The Farm.

On the Advantages of Soiling.

The following was written to a young farmer who has established himself on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and who asked the writer for information upon the subject, and published in the "American Farmer."

"If one is situated in a position where he has fertile grass lands at a cost of $30 to $40 per acre, (such as southwest Virginia or Kentucky,) I hardly think that soiling will pay, as the cost of labor to feed the stock would amount to more than the interest on the land; but where, as in our section, there is very little good grazing land, and what there is is worth so much an acre that the interest on the investment would more than pay the cost of labor, then I think that soiling pays. For instance: on my farm, of 120 acres, I kept last year an average of 45 head of Short-horns, young and old. If my land had been good grazing land, it would have taken nearly the whole of it to pasture them through the season; whereas, I not only raised green food enough for them all, and had them in excellent condition, but I raised hay, straw and corn fodder enough to very nearly last them through the winter, and, in addition, roots enough for them,—say 4,000 bushels of mangolds, 6,000 bushels rutabaga turnips, also 240 bushels rye and 500 bushels oats. This in the face of a drouth that caused me to cut over more land to get at green feed than I otherwise would have done, and that would have caused my cattle to suffer very much if they had been onpasture I am satisfied that with me soiling is the best way to feed my cattle, and that they are just as healthy fed on my plan as if they were pastured.

Now, in answer to your questions:

1st. 'What crops do you use for soiling?' I use rye, orchard grass and clover, lucerne, oats, and corn sowed in drills. Last year I tried Hungarian grass, but it was planted too late, and the drouth prevented it from doing much. Sowed corn is better than anything except lucerne for soiling.

2nd. 'When seeded?' The rye is sown, as usual, in the Fall. The oats are sown as early as possible, and then my seedings follow, as regularly as possible, every ten days. 1873—first planted oats for soiling 3rd April, 3 acres; second planting oats 14th Apr., 3 acres; third planting oats 23rd Apr., 3 acres; corn followed in regular rotation then until the middle of July. For my stock I sowed last year three acres at every seeding. The ground for all these crops is made as rich and as finely powdered as can be done, the object being to raise as much green feed to the acre as possible. I have raised three crops in one year off the same piece of ground—rye for soiling, followed by sowed corn, and then planted the first week in August with rutabagas. I also follow my Early Rose potatoes with a crop of the rutabaga. The oats and rye are sown broadcast; the corn is sowed in drills about thirty inches apart; the drills are laid off with a small marking plow, and the corn is sown by hand, and covered with the front tooth taken out. The corn is worked as often as it will permit.

3rd. 'How fed?' We commence feeding the rye as soon as it heads out,—feeding at first sparingly, so as not to bloat the cows, or give them the scours. Then follow with orchard grass and clover, or Lucerne, as the case may be; then with oats, and then with corn, which crop lasts until frost. First cut rye 6th of May, 1873; then cut lucerne 14th May, followed by orchard grass 18th May; this and clover lasted until 11th June, when we commenced cutting oats; these lasted until the 15th July, when we commenced cutting corn and continued on this until frost. All the land sowed in oats for soiling was afterwards sowed with corn in drills, and the fodder saved for winter feeding.

Of course the lucerne comes in several times. The green-fed is cut with the scythe and is fed out in square boxes with a V-shaped opening in each of the four sides, and is fed to them in a lot of about two acres. This is to give them room to exercise. The breeding cows and yearlings are not stabled during the Summer.

4th. 'Do you feed other than green food during the Summer months?'—My object being to keep my cattle in good condition, and not to pull them down during their time of milking, I have always fed those cows that were milking, four quarts of mill-feed night and morning. Those cows that were dry got no feed. I always allow my cows to go dry three months before calving. The yearlings and two-year-olds I always feed well, even in Summer, as the main object is early maturity.

5th. 'What root crops do you raise?' I raise mangel wurtzel and swedes or rutabaga turnips. The mangolds are planted as early in April (about the 15th) as possible to sow, and to at the same time avoid having the young plants cut down by the frost. The ground is prepared in the best manner possible. For instance, the four acres that I planted in mangolds last year were prepared as follows: the year before it had been planted in potatoes and followed by swedes; that Fall it was plowed and subsoiled to the depth of 15 inches; in the Spring stable manure was spread over it, a liberal coating; then it was plowed, then harrowed with a heavy harrow, and followed with a Thomas harrow. It was then rolled, so as to give a smooth surface for drilling. The seed was then sowed on the flat surface, with Holbrook's drill, in drills 28 inches apart, using about 3 pounds of seed to the acre. On part of this land 300 pounds of Kainit to the acre was sown on the drills; this in the first of the season appeared to be the best, but when the crop was harvested we could see no difference in the yield between it and other parts The yield on these four acres was 4,000 bushels. This, while not a large crop, was good considering the season.

The Swedes are planted generally about the last of July. I had two different lots in Swedes last year. One of six acres was planted in Early Rose potatoes and these followed by Swedes. The potatoes were manured with barn-yard manure and Kainit; the land was prepared for the Swedes in the same way as for the mangolds, with the exception that it was not subsoiled. The seed was sown in the same manner, using 2 1-2 pounds seed to the acre, and then sowing 300 pounds of bone dust to the acre on the drills. Finished sowing these on the 31st July.—The other piece, of three acres, was sod land, plowed in the Fall, and was the first piece that we sowed with corn for soiling. This was prepared after fodder was cut, in the same way as the other, with the exception that a good coat of barn-yard manure was plowed in. Finished drilling this with Swedes the 7th day of August. The yield on these nine acres was about 6,000 bushels.

6th. 'How fed?' 7th. 'What is your winter feed?' The mangolds, or turnips, we generally commence with, and finish with mangolds; they are cut up with a Nourse-Mason root-cutter, bought of Sinclair & Co., Baltimore. Our winter feed consists of half a bushel of roots and four quarts of mill-feed to the grown animals, morning and night, with all the cut oat-straw or cut fodder that they will eat. To the yearlings and calves we feed good timothy and clover hay, turnips, mill-feed and corn chop,—varying the feed according to the capacity of the animal. The calves get milk until they are six months old. Have never weighed the hay, so that I cannot say how much each animal will eat. Hope that this will answer your purpose.

Yours truly, CHAS. E. COFFIN."

PLANTING HORSE RADISH.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

If we look through our market and see the chunky stuff sold for horse radish, it is clear that not one in a hundred knows how to grow it. Horse radish well grown is as profitable as any garden crop, but we think there is not much profit in the scrubby stuff referred to.

To have good horse radish, a rather heavy soil should be chosen, but by no means wet, though one which gardeners would call damp and cool will be by no means objected to. It cannot very well be made too rich, and if even trenching the ground is to find favor it will surely be in favor with this crop. Most of our readers know what gardeners call trenching; if not, the more agricultural term of sub-soiling will give a good idea.

Now the object in raising good horse radish is to have long, clean, straight roots, and good culture is to get these. In raising horse radish, every piece of the root which has a little of the crown grows. Generally pieces an inch or so long are set just beneath the soil, and one or more buds starts up to make crowns with leaves, and others go down to make root or roots. These are then forky or twisted and give the wretched roots we see. The proper way is to make holes with a dibble, post spade or crowbar, so as to let the small pieces which are to make plants go down a foot or more. Then fill in the holes and wait. The result is that in a couple of months a sprout will start upwards to the surface, and this sprout in time becomes the straight, clean root we have spoken about. The second season after planting they will be in marketable condition, and should be all taken up and marketed that season and a new plantation made in like manner on the same ground. From the pieces left in the ground by the digging of the old roots many will come up, and these are generally relied on to form the succeeding crop; but these sprouts should be hoed off as they come and be regarded as nothing but weeds, which everything that comes up where it is not wanted is.

In setting out the rows must be made about eighteen or twenty inches apart, and the pieces to form roots be planted about four or six inches apart. The distance, however, between the rows is to be regulated by the method of culture. Where the plow is used to clear out between the rows, they must be wider than when grown as a garden crop. The richness of the ground will also regulate the distance to put the sets apart. The richer the ground the closer the sets may be put.

If these simple hints are followed, one need never be without a good relish for fish, roast beef, or any of the multitudinous dishes where a little pungency is not to be despised.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.

Seedsmen no doubt sell bad seed sometimes; but this is extremely rare. It may be that they are no more honest than other people, but after all the world is not half as dishonest as people are apt to believe. But there is little occasion for seedsmen to sell bad seeds. If an article is new or rare there is seldom any more in the market than is needed, and there is no old left on hand to sell.

But granting that once in a while the seed may be bad, in the vast majority of failures of seed to grow, it is from the seeds either rotting or getting too dry. It is rare indeed that seeds, especially of the smaller kinds, are not put in the ground too deeply. Seeds need air and moisture to vegetate. Deprived of air they will not grow. The common Rag weed seed simply plowed down, perhaps not more than four inches, remains good for years until plowed up again. If seeds can be kept regularly moist they will grow better entirely on the surface than beneath. We have to put them a little under in order to keep them moist. The soil in which seeds are to be sown should therefore be powdered fine, because powdered soil keeps moist longer and better than a clotty one. Any one may see this. Have a piece of ground dug roughly, and let it lie a few days to dry, and then walk across it. It will be found next morning that where the ground was powdered by the footsteps the surface is quite damp. Very fine seeds are best sown on the surface and then beaten firmly in by the back of a trowel. Most annual seeds may be sown in this way. They usually soon sprout after sowing and there is moisture enough in this beaten earth to keep them going till they do; and then they are near the surface so as to get the air, according to the requirements of good gardening.

☞ Early Spring Chickens bring about the best prices of any produce the farmer takes to market, excepting eggs. To get the birds early in market is the first requisite to obtain high prices, and to do this the hatching must be done in the Winter when the little chicks require care and attention. Cold, wet and vermin are the great enemies to the chicks, yet they are easily overcome. When the hen comes off the nest after hatching dig up a place in the barn so that she can have a chance to roll in the loose dirt, which with greasing the hen's wings with hog's lard will kill the lice. Feed the chicks Indian meal mixed with sour milk, which, before using should stand one day after being mixed so that it may swell in the dish rather than in the crop of the chicken. Keep them in a warm, dry place and they will thrive and grow wonderfully.

CURE FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.—One pinch of red pepper seed, one pinch of flour of sulphur, three table spoonsful of wheat bread and milk; feed the chickens having the disease on this mixture.

TO PREVENT GAPES.—To one gallon corn meal, add one table spoonful of sulphur, one do. washing soda. This is sufficient for one dose for 50 chickens. Give once a week.

The above are Miss Eliza Leech's remedies.

☞ Cheese factories are going up rapidly in New England, as well as in the new Western States. The farmers of Pawlet, Vt., are giving up sheep raising, and going into the manufacture of cheese. Nine factories are already within its limits. The demand for American cheese in England only increases with the supply; as cheese is found to be the most palatable as well as a cheap substitute for animal food.

MEDICINAL.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU!

The only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

And a positive remedy for

Gout, Gravel, Strictures, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Dropsy,

Non-retention, or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

BLADDER & KIDNEYS,

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick-dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

Permantly Cures all Diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings,

Existing in Men, Women and Children,

☞ NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE.

Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Depot, 104 Duane Street, New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

☞ Send stamp for Pamphlets, free.☜

—— *TO THE* ——

Nervous and Debilitated

OF BOTH SEXES.

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

DR. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to pre-pay postage.

Send for the *Guide to Health*. Price 10 cents.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane Street, New York.
Feb 7, 1874—1y

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.

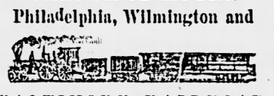
S. S. RAMBO,

NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT,

Jan 4, 1873—tf **ELKTON, MD.**

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and



BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

CARS LEAVE ELKTON,

For Baltimore:		For Philadelphia:	
1st Train,	10.45 A.M.	1st Train,	9.41 A.M.
24 "	6.02	24	4.51 P.M.
34 "	1.32 P.M.	34	9.32

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, 7.50, 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,	10.50 A.M.
24 "	4.38 P.M.	24 "	6.15 P.M.
34 " (daily)	9.19 P.M.	34 " (daily)	1.45 A.M.

GEO. W. COSDEN, Agent.

Oct, 1873

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

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

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Port Deposit,	6.50 A.M.	Philadelphia,	4.00 P.M.
Perryville,	6.46 "	Wilmington,	5.20 "
Charlestown,	6.59 "	Elkton,	6.02 "
North East,	7.05 "	North East,	6.15 "
Elkton,	7.19 "	Charlestown,	6.20 "
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.

WOOD FOR SALE.

By the Cord, Half-Cord and Quarter.

J. W. ANTHONY,

mar 7, 1874—1y ELKTON, MD.

New HARDWARE Store,

IN NORTH EAST, MD.

Located on Main Street, opposite B. F. Thomas' Hotel,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

Builders' and Farmers' HARDWARE

OF THE BEST QUALITY, INCLUDING:

COOKING AND HEATING **STOVES** SUCH AS GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF **TIN-WARE** AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
EVERYTHING IN THE **HOLLOW-WARE** LINE TO SUIT THE MARKET.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF **CEDAR-WARE** SUBSTANTIALLY BOUND.
PERFECT LOT OF **WILLOW-WARE** A SPLENDID ARTICLE.
& COMPLETE STOCK OF **HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS** FOR ALL.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN **CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS** OF THE BEST MAKE.
OUR MODE OF DOING **ROOFING & SPOUTING** CAN'T BE BEAT.
OUR SUPERIOR **AMERICAN WASHER** IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. **BENJAMIN & PERKINS,** NORTH EAST, MD.

Feb 14, 1874—4m

THE MAMMOTH STORE.

LOCATED AT

RISING SUN, CECIL COUNTY, MD.

T. W. RITTENHOUSE, Proprietor.

(LATE OF AND SUCCESSOR TO RITTENHOUSE & HESTON)

Largest Store House and Stock of Goods in the State of Maryland, outside of the City of Baltimore.

BARGAINS IN BLACK ALPACAS.
" CASSIMERES.
" LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES.
" GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
" READY-MADE CLOTHING.
" CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
" FURNITURE.
" EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We realize the fact that, in view of the scarcity of money, Goods must be sold low; and possessing special advantages, none are better prepared to do it. Under all circumstances, this, combined with fair dealing, is the only plan by which a successful business can be established and retained.

☞ YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Rising Sun, Md., April 1, 1874.

N. B.—We are selling the best White Sugar at 10 cents per lb.; the best Prints at 10 cents per yard.

April 11, 1874—tf

PURE GROUND BONE.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 9, 1873.

To the Experimental Farm Club, West Grove, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit you a report upon the fertilizers sent to me by J. I. Carter, as ordered by you:

No. 1. Waring's Pure Ground Bone.

This is exactly what it purports to be, and is entirely free from adulteration. It contains in 100 parts,

Bone Phosphate of Lime,	**45.78**; 20.97 P. 2; O. 5.
Organic and Volatile Matter,	**37.91**, and 3.28} Nitro.
Carconate of Lime,	**3.94**
Insoluble,	**3.80**
Water,	**8.57**
	100

S. P. SHARPLESS, State Assayer.

The Bone for the above analysis was forwarded by the Superintendent of the Eastern Experimental Farm, without our knowledge, and was taken from a shipment in the ordinary course of business to another party.

The most satisfactory guarantee of the purity of our Ground Bone, is that our mill is open at all times to the thorough inspection of our customers.

Some farmers have thought it necessary to purchase other fertilizers, fearing that Ground Bone is too slow in its action. The general experience of our customers, however, seems to show that when ground as fine as ours is prepared, it acts with satisfactory promptness. The following letter from a well known and reliable citizen, of Lancaster county, Pa., which appeared in the Oxford *Press* of 12th Mo. 3d, 1873, without any agency on our part, is to the point:

FULTON, LANCASTER COUNTY, 11th Mo., 24, 1873.

EDITOR PRESS:—As you wished a report about my wheat crop of 1873, I will give the following: From one acre the yield was 46 dozen sheaves, which, when threshed, yielded 26 bushels and 12 pounds of wheat. On this acre 800 pounds of Waring's bone had been harrowed in, and 1½ bushels of white wheat drilled. It was somewhat injured by fly in the fall of 1872. One acre alongside the above, and treated in the same manner, except without the bone, yielded 22 dozen, making 16 bushels and 8 pounds to the acre. Difference in favor of Waring's ground bone, in my experience, of 20 bushels and 4 lbs. to the acre. By deducting price for bone it leaves a gain of $12.10 per acre, when wheat is $1.50, in favor of putting on the bone. These experiments we have tried for our own and others' advantage. We have tried other fertilizers and received but little in return for our great outlay.

R. H. KIRK.

We use the best machinery now known for pulverizing Bone, and offer our grade of

EXTRA FINE BONE

as a substitute for even the best of the various manipulated articles in the market, and as positively containing a larger per centage of manurial value than any dissolved bone or super-phosphate that can be made at an equal cost.

This Extra Fine Bone is not obtained by sifting it out of the other, but is made by passing it through the mill a sufficient number of times to reduce it to the required degree of fineness.

☞ For the Spring of 1874 our prices at the mill, without bags, are as follows:

Less than 8 Tons, - - - $43.00 per ton.
8 Tons and Upwards, - - - 42.00 " "
Extra Fine, $2.50 per ton additional.

LARGE LOTS SPECIAL TERMS.

These are the prices at the mill, and do not include bags. We will fill bags furnished us, or supply them at cost; or will ship in our own bags at 25 cts. per ton additional, the bags to be returned within ten days, free of cost to us.

☞ In sending orders please state whether the ordinary grade or the *Extra Fine* is wanted. When no distinction is made we will send the ordinary grade.

Samples of either grade sent on application.

THOS. WARING & BRO.,

34 Mo. 14, 1874—tf **COLORA, Cecil County, Md.**

TO FARMERS.

COPE'S PHOSPHATE

Stands unrivaled in Paying Value to the Farmer as a Fertilizer of the soil and Crop Producer.

Over 2,000 Tons of this Manure were sold last year within a radius of 30 miles of the manufactory.

530 Tons were sold by the undersigned direct to farmers in this vicinity, in 1873, for the effects of which we refer with confidence to those who have the experimental knowledge acquired by its use.

It is sold under a Formula branded on each bag. The standard guaranteed under heavy penalty established by special law in Chester county, Pa., where it is manufactured.

☞ Dealers supplied on application to the undersigned.

If your Agent does not keep it on hand, order it of us.

We also offer for sale

200 TONS PURE GROUND BONE, AT REDUCED PRICES.

We deal in no article of doubtful purity or value. When manufacturers of cheap Ground Bone refuse to admit farmers and dealers to their works it is conclusive evidence that something is "*rotten in Denmark.*" "A WORD TO THE WISE," etc.

We have reduced the Price of LIME at Rising Sun from 18 to 17 cents PER BUSHEL. "A PENNY SAVED."

Call on us when you want PLASTER CHEAPER than it has been sold for 10 years.

COAL, kept in the dry, constantly on hand.

A continued share of public patronage respectfully solicited and duly appreciated by

GEO. B. PASSMORE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Salt, Seeds, Grain, Hay, Lime, Coal and Fertilizers,

mar 23, 1874—tf **RISING SUN, MD.**

CARDS.

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—om*

DR. J. HARE TAYLOR,

DENTIST,

2003 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

REFERENCES—Very Rev. P. E. Moriarty, D. D.; S. J. Megargee, Esq.; C. M. Dettinger, Esq.; Hon. Wm. S. Price; E. S. Talonage, Esq.; John Devereux, Esq.

Jan 31, 1874—1y

DR. R. F. TULL,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND.

OFFICE—**Opposite Presbyterian Church.**

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered by appointment.

Jan 31, 1874—tf

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

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. T. WARBURTON, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE—with Reuben Haines, on Main Street,

April 4, 1874—3m opposite the Court House.

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

CARD.

DR. J. R. JEFFERIES,

(OF FAIR HILL, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND,)

DENTIST,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of ZION and vicinity that he will visit *Zion* on *Thursdays* of each week, commencing the 19th instant, for the practice of his Profession in all its branches.

OFFICE—at Mrs. Newton's.

Teeth Extracted without pain by use of Ether. [mar 14, 1874—1m

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

GROOME & McCULLOUGH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE—On Main street, long occupied by Mr. Groome.

We have associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, and will give prompt and careful attention to all business intrusted to us. Business confided to either will receive the attention of both; but Mr. Groome will have no connection with, or interest in any criminal business, and until further notice will take no part in the trial of cases in court.

JAMES BLACK GROOME,
CLINTON McCULLOUGH.

Feb 14, 1874—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

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES

One Hundred Cents on the Dollar

CASH BASIS.

IMMENSE BARGAINS,

that can be seen and felt, in

Merchandize

the balance of the Season.

STOCK FULL,

AND MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

CARHART & CO.,

ZION, Md.

Nov 22, 1873—tf

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

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

MEDICINAL.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE ★ FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY ★ CALIFORNIA

DR. WALKER'S

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

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.

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, 1873—1y

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 L. FOUTZ,

Sept 20, 1873—1y BALTIMORE, MD.

Sold by DR. H. H. MITCHELL, ELKTON, MD.

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.

THE

Old Stand on the Corner.

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

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF EVERY KIND,

FROM $5 to $40.

ALL KINDS OF

Uphostering & Repairing

DONE.

UNDERTAKING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT

THE LOWEST RATES.

Ready-Made Coffins always on hand.

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

DON'T FORGET—HEATZIG'S OLD STAND,

Corner of Bridge & Main Streets,

ELKTON, MD.

LEVI F. BOULDEN.

may 31, 1873—tf

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.
Lofl 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.

MEDICINAL.

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 Crœsus, 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 aver that "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 rest assured 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.*

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

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

WIL