The Farm.

When and Why Farming is Unprofitable.

[An Essay by N. T. Hutchins, Esq., read before the Farmers' Club of Baltimore county, and forwarded for publication in the "American Farmer" by Mr. S. M. Rankin, Secretary.]

Every man who has a fondness for any particular branch of industry, reads diligently and cautiously, ponders on what he reads, must sooner or later obtain a fund of information, useful to himself assuredly, and very probably, if rightly communicated, useful to others similarly interested. I am one of those who read the AMERICAN FARMER with much interest, reflect a good deal on what I read, and with much difficulty form opinions and conclusions, satisfactory at all events to myself, and sufficiently important to be well considered by others, if not adopted as incontestable truths. The friction of clashing opinions is even in itself useful, because it brings out sparks and rays of light, illumining the darker points of vegetable mysteries. It sets men to thinking, and when once we get them to think seriously, they become more and more rational, less and less mere machines.

There is a great deal of farming done in Maryland (and no doubt in other places) carelessly, and almost without a reason, unless the latter be that it involves the least trouble. There are far too many very careless and thoughtless in the performance of necessary duties, upon which they depend for a living. They are very industrious, up late and early, pushing and driving all day long. They ought to be successful and well-to-do farmers, enjoying the comforts and luxuries of the farm, happy and contented. But such as these are not in any sense contented or happy, not prosperous, have no comforts, are wholly strangers to luxuries. They labor hard and are very sanguine, but results are not up to expectations, and in nine cases out of ten the debit foots up larger than the credit side of their operations.

Their farming is not at all profitable. If the comforts and luxuries of the farm are minus notwithstanding all the labor, may we not inquire, why not? and answer the question fairly. In all occupations there are types of a class, varying a little from each other, but still sufficiently alike to form the basis of our observations. These are the careless and industrious men, of whom I mean to say something, I hope for their benefit, though the hope is not a very sanguine one. They are generally wedded to their idols, and not easily convinced or reformed. Early habits are their controlling deity, and they usually worship at that shrine until death closes their career forever.

There are a great many farms very indifferently cultivated, carelessly so; there are some properly and carefully attended to. In the one case there is no system, in the other it is all system. In the first, the dwelling is generally out of repair, the outbuilding no better and not enough of them, the fencing poor, and the gates poorer still. Along the fences a vigorous crop of weeds and bushes luxuriate, and in the lots a liberal sprinkling of brambles and briers persistently grow. The implements of husbandry are generally left exposed to the weather day and night, rain and shine, and all about can be found the broken pieces of plows, spades, cultivators, &c., thus seriously damaged by hard and careless usage. Most frequently there is no garden attached to these places, or, if one, it is a garden of grass and weeds, with here and there a spot upon which a few vegetables struggle hard for the mastery.

Disorder reigns over everything in the house and out of it, and where the most comfort and rational enjoyment should be found, there is the least—Why is it? To what shall we attribute these misfortunes, for they are really such. Not to idleness, for he is a very industrious man; he is up early, has his hands out, and keeps pushing them under high pressure. He works hard, and ought to be prosperous. But he is not, because he is the victim of controlling habits of extreme carelessness. There is no place for anything, nor anything in its place, and the whole family have fallen into the pit, for all are chips off the old block. Go into the house of some of our careless friends, and you will perceive in every direction evidence of a thriftless waste. Nothing is cared for as it should be. Comfort has long been unknown.—Economy is considered a necessity, and duly insisted upon, but it is practiced on the principle of saving at the spigot and letting the bung-hole leak. Does some one say this picture is too highly colored?

Let him travel through the country, and use his eyes and ears, then very likely he will have discovered where the real truth lies. He will too frequently see that industry is often useless, that it is paralyzed by excessive carelessness, and a neglect of the minor details so essential to successful farming. Nor is it alone to these lesser points that so much misfortune is attributable, for very frequently greater ones are heedlessly passed by. Attempting too much generally ends in accomplishing too little. Let every-thing be done in order. Be industrious, but especially careful to avoid that kind of industry so lamentably neutralized by carelessness.

Ashes and Lime as Fertilizers.

The WESTERN RURAL in reply to a young farmer discusses this subject as follows:—

Wood ashes, whether leached or unleached, are, of great value, especially on sandy or gravelly soils deficient in potash, especially for Indian corn, potatoes, carrots, beets, etc., which require considerable amounts of alkali. Its application to leguminous crops, as peas, beans, clover, lucerne, etc., is especially marked by increased activity of growth. If the soil is poor, however, ashes should not be applied alone, since they quickly exhaust the organic matter; therefore, manure should also be used, in order to reach the best results. Ashes also have an important mechanical action on soils, rendering light soils compact and strong clayey ones more friable. On clay formed by the breaking down of granite and other rock containing potash, the effect is not so marked, for the reason that the soil contain a fair proportion of this important element. Unleached ashes act more quickly than when leached and therefore should not be applied in so large quantities. The soluble portion of hard wood ashes is from thirteen to fourteen per cent; the insoluble portion or refuse of ash works eighty-six to eighty-seven per cent. Unleached ashes act slowly and for long periods, and belong to the class of carbonates.

The action of ashes as a manure is various; they supply to the plant inorganic constituents; they act chemically as solvents upon other insoluble salts already contained in the soil, and neutralize acids, &c.

Ten to fifteen bushels of unleached ashes per acre would be a good dressing, but much larger quantities of leached ashes may be applied; these would supply, if good from fifty to sixty-five pounds of potash

The presence of lime is always essential to a fertile soil; at least the presence of lime should be shown. Four tons of lime per acre will give one per cent to a depth of three inches. All good soils contain more or less lime. Mechanically it acts as ashes do, that is, it opens and renders stiff soils friable and consolidates sandy soils, and if judiciously applied to any soil is beneficial.

Apply twenty or thirty bushels per acre of the refuse lime and ashes mixed, and you will soon be able to arrive at the yearly quantity your soil will require; but the more manure the greater quantity you may habitually use. Its application will be especially valuable in your orchard.

Failure of Agricultural Appropriations.

From the Farmers' Advocate.

Unfortunately, there is too much truth in the following, from the San Francisco CHRONICLE:

Farmers in our Legislatures, are as a general rule, more illiberal to their occupations than the representatives of any other class, says the Sacramento RECORD. Thus, when a bill was introduced appropriating money to assist agricultural societies in development of local industries, the farmers in the Legislature were generally among its worst enemies. Their opposition is generally founded upon a difference of opinion as to the best manner of conducting the societies themselves; a fruit-grower, for instance, votes against the appropriation because he thinks too little money is appropriated to premiums for fruit; the sheep and cattle men say that the premiums for sheep and cattle are too small, or not properly divided between the different classes or breeds; and generally all oppose it because too much money is used in developing speed in horses. A bill appropriating $3,000 to the State Agricultural Societies and $1,000 each to the several district and country agricultural societies, passed the Senate, and in the House was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. This committee were divided in opinion and on the last day of the session allowed the bill to be defeated for want of their united support. Is it not strange that representative farmers cannot, like representative men of all other classes compromise their unimportant differences of opinion and act together for the general good of their class? In the inability or disposition to do this, lies, and ever has, the weakness of the agriculturist as a political or business power in the country. If there are abuses in the management of the agricultural societies, withholding State aid is not the way to correct those abuses. If the farmers want these societies conducted differently, let them attend their annual meetings and select good officers and pass resolutions of instruction for the guidance. Agricultural and other industrial societies properly conducted are among the most effectual means of developing the resources of a new and directing the industries of an old country. History is full of evidences of the fact that the most successful States in natural prosperity have always been the most liberal in support of their industrial societies. The States composing our own Union are no exceptions to this lesson. If agriculture has not been dealt fairly with in California there are none so much to blame as the immediate representatives of the farmers.

MANURES.—There is no one question which more vitally effects good farming, or growing of continuously good and large crops, than that of manure in quantum sufficit, together with superior quality. Of all kinds of manure there is one only that finds favor alike with all farmers, as it never fails, and that one is stable manure. There are no two ways about it; theory or speculation, doubt or misgiving need never attend its application on any arable soil. Why stable and barnyard manure never fail is a question which few think about, it having become so fixed a fact that all take it for granted, an axiom which needs no demonstration or proving. The reason why it never fails is because it contains all the elements which plants require to build up their structure in an available form. Plants contain but few primary elements, which if we find out, we thereby can easily tell what is in manure. Knowing all this, what plants contain and also the elements of manure, the chemist cannot gather and combine those elements to form a manure which will act with such uniform certainty as when the manure is elaborated through the animal system, although we would not here in the least disparage the value of chemical science, for chemistry has unfolded unfold facts, and immensely aided in the progress of agriculture as an art as well as a science. Chemistry when applied in aid of Nature in a natural way is of large advantage in developing Nature to the profit of the farmer, and to that must the farmer look for supplementing his farm-yard and stable manure, as it is almost impossible to collect the latter in sufficient quantity for all farm purposes.

Cor. of the Telegraph.

JOHN JOHNSTON'S MAXIMS.—There is no great success in farming without hard work, but it is the good thinking that costs, not the plodding alone. It is up-hill business to go against the common judgment of all your neighbors, but if you are sure you are right go ahead, no matter what they say. The servant is not above his master in industry. The farmer must be able to lead the field and know whether a man is doing good work, and the workman must know that he knows what a day's work is. I said forty years ago that I would use plaster if it cost me $40 a ton, but clover and plaster alone will not keep up the fertility of grain farms. When I see a man draining his farm and carting out notable piles of well-rotted manure I consider him safe. He can borrow money to make improvements, and the sheriff will not often tie up at his hitching post. When the midge demands an early harvest, or the ground is so rich that the straw falls, I have almost saved a crop by sowing salt. Farmers miss it in giving up the old worm fences. It is the cheapest in the end. I wire the stakes together and keep the bottom rail up. It is awkward looking, but I have sound rails now that were not new forty years ago. I have burned good rails in my time, but I did not know as much then as I do now.

APPEARANCE OF MILK UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.—The number and appearance of the butter globules, when viewed with the microscope, distinguish the various qualities of milk. In sweet milk they are numerous and crowded together. By the gathering of these butter globules together, cream is formed on the surface of milk. After butter has been made from the milk a certain amount of the butter globules still remain in it. Boussingault's experiments show that one-fourth part of the entire amount of butter remains in the buttermilk. Skim-milk contains less butter than buttermilk; the latter is therefore often adulterated with the former, but this admixture of skim-milk may be detected with the microscope. A good cream contains thirty-seven to forty per cent of butter.

Journal of Chemistry.

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 Brickdust 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 20 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.

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.

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.

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

PACIFIC GUANO.

Interesting to Grain 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.

WOOD FOR SALE.

By the Cord, Half-Cord and Quarter.

Also, CUT WOOD FROM THE SAW MILL.

J. W. ANTHONY,

mar 7, 1874—1y ELKTON, MD.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The School Commissioners of Cecil county will meet at their Office, in Elkton, for the transaction of current School business, on the SECOND TUESDAY of each and every month.

May 9, 1874—tf JOHN SQUIER, Secretary.

WILMINGTON.

GEORGE H. ASH,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 4 E. THIRD STREET,

Nov 8, 1873—1y WILMINGTON, DEL.

CHILDREN'S FINE CARRIAGES,

AT LOW PRICES.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large selection of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

All goods are new and fresh this season, and for beauty and finish cannot be excelled; while the prices are within the reach of every one.

You are invited to call and examine our stock.

ADAMS & BROTHER,

Agents for the Patent Reversible Carriage,

506 MARKET Street,

April 25, 1874—tf 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 the mounds 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.

R. MARSHBANK

Main Street, Elkton, Md.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

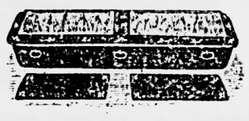
ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

AND

GENERAL

Furnishing Undertaker.



Walnut, Rosewood and Covered

CASKETS AND COFFINS,

ALWAYS ON HAND—ALL SIZES.

Merino, Cashmere, Satins and Trimmings

For Shrouds.

ALL SIZES OF

CORPSE PRESERVERS,

In Use, and will guarantee to keep Bodies perfect Five to Ten Days.

April 18, 1874—6m

THE

Old Stand on the Corner,

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

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF EVERY KIND,

FROM $5 to $10.

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

Agents Wanted to Sell the Life of CHARLES SUMNER, full, complete and authentic. Sure to have a large and rapid sale. PRICE LOW. Address, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 217 Quince St., Philad'a.

BONE! BONE! BONE!

FARMERS, CALL AND SEE!

THE TIERS PURE GROUND RAW BONE,

Which gives satisfaction to all who use it. The demand has increased 100 per cent.—Be sure you have the brand of "*Tier's Raw Bone, Carbon Works, Philadelphia,*" plainly stamped on each bag. We have also the

TEXAS BONE MEAL,

On hand, which is a NEW ARTICLE in the market. It is pure and promises good results. We have also on hand

Lister Bone, Allen's Dried Fish Guano, Pacific Guano, I. P. Thomas' Phosphate, Whann's Phosphate, &c.,

To which we call your attention, and offer at a SMALL ADVANCE on Wholesale prices.

BRISCOE & DUYCKINCK,

DEALERS IN

Grain, Hay, Fertilizers, Coal, Lime, Wire, Lumber,

SALT, &C.

RISING SUN, Cecil county, Md.

April 4, 1874—tf

Casho Machine Company,

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

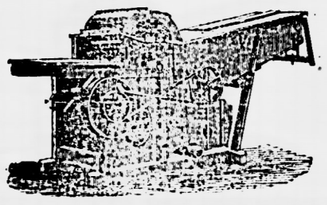
MANUFACTURERS OF THE UNRIVALED PATENT

"DIAMOND STATE"

THRASHER AND CLEANER,

AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINERY,

MILL AND FACTORY WORK, &C.



We claim for the DIAMOND STATE SEPARATOR: Simplicity, Durability and Capacity to do good work in all kinds of grains, and with any kind of power, from 2 or 3-horse tread, 4 or 6-horse sweep power, or a 4, 6 6-horse agricultural engine.

1st. It separates the straw from the grain perfectly. The oscillating movement of the Corrugated Shakers makes its separating the simplest and most complete of any machine in the market. It has no rakes or beaters. It will not throw over or waste grain, on account of an Improved Straw Agitator.

2nd. The Riddles are constructed differently from any machine in the market. The double motion of the Fan, the manner in which the grain strikes the Riddles, makes its cleaning grain entirely free from straw, &c., and perfectly fit for market.

3rd. It has an Adjustable Concave and Feeder Duster, which protects the feeder from dust. This machine has only two belts, is easily handled, and runs lighter than any other machine built, doing the same amount of work. It can be run from either side of the machine, either by gear or belt.

These machines are built of the best material, are well finished, strong and durable. When parties want a machine to thresh and clean from 15 to 40 bushels of wheat per hour, according to their power, we solicit an examination of our machine, fully believing it fills all the requirements so long needed by farmers, viz: a machine that can do GOOD WORK under all circumstances, and sold at a LOW PRICE. This machine is well adapted to threshing cloverseed.

MACHINERY.

We are also manufacturing Single and Double-Geared Horse Powers, the celebrated Pratt Horse Rake, Cultivators, Wool Scourers, Feed Rollers, and other Woolen and Paper Machinery. Agricultural Engines, mounted on wheels, from 3 to 12-horse power; when desired, we put Locomotive Smoke-Stacks, with Spark-Arrester, on this engine; where Break Doubletrees and Neck Yoke are wanted, extra $25. Truck Wagons for Separators and Machines, mounted or not, as preferred.

THE CASHO IMPROVED TREAD POWER:

It runs light, gives great power, and walks the horses slowly.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

☞Persons ordering Machines will please be particular to mention the kind wanted—Belt or Geared—also route to be shipped. STRAW STACKERS furnished when desired.

REPAIRING OF MILL WORK AND MACHINERY CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

FOR MACHINES, ADDRESS

CASHO MACHINE CO.,

April 18, 1874—3m NEWARK, DEL.

GLASS FRONT.

DRESS GOODS. CLOTHS,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

DRESS GOODS. CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

DRESS GOODS. CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

DRESS GOODS. VESTINGS,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

DRESS GOODS. CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

DRESS GOODS. VESTINGS,

DRESS GOODS. in all the New Shades and Styles.

Elkton, April 4, 1874—tf

SIMON'S

LIQUOR STORE,

(3 doors below Mitchell's Drug Store,)

ELKTON, MD.

I HAVE PURCHASED A LARGE STOCK OF

OLD RYE, Wheat and Bourbon WHISKIES,

2, 4 and 6 years old, and warranted pure, which I am able to sell as

Low as any House in the Cities.

I also keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Imported BRANDIES & GIN,

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; GENUINE

Scotch & English Ales, and Brown Stout;

ALSO, THE BASS ALE,

AT CITY PRICES.

☞Try them, and you will find them as represented.

SIMON'S WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,

3 doors below Mitchell's Drug Store,

May 16, 1874—6m ELKTON, MD.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

An experience of seventeen years in the culture of GARDEN VEGETABLES insures the public that the PLANTS offered by the subscriber are precisely what they are represented to be, and that purchasers will get what they bargain for. Great pains having been taken in the selection of Seeds and Varieties, regardless of price, we are enabled to offer our customers a large stock of the very best Plants, such as

TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, (Early & Late,)

CELERY, PEPPER, SWEET POTATO, LETTUCE, &c.

Having enlarged our facilities for propagating Early Plants, we will be able to fill all orders promptly.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOSEPH BOOTH,

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURER,

April 25, 1874—2m Elkton, Md.

THE TROTTING STALLION

WINFIELD,

Sired by New Jersey, by George M. Patchen. Dam by Long Island Black Hawk, by Andrew Jackson, the sire of Rumble Jackson and grandsire of old Imported Bashaw. New Jersey's dam, Patsey Anthony, was by imported Priam.

WINFIELD is a dark chestnut, 5 years old, of docile temper, perfectly sound, with all the style and finish of a thoroughbred. His colts, now coming one and two years old, are large and blood-like, showing equal in every respect to any produce with which they are compared.

He will make the Season at Elkton, for $25, payable in advance. Mares not proving in foal, can be returned the following season, free of charge, if owned by the same parties.

All communications to receive prompt attention, must be addressed to

WM. A. WRIGHT, Agent,
Howard House, Elkton.

T. POOLE, Proprietor. [may 9, 1874—3m

From North East to Baltimore.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE

Steamer "C. P. SMITH,"

Will on and after MONDAY, the 16th instant,

Leave Pier No. 13 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following places, viz: Buck Neck, Barnard's, Betterton, Reybold's Wharf, Charlestown and North East; returning on alternate days, stopping at all the Landings

On and after June 1st, will leave North East at 6 o'clock A. M.

☞For Freight or Passage, apply on board.

mar 7, 1874—tf JOHN H. BROWN, Captain.

MEDICINAL.

WHOOPING COUGH!

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

DELAVAU'S

WHOOPING COUGH

REMEDY

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

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

DYSPEPSIA.

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 nasty 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.*

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 parts 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 the 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 weakening and painful discharges, 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 succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day 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.

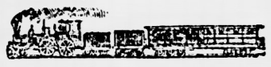
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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 23, 1873—1y

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and



BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

CARS LEAVE ELKTON,

For Baltimore:		For Philadelphia:	
1st Train,	10.46 A.M.	1st Train,	9.41 A.M.
21 "	6.02 "	21	4.51 P.M.
31 "	1.52 P.M.	31	9.32 "

BENJ. WELLS, Agent.

sept. 1873

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Port Deposit, 6.50, 8.50 and 11.00 A.M., and 2.00, and 6.15 P.M.

Leave Perryville, 7.20, 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.
21 "	4.35 P.M.	21 "	6.15 P.M.
31 " (daily)	9.19 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.		Going South.	
Port Deposit,	6.30 A.M.	Philadelphia,	4.00 P.M.
Perryville,	6.45 "	Wilmington,	5.20 "
Charlestown,	6.59 "	Elkton,	6.02 "
North East,	7.05 "	North East,	6.15 "
Elkton,	7.19 "	Charlestown,	6.29 "
Wilmington,	8.10 "	Perryville,	6.38 "
Philadelphia at	9.25 "	Port Deposit at	7.0 "

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

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.

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 riv