EVERY GENUINE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

TRADE MARK.
JOHN WILKINSON,
AGENT for Cecil County,
Office--Whig Building, Elkton.
All letters promptly answered.
Sept 13, 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 "	6.02 "	24	4.51 P.M.
34 "	1.32 P.M.	34	9.32 "

sept. 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 2.00, and 6.15 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 "	4.38 P.M.	24 "	6.15 P.M.
34 " (daily)	9.19 P.M.	34 " (daily)	1.15 A.M.

Oct, 1873 GEO. W. COSDEN, Agent.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 19th, 1873.

Going North.		Going South.	
Port Deposit,	6.30 A.M.	Philadelphia,	4.00 P.M.
Perryville,	6.45 "	Wilmington,	4.20 "
Charlestown,	6.59 "	Elkton,	6.02 "
North East,	7.05 "	North East,	6.15 "
Elkton,	7.19 "	Charlestown,	6.26 "
Wilmington,	8.10 "	Perryville,	6.38 "
Philadelphia at	9.25 "	Port Deposit at	7.00 "

☞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, Nov 24th, 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., and 4.30 P.M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R. at 7 and 10.30 A.M., and 4.30 P.M. At 6.45 P.M., Saturdays only for Chadd's Ford and Oxford.
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 6.25 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,
Dec 6, 1873. General Superintendent.

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

Furniture and Cabinet-Ware
REPAIRED.
The undersigned having returned from an extensive western tour and proposing to remain permanently in Elkton, has opened a SHOP on Main street, nearly opposite the building recently occupied by the National Bank, in the room lately used as a lady's hair dressing establishment, where he proposes to give his attention to the
Repair of Furniture and Cabinet-ware,
Re-Cane Chairs, and do a general Repair business in his line.
Satisfaction guaranteed both in work and charges.
☞His old customers and friends in Elkton and vicinity are solicited for their patronage.
W. R. NELSON.
Elkton, Nov 22, 1873—1y

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
Upholstering & 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

WILMINGTON.

GEORGE H. ASH,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 211 MARKET STREET,
(UP-STAIRS,)
Nov 8, 1873—1y WILMINGTON, DEL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
As the long nights are upon us, when more artificial light is necessary, it behooves all who require a good
ILLUMINATING OIL
to examine it carefully and ascertain beyond the possibility of a doubt its perfect safety. It is an established fact that four-fifths of the ordinary Coal Oil found in the market is quite inflammable and dangerous, igniting readily at ordinary temperatures when brought in contact with the flame of a lighted match. During the Winter the newspapers almost daily record the fact of terrible suffering and death from the taking fire of Coal Oil by the breaking or upsetting of lamps. All danger of such results might be entirely avoided by the use of
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
free not only from the danger of explosion, BUT FROM THE DANGER OF THE OIL TAKING FIRE SHOULD THE LAMP BE UPSET OR BROKEN.
We can endorse this Oil as
EXTRA SAFE,
with the fullest confidence, after an experience of over three years, during which period we have handled upwards of FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND GALLONS, which has been used in thousands of families with great satisfaction, and from the use of which no accident has occurred, either directly or indirectly.
It is put up in One gallon, Five gallon and Ten gallon packages; each Can is closed with a metal-cap, bearing the manufacturer's stamp. A large stock just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, by the Manufacturer's Agents,
E. BRINGHURST & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,
Dec 6, 1873—1y WILMINGTON.

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
Herzog & 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.

Meetings of County Commissioners.
THE regular meetings of the County Commissioners will be held on the second TUESDAY of every month.
Persons having claims against the County, will please file the same in the Commissioners' Office, with a legal voucher; as no account will be allowed not properly chargeable to the same.
Collectors and others having accounts to be stated or settled will apply to the Clerk during the recess of the Board.
By Order
WM. T. MILLER, Clerk
De 16, 1867—y Commissioners of Cecil County.

HARDWARE, STOVES, &C.

Hardware,
STOVES and TIN-WARE,
WE HAVE REMOVED
our Store to the Brick Building, on Main street, formerly occupied by Wirt & Robertson, and are now offering a complete line of
FARMERS' HARDWARE;
STOVES
OF ALL POPULAR MAKES; and
ALL KINDS OF TIN-WARE,
At Low Prices & Reasonable Terms.
ROOFING & SPOUTING
done in the best and most substantial manner, at short notice.
ALSO, Wooden CUCUMBER PUMPS,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN E. ALEXANDER & BRO.,
mar 23, 1872—tf ELKTON, MD.

STOVES AND TINWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GLASS AND PUTTY.
Carriage Wheels, Rims,
HUBS, SPOKES,
Poles, Shafts, Canvass Windows, &c
IRON AXLES,
BOXES for WAGONS and CARRIAGES
The Largest and Best Selected Stock of
BUILDERS' AND FARMERS'
HARDWARE
IN THE COUNTY.
☞Give me a call before purchasing.
S. S. RAMBO,
NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT,
Jan 4, 1873—tf ELKTON, MD.

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—6m.

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN,
AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE
Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Potatoes, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Sheep, Calves, Eggs, Poultry, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Dry Fruits, &c., &c.
Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, by forwarding them to the Commission House for Country Produce, of
F. E. MARINE,
No. 51 W. PRATT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞The highest charge made is Five per cent. Goods of every description (except Liquors,) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.
BY CONSENT I REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES:
Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many years past, we take 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. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church.
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county.
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit.
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md.
June 1, 1872—tf

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.

Notice to Creditors.
This is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Cecil county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of
JAMES GIFFORD,
late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 12th day of December, 1874; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Given under our hands, this 20th day of December, 1873.
JAMES GIFFORD,
B. INJ. GIFFORD,
Executors of James Gifford, deceased.
Test—REUBEN D. JAMAR, Register.
dec 20, 1873—6w

MEDICINAL.

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.

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
Delavau'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

DYSPEPSIN
YES, DYSPEPSIN
A CERTAIN CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billiousness, Sick Headache, and Habitual Costiveness.
What is Life without the enjoyment of health? If you had the wealth of Croesus, and afflicted with Dyspepsia, or its kindred diseases, you could not enjoy life. Dyspepsia is a prevalent disease in the United States, brought about by our habits and irregularities. The Materia Medica has been exhausted to find a remedy, and the skill of the most learned Physicians has failed to effect a cure. Notwithstanding this declaration, we unhesitatingly say: "MILLER'S DYSPEPSIN" is a certain cure for Dyspepsia and the many complaints incident thereto. It has been before the public a sufficient length of time to fully test its merits, and in every instance where it has been used according to directions, it has resulted in giving relief and effecting a cure. With each bottle is a Circular describing the symptoms of the diseases named, and for which only we claim it as a specific. ☞Give it a fair trial, and test a cured you will be benefitted.
PREPARED BY
A. J. MILLER,
Firm DAVIS & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,
BALTIMORE.
☞For Sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Merchants throughout the country.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and Comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular Disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all wakening and painful diseases, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the Life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and such results are manifesting themselves, the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S
Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
Oct 25, 1873—1y

THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR
PARKER BRO'S
WEST MERIDEN, CT.

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

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