

The Farmers' Column.

POTATO EXPERIMENTS.

In the *Rural New-Yorker* of Oct. 29th, page 282, F. G. gives a very good description of how potato ground should be prepared. What he has left out in the thorough preparation, subsoiling, the editor has supplied in the note added; so far as the selection of the ground and the fall plowing of the sod, and the cross plowing in the spring is advocated, I should agree with him; but I would, by all means, select a dry piece if possible. Could I select just such a piece as suited me, I would prefer considerable sand in the composition of the soil to get a good table quality of the tubers; then I would not plant over four inches in depth, except the ground was very light and mucky; in that case, would plant six inches deep, or as near as might be conveniently done.

But the great objection that I should interpose to F. G.'s advice would be his extra early planting, before doing any other plowing on the farm. Such may be good advice in his locality; there may be climatic influences there that do not reach other localities; if so, what would be best for him and others thus situated, would be the reverse in other localities not thus affected. With an experience of nearly 40 years in raising the potato crop, I am satisfied that from the 1st to the 15th or 20th of May is the best time to plant for a general crop in Onieda county. I have lost quite a number of crops (or in other words they were partial failures,) by extra early planting. Some farmers still advocate planting in June for the best crop. I have known some of the best crops grown with ground prepared by plowing the sod in September, (also as late as November,) then replowed in spring and planted in May; while I have known of many instances where planting was done early, the first thing—say the last of March or first of April, to be failures. The cause was the early drought, apparently, as those planted later the same season were of good growth and quality, while the early planted ones were quite poor and small in size.

I will only mention the year 1870 as one instance—those who planted early got much less of a crop than those who planted at the time I mentioned for a general crop; the reason was the severity of the early drouth, while those planted later had sufficient rains to mature a fine crop. One thing is certain, the farmer must have the early and the latter rains to mature good crops on well prepared soil; if early planting seems to secure such results in some localities, then that method is best there; if, on the contrary, later planting insures the chances for a good crop by the later rainfall, then that is the best time to plant for the farmer thus situated.

I will give an experiment tried on the farm of the writer the past year, and the result. After all sown and planted crops were in the ground, a piece of ground prepared for cabbage was not yet set; and having a few Early Rose potatoes left, too small to sell (or plant, as I supposed,) I said to my son, (a lad of fourteen summers,) "we will plant a few rows across the patch for experiment." Accordingly I drew a few furrows with a single horse and plow, and my son dropped the potatoes as near two and a half feet apart in the furrow, as he could guess These were covered with the plow by turning the furrow back on them. The seed would not average larger than hickory nuts, I think; they were twice hoed, and the result at harvest time was a crop of three hundred bushels per acre of large, fine potatoes, planted as stated the 21st day of May; while selected seed of the same kind, planted two or three weeks earlier, did not yield more than half that quantity, with, as I supposed, a better locality for a good yield, than where the small ones were planted.

The reason I give in this case for such results is, the rains of the last of July, and in August, were abundant for a good crop when the small seed was planted late; while the selected seed, being planted earlier, was too far advanced to receive equal benefit.

I will relate one more experiment with the Early Rose—some small seed, planted still later in May, on a newly laid drain in a meadow, where the tile was covered with team and plow; in the spring, to economise, the ground was planted with three rows of potatoes; soil, stiff clay; the drain dug and partly filled in the fall of '69; the potatoes were covered by hand with hoe, not more than three inches deep, then covered with refuse straw three to six inches deep, and let alone til harvest time. The product was a crop of large, fine, sound potatoes, fully equal to those planted in the cabbage patch already mentioned; the soil was an extra stiff clay, and hard and lumpy, as it could only be plowed lengthwise of the drain. The seed in both cases would be considered objectionable; the results alike. These, the best of all my potato experiments the past year, could not be due to the superior quality of the seed, or extra preparation of the soil, but to the timely rains when especially needed to benefit the crop.

Rome, N. Y. JONATHAN TALCOTT.

WHY DO ANIMALS NEED SALT?—Prof. James E. Johnson, of Scotland, says that half the saline matter of the bood (57 per cent.) consists of common salt, and this is partly dissolved every day through the skin and kidneys; the necessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body is sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda (one of the ingredients of salt) as a special and indispensable constituent, and so do all the cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, and neither will the bile be able properly to assist digestion nor the cartilages to be built up again as fast as they naturally waste. It is better to place salt where stock can have free access to it than to give it occasionally in small quantities. They will help themselves to what they need, if allowed to do so at pleasure, otherwise when they become salt-hungry, they may take more than is wholesome.

TAKE THE PAPERS.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers?
They're the life of our delight;
Except about election time,
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe! you cannot lose a cent
Why should you be afraid?
For cash thus paid is money lent
At interest four-fold paid.

Go, then, and take the papers,
And pay to-day, nor pay delay,
And my word for it is inferred,
You'll live until you're gray.

An old neighbor of mine,
While dying with a cough,
Desired to hear the latest news
While he was going off.

I took the paper, and I read
Of some new pills in force;
He bought a box—and is he dead?
No—hearty as a horse.

I knew two men as much alike
As e'er you saw two stumps,
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.

One takes the paper, and his life
Is happier than a king's,
His children can read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
While strolling through the woods,
A tree fell down and broke his crown,
And killed him—"very good."

Had he been reading of the news,
At home, like brother Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers?
Nor from the printer sneak,
Because you borrow from his boy
A paper every week.

For he who takes the papers,
And pays his bills when due,
Can live in peace with God and man,
And with the printer too.

A Curious Law Suit.

A MARRIED WOMAN BORROWS A BABY AND TELLS HER HUSBAND IT IS HER OWN.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

"A widow lady of first rate education and rare beauty, the mother of a child seven years of age, married a wealthy gentleman of Kansas City. They apparently lived together, but no children blessed their union. More than a year ago the lady came to this city, and boarded at different hotels and boarding-houses, moving in good society, and conducting herself in such a manner that no scandal gave utterance against her fair fame. Her husband supplied her regularly with money, and she corresponded with him in affectionate terms. About a year ago she wrote to her husband that she would, in due time, make him the father of an infant, and she requested an addition to the usual remittance, for extra expense. The funds were promptly forwarded. After the lapse of the usual time she wrote that the child was born and that additional funds were needed to pay for nursing, &c. He was proud to hear that he was a father, and sent his wife more liberal remittances.

After a while the husband urged his wife to return home, but she refused, and finding that she did not intend to live with him, he procured a divorce, on the ground of desertion. The wife did not defend the suit, but left for New York. During her stay in the city she was visited by Judge Holt of Kentucky, who took a deep interest in her affairs.

Now comes the colored nurse, and sends in a bill to the divorced husband, amounting to some 2,000, for nursing and taking care of his child. He refuses to pay the bill, for the reason that he does not believe the child to be either his or his wife's, but a bogus baby palmed off upon him by his wife as their offspring.

Depositions have been taken, and the case will come before the Circuit Court. It is alleged, and substantiated by reliable witnesses, that the lady went to a midwife, and asked her to procure an infant for her; that the midwife went to the City Hospital, and finding there a poor woman who had recently given birth to a child, informed the lady of the fact, and the latter visited the hospital, and the mother made a gift of her child, and she employed the colored woman to nurse it.

These are the salient points in the singular case, but of course there may be others even more mysterious which have not come to the surface. The scrutiny of the law may develop the why and the wherefore of the lady's conduct, and reveal her motive in adopting another woman's child as her own."

The Rod.

LADIES FALSELY ACCUSED OF STEALING AND WHIPPED IN A NEW YORK STORE.

The New York Sunday Mercury prints a singular communication from a lady in regard to her treatment in a store in that city. One of the women clerks succeeded in putting a piece of embroidery under the customer's cloak, and the lady is immediately thereafter asked by a large woman (the proprietor) to step into the back room. She does so; is then accused of stealing, searched, and the embroidery of course found. The writer of the communication further says: "I was dumbfounded, and said, as was true, that I knew not how it came there. I was then told that I must be searched. My person was subjected to a shameful examination, and they pretended to find on one of my undergarments a piece of ribbon. All this made it apparent that they had some object, and I supposed it was to extort money. I had in my purse only four dollars, and when the woman asked me what I was going to do, I told her that I had nothing, but still I offered her my money if she would let me go. The young woman then left, and I was told by the shopkeeper that I must either be arrested by the police or submit to be whipped by her. As I am twenty-five years old, and tall, the idea of her whipping me seemed ridiculous, particularly as she wanted me to lie over her knees like a child. Fearing to be arrested I finally agreed to submit, and she made me kneel and lean over a sofa. * * * She then slapped me with her hand, not so as to give me any pain, though the shameful exposure of my body made me shed tears. She then took a small rod and made my flesh tingle with it. I now began to struggle, which compelled her to throw down the rod and grasp me by the waist and limbs." * * *

Verily ladies who go shopping in New York have a pleasant time of it.

A contented mind is better than a full purse. Rich or poor, however, if we but act correctly, we can be contented.

TO PHYSICIANS

—:o:—

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION
OF
Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.

Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this, (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever in inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of Sixteen Years' Experience.

—:o:—

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia

—:o:—

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

—:o:—

None are Genuine

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 30, 1870—y.

READ! READ!!

THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
Clothing House
ON THE
EASTERN SHORE.

JOS. A. CATLIN,

After an experience of years, a thorough acquaintance with the City Markets, and a knowledge of the wants of the trade in this locality, offers to the citizens of this, and the adjoining Counties, a complete and carefully selected Stock of Seasonable Clothing.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING,
of all kinds and at all prices!

Furnishing Goods!
Furnishing Goods!

HATS AND CAPS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND FINISH.

I have secured the assistance of Mr. Wm. J. McFeely, an experienced Salesman, late of Centreville.

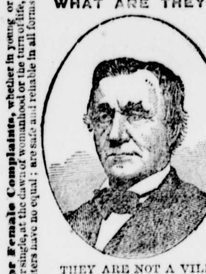
☞ DETERMINED, NOT ONLY TO SUSTAIN THE OLD REPUTATION OF THIS HOUSE, BUT TO EXTEND ITS PATRONAGE BY KEEPING, AT REASONABLE PRICES, A STOCK OF GOODS TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE, A CALL AND EXAMINATION OF MY GOGDS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

JOS. A. CATLIN,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal; are safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

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

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

August 20, 1870—6m.

"RISING SUN" SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the the Saloons of the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Cream, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the short notice.

In the Gentlemens Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

☞ Parties will be supplied with everything needfull for refreshment tables—and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

ICE

in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
13-'68. Proprietor

NEW STOCK.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old;
Youths and maidens, timid and bold;
And children! all call at the store of

Jas. H. Smith,

NEXT DOOR TO T. W. ELIASON & SON,

and examine his Stock of Christmas Goods, embracing in part a fresh and complete

STOCK OF CANDIES,
French, Medium and cheaper grades!

FRUITS;

A large quantity of the best Currants, 500 lbs. best Rasins; Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Prunes, Tamarinds, Dates, and the different

Varieties of Canned Fruits.

Chow-chow; Pickles of every variety;

NUTS

of all kinds;

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, PECAN, &c.

Sauces and Jellies; Crackers of all kinds;

FANCY GLASSWARE,

BOTH ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

Fine assortment of

WAX AND OTHER DOLLS; TOYS; CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My stock has been selected with care; it is fresh and good; and if the citizens of the county will give me a call will soon be sold.

JAMES H. SMITH.
Chestertown, Dec. 11, 1869—tf.

THE UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Removal.

J. K. ALDRIDGE has removed to the store room lately occupied by J. F. Howard, opposite the Court House, and is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with anything in the TIN and STOVE line. His stock of HARDWARE cannot be surpassed in this market. Give him a call. [Jan. 14, 1871.

LUMBER,
For Sale at Buck Neck Wharf.
Nov. 20, 1869. J. BELL & BRO

SELLING OFF!
Selling Off!!

ANTICIPATING a change in our business, we will sell,

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST FOR CASH,

our large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

(city-made) cheaper than they can be purchased in any other establishment. People who have but little money should not fail to visit *THE PEOPLE'S STORE.* Now is the time to buy Great Bargains, as we intend to run the entire Stock off at some price!

WE SHALL STICK TO THE
ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
and it will be named on all our articles.

Parties who are indebted and have been repeatedly and politely requested to settle their accounts, long over-due, will have the pleasure of settling with other parties.

To our old friends we return our hearty thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.
Dec. 11, 1869. *People's Store.*

—:o:—

LARGE STOCK
TO BE CLOSED OUT
FOR CASH!!
AND TO
SHORT TIME
BUYERS!

—:o:—

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ARE
NOW OFFERED AT
W. A. VICKERS'
"PEOPLES POPULAR STORE,"

An examination will insure us large sales, and money will not be such an object to those who want CHEAP GOODS!

Great reduction in Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, French, English and American Dry Goods. All Wool Cassimeres, 65 cents to $1.50 per yard; Granadines, 31 cents, reduced to 16⅔ cents per yard. Beautiful lot of Dress Goods, 40 cents, marked down to 25 cents per yard: they are the Cheapest Goods in Town. We will sell the cheapest Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and White Goods ever offered in this market.

Cheapest Calicoes, Muslins and Sheeting are now offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Hats & Caps.

The Largest Stock in Kent county, and we have marked them down *At Very Low Prices!*

BOOTS & SHOES.

Home made! Nice Goods for Ladies and Children. Men's cheap Heavy Balmorals, high cut, only $2.25; as cheap as any $300. Shoe we have seen this season. offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of Goods, we announce in to-day's paper, is for the want of money. We have heavy demands to meet, and will thank our friends for as early settlements as they can, to enable us to meet our immediate wants. Cash buyers, and punctual paying customers, will find it to their interest to examine the greatest bargains ever offered in Chestertown.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.

THE
Chestertown Transcript

Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent Count , Md
Office, Court Street.

E. F. PERKINS, Editor.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

Advertisements

TEN LINES of Bourgeois (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months, three Dollars: Six months, five Dollars: One Year, eight Dollars. Fractions of a square will be charged as a square. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates. Yearly and semi-annual advertisments must be paid quarterly. Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

JOB PRINTING.

—x—

Having supplied our office with a large varied and beautiful assortment of TYPE FOR JOBS, we are prepared to print

HANDBILLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SUITABLE FOR
STORES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
Public Sales,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

☞ Cheap for Cash, and at short notice. ☜

LATEST ARRIVAL
OF
NEW
FALL GOODS.

T. W. Eliason & Son

INVITE special attention to the following Lines of Goods:

Kerseys
OF EXTRA WEIGHT AND QUALITY.
Cassimers
OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES.
Flannels,
RED AND WHITE, of Different Weights.
BED QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS; BLACK ALPACAS;
MEN'S
EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS,
made to our own order;
BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS,
made to our own order;
LADIES
Morocco, Goat, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;
MISSES
Morocco, Goat, Turkish Morocco, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;
Children's Plain and Fancy Bal. Shoes.
October 8, 1870.

CIGARS & CONFECTIONARY.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

RICHARD B. RUSSELL having removed to the Old Stand on High St., below T. B. Hynson's, is now

Manufacturing Cigars

with a view to supplying the store-keepers as CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY!

Chewing Tobacco of all grades,
both natural and sweet; and also Fine Cut.



A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Smoking Tobacco,
SNUFF AND PIPES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANDIES
AND
FRUITS.

☞ A good smoke or a good chew may always be had at
RICHARD B. RUSSELL'S.
Chestertown, Jan. 8, 1871—tf.

FEMALE SEMINARY,
GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

THIS INSTITUTION, lately established, will be re-opened for the next Scholastic year, SEPTEMBER 19th.

So soon as a suitable building can be secured, there will be a Boarding Department; until then, Parents and Guardians desiring to place their children or wards at the School, will be able to find accommodations for them in town, where they will be under the supervision of the Principal.

A thorough English Course, with the Languages, Music, Drawing, and Painting, according to well tested modes of instruction, may be relied upon.

The year will be divided into two Terms of Five Months each, second Term beginning February 19th.

Pupils can enter at any time, chargeable from date of entrance to end of year. Payment one half in advance.

No deduction made for absence or withdrawal except in case of protracted illness of the pupil.

For further particulars address
Principal of Female Seminary,
Galena, Kent Co., Md,
Sept. 3, 1870—tf.

CARD.

E. F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to the collection of claims and the sale of Real Estate.

☞ Office in the New Building in Court Street. May 23, 1863.

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