The Farm.

STABLING.

Dr. G. B. Loring, in Murray's book, "The Perfect Horse," says: that the folly of bad feeding is no greater than the folly of bad stabling. The practice of providing warm and tightly-built stables for young colts is as injurious to them as forcing their growth by heavy feed. A colt requires fresh air; and, if he is furnished with an opportunity, he will be sure to get it. His lungs are the largest part of his internal organs; and he will provide for them, if there is any way to do it.—Give him the best and the warmest box in the world, and he will leave it for the invigorating influences of the northern blasts in winter, and for the cooling and indurating effects of a coating of snow and hail. He seems to understand by instinct, that if he confines himself to the hot air of an elaborate, well-finished, model stable, his energies will wilt and fade. He seems to know that a glossy, shining coat is to him sort of a white wall of a whited sepulchre,—pleasing without, but within full of all equine disabilities; and so he only asks for room to stretch his growing limbs, and a roof sufficient to shield him from the storm, undisturbed if he should see a star through the crevice above him, and feel the fresh breeze whistling through a crack by his side. He wants a well-ventilated stable, and a chance to get out of it whenever he has a desire to do so. And, above all things, let him stand on the ground, if possible, while in his box; and, at any rate, in a yard into which his box opens. A floor, especially a wooden floor, is bad enough for a mature working-horse; but to a colt it is almost destruction. I have no shadow of doubt that we ruin thousands of horses' feet in this country by our plank floors. The wood, when dry, is a non-conductor of heat, and tends to keep the hoof above its natural temperature, and to remove from it all its natural moisture; and, when wet, it has a tendency to rise above the surrounding temperature by fermentation. Wet or dry, therefore, wood, whether in the form of a plank-floor or of sawdust bedding, is very injurious to the horse's foot. And so thoroughly convinced of this am I, that I always provide brick floors for all that portion of the stall which is occupied by the horse's fore-feet,—a practice which has, with the aid of tar-ointment, protected me, for more than twenty years of hard driving on hard roads, from sore-toed horses, and has sent out of my stables a foot which every farrier in town recognizes the instant he puts his buttrice into it. For the feet, then, of the colt and the idle horse, furnish the earth as a standing place; for the feet of the working-horse, furnish a brick or stone floor. By such a floor alone can you secure to your colt a good foot; and, in this way alone, moreover, can you be sure of giving him a good leg, a well-shaped ankle, and a firm and substantial knee. I know not how it is, but the misshapen ankles and shaky knees which come out of hot stables with wooden floors among the colts which have wintered there, constitute one of the peculiar phenomena of the business of rearing these animals. But so it is; and I urge upon you all, whether you fear or trust them, to give them the solid ground to stand on, whenever it is practicable, in their youth, and any thing but wood in their days of maturity and toil.

TO MANAGE HEN MANURE.

From the Country Gentleman.

Now that cold weather is here, and farmers shut up their hens more than in warm weather, a few hints on the best way to manufacture hen guano, or compost, may be appropriate. The first thing is to provide proper reservoirs for the manure. Old barrels are just the thing, but strong dry-goods boxes will do. They will soon decay and be useless, unless protected with oil or gas-tar. Coating them inside and out with light crude petroleum will fill the pores with the oil, and make them as cedar for durability, but if the contents are likely to be moist, gas-tar inside will be better. The number of these barrels must correspond with the number of hens; there should be one for every ten hens. Then, if the weather is dry enough before freezing up to secure a quantity of road dust, fill all but one with the road dust, which is the very best absorbent you can get; and if dry, the barrels may stand anywhere under shelter without the freezing of the contents. If dry earth or dust cannot be obtained, the next best is finely pulverized soil, which will, of course, contain a good deal of moisture, and must be kept in barrels or boxes in the cellar, so as not to freeze. If you can procure a quantity of charcoal dust, it may be mixed with dry coal ashes, and the mixture will make a good absorbent. Dry sawdust will do, but it is not so good. When road dust or soil is used, the more clay it contains the better it will be as an absorbent, and the less in quantity will be needed.

Now, having the barrels all ready, the rest of the operation will be simple and easy. All you have to do is to place a stratum, say an inch or two, in the bottom of the one empty barrel, and then throw in the cleanings of the henhouse; then another stratum and another layer of cleanings. The thinner each layer of the two is, the more perfectly they will become diffused together in standing. The precise quantity of each is not very essential—only you must have enough absorbent to hold all the volatile parts of the hen manure, of which you may usually judge by the odor, which may be corrected by adding more of the absorbent. Proceed in this way with each successive barrel. Next Spring your barrels will be filled with a very powerful and most valuable manure.

You may add to its value by pounding and cracking up fine all the refuse bones you can find, by means of a stonemason's hammer or an old axe, placing the bones to be broken on a solid flat stone, and encircling them with a wide hoop to keep them from flying off when struck. Sprinkle the fragments of bone among the layers of manure, which will cut and work them down. A part of the broken bones may be left for the hens to eat with their food, and these will be manufactured in a more perfect manner into bone guano.

By a little care and timely attention you will secure a supply of manure, the value and quantity of which will surprise those who first make the trial. All you have to do in the Spring will be to pulverize and work over the mass, so as to be evenly and finely applied.

How to Peel Onions.—A scientific cook has discovered the following mode: It is simply to nearly fill a deep pan with water and to peel the onions beneath its surface. It is a small discovery, but it will save oceans of tears. It is said that a needle held in the mouth while skinning these tear-seeds will keep the brine out of the eyes.

MANAGEMENT OF YOUNG CALVES.

Every cow will prove to be a more profitable animal, and it will be immensely better for her in every respect, if she is allowed to rear her own calf untill it is at least one or two months old. It is natural for a cow to suckle her young, and it is unnatural that the calf should not be allowed to take its food from the udder of the dam. The young animal should be allowed to suckle the biestings—the first milk drawn from the cow's udder—which nature designs as its most nutritious and proper food, which is also medicinal, cleansing the bowels of the pent-up meconium or fecal matter secreted there during its confinement in the womb. It should get a sufficient portion of this naturally medicinal aliment four times a day, say a pint and a half at a time, so as not to keep it fasting too long, and at the same time not to overload the stomach. The calf should get a portion of its own dam's milk as long as it retains its peculiar medicinal quality, which may be known by its coagulating upon being heated or boiled; but older calves should not be allowed to eat the biesting, as to them it would be injurious. If a calf is allowed to suck the cow, drawing only a partial support of necessary nourishment, it can be taught to drink from a pail with as much facility as if it were not allowed to suck at all. When the calf is a week old a little skim milk may be gradually mixed with the new milk, and after a fortnight a little oatmeal flour, Indian, bean, pea, or linseed meal mucilage may be added gradually, which will enable the industrious and economical housewife to save her milk for the production of butter or cheese, and rear her calves also. But meal of all sorts of grain should be cooked before it is mingled with the milk fed to the young calf, or the crude food may produce a violent attack of scours. Professor Johnson says, in his "Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry;" that while the calf is young, during the first two or three weeks, its bones and muscels chiefly grow. It requires the materials of these, therefore, more than fat, and hence half the milk it gets at first may be skimmed, and a little bean meal may be mixed with it, to add more of the casein, or curd, out of which the muscels are formed. The costive effects of the bean meal are to be guarded against by occasional medicine, if required. In the next stage more fat is necessary, and in the third week, at latest, full milk should be given, and more milk than the mother supplies if the calf requires it; or, instead of the cream, a less costly kind of fat may be used. Oil-cake, finely crushed, or linseed meal may supply at a cheap rate the fat which, in the form of cream, sells for much money; and instead of additional milk, bean meal in larger quantity may be tried, and if cautiously and skilfully used, the best effects on the size of the calf and the firmness of the veal may be anticipated.

MILCH COWS AND BUTTER.

From the Maryland Farmer.

With proper arrangements, and good keeping of cows, no more profitable domestic source of employment can be had than butter making—nice print butter from the country will always command 60 to 80 cents per pound in a large market—it comes to market firm and nice looking if it be prepared with skill. A good cow, partly fresh, if well milked and well fed will yield at least from $4 to $5 per week, or $20 per month, and her keep will not cost over $5 for that time. Three or four cows would thus yield a nice little revenue, per month. If properly fixed for it, dairy business is twice as profitable in winter as it is in summer. Smear-case, or Cottage Cheese, is very saleable in winter at prices that make the scum milk yield a profit nearly up to the butter made from the cream taken from the scum milk. A nice article will command 16 cents a quart, and rich milk to eat with it will command 10 cents per pint. It is in great demand we have noticed of late in our markets. It forms the great dessert for a large class of our people, especially for Sunday. What immense quantities of saleable provisions are lost to our country people through ignorance of the demand of, or inattention to these small industries, belonging to the household economy of rural homes.

To Cook a Turkey.—A lady correspondent of the "Mobile Register" gives the following directions: "The evening before you expect to cook a turkey, kill it, clean it nicely, salt well and put it away in some good, cool, suitable place, where there are no unpleasant odors of any kind. Next morning take one-fourth of a pound of fresh butter and one-fourth of a pound of sugar; mix the butter and the sugar well together, and with a knife or otherwise plaster this mixture all over the turkey while cold; then take a piece of stout domestic or Lowells, and make a sack, into which carefully place the turkey, and sew it up, lapping every part of the sack so as to make it fit close and tight to the turkey; place in cold water, heat up, and boil for four and a half hours. The turkey will, by this time, be well cooked, and in his own juices, and will be sweet, tender and juicy. Now, take out of the sack, stuff with good, well-prepared stuffing, place in the stove, and roast or bake. Now, my word for it, there is more pleasure in eating one turkey cooked thus than in eating half a dozen cooked the ordinary way."

Successful Farming.—We have recently heard of a farmer, not on the Delaware Peninsula, says the editor of the Milford "News and Advertiser"—who sold four tons of dried sugar corn at $300 per ton. He has a small steam dryer and dries corn, tomatoes, peas, &c., on the farm.

We think that the time will soon come when all our large fruit growers will find handsome profits in having small dryers on their farms, and by drying economize all their products that will not bring remunerative prices in the green state. Many tons of dried fruits and vegetables of the finest quality may thus be prepared and sold at profitable rates throughout the season over all parts of the world.

Poisoning by Plants and Insects.—A standing antidote for poison by oak, ivy, &c., is to take a handful of quicklime, dissolve it in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poison parts with it. Three or four applications will never fail to cure the most aggravated cases. Poison from bees, hornets, spider bites, &c., is instantly arrested by the application of equal parts of common salt and bicarbonate of soda, well rubbed in on the place bitten or stung.

Boston Journal of Chemistry.

How to Keep Meat.—Meat is much better for family use when at least one week old in cold weather. The English method for keeping meat for some time has great merit. Experts say, hang up a quarter of meat with the cut end up, being the reverse of the usual way, by the leg, and the juice will remain in the meat, and not run to the cut and dry up by evaporation. It is worth a trial, and when made will be continued.

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 year, 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 non-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.

CHANGE OF HOURS.
Philadelphia, Wilmington and
BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
CARS LEAVE ELKTON,
For Baltimore: 1st Train, 10.43 A.M.; 21 " 6.02; 21 " 1.32 P.M.
For Philadelphia: 1st Train, 9.41 A.M.; 21 " 4.51 P.M.; 21 " 9.22
BENJ. WELLS, Agent.
Sept. 1873

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, 7.20, 9.05 and 11.25 A.M., and 4.20 and 7.00 P.M.

Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad.
Trains leave North East station as follows:
(Sundays excepted.)
TO PHILADELPHIA. 1st Train, 9.26 A.M.; 21 " 4.38 P.M.; 31 " (daily) 9.19 P.M.
TO BALTIMORE. 1st Train, 10.50 A.M.; 21 " 6.15 P.M.; 31 " (daily) 1.45 A.M.
GEO. W. COSDEN, Agent.
Oct, 1873

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 19th, 1873.
GOING NORTH. Port Deposit, 6.20 A.M.; Perryville, 6.45 "; Charlestown, 6.59 "; North East, 7.05 "; Elkton, 7.19 "; Wilmington, 8.10 "; Philadelphia at 9.25 "
GOING SOUTH. Philadelphia, 4.00 P.M.; Wilmington, 5.20 "; Elkton, 6.02 "; North East, 6.15 "; Charlestown, 6.20 "; Perryville, 6.35 "; 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.
Trains 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 6.45, 7.34 and 12.25 A.M. and 4.20 and 6.45 P.M.
HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.
Dec 6, 1873.

J. S. 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 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

Attention, Housekeepers!
CASH FOR BAGS 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 26, 1873—6m ELKTON, MD.

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.

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 18—
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

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
THE subscribers have constantly on hand and for sale, the following valuable Fertilizers, viz:
Meng Phillips' Super-Phosphate.
Baugh & Sons' do
Henson & 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 chargable 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
Commissioners of Cecil County.
De 14, 1867—y

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

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.

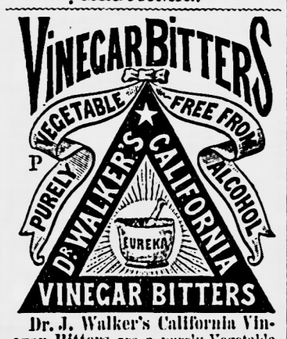
BUILDING MATERIAL.

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, on or before the 14th 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 23rd day of December, 1873.
JAMES GIFFORD,
BENJ. GIFFORD,
Executors of James Gifford, deceased.
Test—REUBEN D. JAMAR, Register.
dec 20, 1873—6w

MEDICINAL.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
Oct 25, 1872—1y

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

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

PACIFIC GUANO.
Interesting to Wheat Growers.
The Analysis of Wheat and Straw show:
Phosphate of Magnesia 12.03
Phosphate of Lime 49.31
Messrs. Moss & Bruckner, Analytical Chemists, report as follows:
Orchilla Guano contains
Phosphate of Magnesia 11.00
Phosphate of Lime, over 55.95
ORCHILLA for sale by
Aug 30, 1873 D. SCOTT & BRO.

MEDICINAL.

FOUTZ'S
Vegetable Life Invigorator,
OR,
Health Restorative.
composed of simple vegetable extracts; it contains nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, its functions being to substitute strength for weakness, which it never fails to do. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system, and is good for Females, old or young.
As a simple appetizer it will replace with advantage any Bitters in the market, its use being perfectly safe, and its taste pleasant.
It is the best anti-Dyspeptic extant, and will cure DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, DISEASE OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, and Purifies the Blood.
The Invigorator, by its harmless and exhilarating effects, makes life pleasant, by substituting the cheerfulness consequent upon vigor and health to the morbid influences of a shattered constitution, a diseased Liver or Spleen.
It will strengthen all who are in any way prostrated by nervous debility.
The feeble, the languid, the old and the young, all should give Foutz's Life Invigorator a trial. It will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health.
A sure preventive of the weakness and diseases of women, and a positive corrector of the same. Ladies, send stamp for circular giving testimony of what it has done for your sex.
Price, $1 per bottle. Prepared by
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sept 29, 1873—1y BALTIMORE, MD.
Sold by DR. H. H. MITCHELL, Elkton, Md.

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