

The Farmers' Column.

Early Potatoes.

This is a crop almost as universal as corn, and one which every farmer or gardener is sure to raise, if but ever so small a patch. In an essay, for which a prize of $100 offered by Rev. Mr. Wylie, of Pa., was paid to D. A. Compton, of Wayne Co., Pa., who had been engaged in farming from early youth, we give the following as the substance of the essay:—The soil best suited for it is a warm, dry, sandy, or gravelly loam, well filled with decayed vegetable matter—new lands, or those lately denuded of the forest, if not too damp, produce tubers of the best quality, and grown under such circumstances, the potato always cooks dry and mealy, and with a flavor and aroma not to be obtained in older soils. Clayey soil he thinks cannot produce the potato in perfection as to quality, but in favorable seasons, large crops of coarse fleshed tubers can be raised. He enriches the soil by ploughing under clover, buckwheat, peas, or other green crops, or by swamp muck that has been drawn to the field in winter, exposed in small heaps to the frost, and mixed in the spring with a little lime to nutralize the acid. Sea-weed he considers as having no superior as manure for potatoes, if bountifully applied. Mr. C. thinks that stable manure predisposes the tuber to rot, detracts from its flavor, and that not half as large a crop can be raised with it as with other manures, and consequently no stable or green barn yard manure should be used on this crop. This is very contrary to the practice almost universally adopted. It is a good plan to sprinkle a handful of super-phosphate, wood ashes, or lime in the hills at planting, and an equal quantity of wood ashes, or lime slacked in strong salt brine, just before the last hoeing. Astonishing results are obtained from dusting the vines, as soon as they are fairly through the soil, with plaster, and again immediately after the last ploughing and hoeing; and at intervals through the whole growing season—the first dressing light, the second heavier, and after that more bountiful, to the extent of 200 lbs. to the acre—the action of plaster is fatal to many of the fungus family and renders the plants less palatable to insects; the vines retain a bright, lively green color, and the tubers continue swelling until stopped by the frost; the tubers are less liable to rot, and more easily kept till spring. Mr. Compton has seen a field, all of the same soil, all prepared alike, and all planted with the same variety, at the same time on one half of which, that had received no plaster, the yield was but 60 beshels per acre, and many rotten; while the other half, to which plaster had been applied in the manner above described, yielded 360 bushels to the acre, not an unsound one among them.

It is advisable to change the location as well as the seed of the potato—loamy soil frequently used in their culture is apt soon to become heavy, compact and lifeless, and troubled with weeds, and deterioration in quantity and quality soon render the crop unprofitable. Mr. Compton thinks that the poor results attending cut tubers are traceable to poor ones improperly cut—large, mature, sound tubers only should be used, cut in pieces of two or three eyes each with as much flesh as possible around and under each eye, to the centre of the tuber. The best and most extensive growers procure new seed every two or three years.

When the tops are 2 inches high, run a corn plough 5 inches deep, *close* to the hills, turning the furrows *from* the hills; plough both ways—thus standing on the squares of the earth, warmed on all sides by the air and sunlight, the potatoes grow rapidly. As soon as the tops are 6 or 7 inches high, plough 7 inches deep, midway between the rows, turning the furrow *to* the hills. Hocing is generally unnecessary, but when need, draw mellow earth to the plants, with the hoe, keeping the top of the hills somewhat hollow to catch the rain—then, as far as stirring the soil is concerned, *let it alone*, as after a certain age new tubers are formed, each time the the soil is disturbed; and if the last ploughing be deferred until the vines are large, a great proportion of small potatoes is sure to be the consequence. The ploughing for the potatoes, should be thorough and deep, and pulverized well by harrowing and rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the ground is prepared as suggested above, lay off the rows 3 feet apart.

The views presented above by Mr. C. are worthy of consideration by every potato planter—but we will give in addition thereto, the practices of other farmers, who after laying the rows, put in the manure to depth of 2 inches, and then plant the potato sets 10 inches apart in the row, dust them with a mixture composed of 10 bushels unleached ashes, 2 of salt, 5 of lime and 1 of plaster—these being the proportions for an acre for the season, and should be kept under cover—then cover up the sets, and give the top of the rows a dusting with the same mixture. When the potato plants *first begin* to show themselves, pass the harrow over the rows—and when fit to work, throw a slight flat hill towards the vines; hand weed among them, and dust with the same mixture, as also, at every subsequent working—besides these, the vines should receive other dustings until the tubers are ripe and edible.

The organic manure usually applied or recommended for an acre of potatoes, is 15 2-horse loads of stable or barn-yard manure; or, 10 loads of either, mixed with 5 loads of marsh mud or woods mould, will answer, to be horoughly mixed and applied in the rows, and to be sprinkled over with the mixture of inorganic substances alluded to above—or, 2 to 300 lbs. guano mixed with 10 2-horse cart loads of mould of any kind, 1 bushel plaster, and 5 of leached ashes, will make the excellent compost for an acre of potatoes.

Dr. Nichols, who is a practical farmer as well as chemist, says that a potato field which gives but 100 bushels to the acre, requires at least 160 lbs. potash, but by allowing the tops to remain on the ground and decay, 60 lbs. of this is restored to the soil; and that a medium crop of potatoes requires twice as much phosphoric acid as a medium crop of wheat. Dr N. says he had a field of potatoes which he expected to yield 300 bushels to the acre—that this will remove from the soil 400 lbs potash and 150 lbs phosphoric acid, and that in order to restore our potato fields to their former condition, we must supply it with phosphatic compounds and substances holding potash in large quantities—hence the necessity of using upon this crop, large supplies of ashes and bone dust.

SISTER SAL.

BY WIRT LUTTEREDGE.

Talk about yeast! The liveliest thing I kin think of, is a passel of young gals. *Boys!* boys ain't a circumstance to 'em. They kin no more hold a candle to gals, when they get on a reg'lar breeze, than you can bale old ocean out with a gnat's skull. *Gals!* why they are livelier 'n tarbugs hiving at the head of a pine raft in August.

'Speshilly in fall and winter, when apple bees, corn huskin', barn raisin', quiltin' frolics and holliday games get iled up, so they 'most keep themselves goin'. Laws! the fun I've had in my life 'bout Hallowe'en. The things what I was a *witness* to 'twould take the hair off yer head quicker'n the last patent hair restorative. *Fact!* 'twould jerk 'em out by the roots in a more surprisin' way than any stump pullin' arrangement twixt this and the lake-shore.

If I live a thousand years I'll never forget a sarcumstance that happened me when I was a boy, p'raps fifteen, or thereabouts. You see, a passel of gals got together at our house on Hallowe'en. There was Sue Morris, Nance Beck, Jinny Beesly, and our Sal.

The Morris and Beck boys were there awhile, in the arly part of the evenin', a playin' all manner of pranks, raisin' the ruff almost, but 'bout 'leven o'clock, Par. gave them to under-stand 'twas time to git, and they went. But it was sech a beastly, blowy night—it blew so hard the back log was likely to be drawn up the chimney—nigh tuk the scalp off'n the Beck boys, leastwise that was *their* story the next mornin'. Jack had his nose pecled, and Bob had the skin cracked on his off eyebrow; it was so consumin' nasty, that Pa and Ma made Sue and Nance and Jinny stay over night.

We were crowded for room, an' them four gals had to make a shake-down on the floor, and, as they were in the room next mine, with nothing but a thin board partition atween us, you may be sure I heard 'bout all that was goin' on; and there was lots.

You see, stranger, that ar Sal of ours, she was up to all them old world tricks of findin' out the sort o' husband was comin' after her; though I'll be switched with the but end of a lye-vat stick if he's come around yet! So she made herself a sort of leader; though, to tell my honest opinion, I never could determine which was the worst of the bunch. Put 'em in a bag, shake 'em up, and the angel Gabriel couldn't tell which was the heftiest in a tussle.

Wa'al, they did go through the peskiest performances! I'll declare to gracious, they almost made my hair stand up with their gibberish. Ef Old Nick 'd popp'd right up through the floor, I wouldn't a been the least mite surprised. Finally, they got tired staying in the house, and I heard them plain' to go out—that is, them four young gals, as ought to had a heap more sense, *dar'd* each other to go out to the lime kiln. It was a right smart distance from the house. Our Sal, she was at the beginnin' of it. She give 'em the rhyme. Whoever went was to take a ball o' yarn, throw it into the lime-kiln, walk backward, and say:

"I wind, I wind, who pulls?"

Thinks I, I don't keer if 'tis nigh on to twelve. You gals have kept me from sleepin' with your darn'd nonsense; I'll see if I can't pay you up for it. So I put a sheet under my arm, slipped in my clothes slily, and crept out and made for the kiln. I didn't git *in* it, stranger. That wasn't my lay. I got behind it, wrapped the sheet 'round me, and waited as patiently as a turkle on a log for a swamp-fly.

Purty soon, Sue Morris, she came down to the kiln. I heard her holler "ouch!" two or three times, as the sharp stones hurt her bare feet. I reckon she flung the ball o' yarn; leastwise, I heard her say, in a quivering voice, something between an asthmatic wheeze, and a chicken's last gasp—

"I wind, who pulls?"

When I sung out, in a sort 'o sepulkral voice, "I'm yer man." Stranger, you'd oughter seen that heifer git. She didn't wait to take stock in the futre, but ran squawking toward the house, at a rate that aroused every last fowl 'bout the premises. Such a crowing and cackelin' and hissing you never heard in all your born days. *Fact!*

Well, they made such a row that Par. he got up, and got to work investigatin', and, as a nateral consequence, I went back to bed with a sack full o' sore bones. I had more aches to the square inch, I reckon, than you ever 'sperienced.

☞ A Maine man is getting out 200 cords of birch timber and cutting it up for wooden heels for a Boston firm. His order is for 150,000 in rough. The heels are attached to the boot or shoe in this wise: A piece of leather about a quarter of an inch thick is fitted to the bottom of the wooden heel, and a screw passes through the leather and wood into a metallic plate which is nailed to the outer sole. In this way a man can change his boot heels in a moment.

☞ A handsome young gentleman walked into Adams Express office, the other day, and desired to express a package of letters to a lady, to whom he desired to return them. "What are they worth?" asked the clerk, who, in making out his account, desired to know what was the risk. The young gentleman hesitated a moment, then clearing his throat from a certain huskiness, replied, "Well, I can't say exactly; but a few weeks ago I thought they were worth about four hundred thousand dollars."

THE
EUREKA
FANNING MILL.
The Greatest Invention
OF THE 19th CENTURY!
FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

THE attention of Farmers and Mechanics is particularly directed to the combined economy, utility and practicability of the Eureka Mill, and to the many other advantages it possesses over every other Fanning Mill which has been introduced to the public. It is the fruit of long and patient investigation by the inventor, who has made it his constant study for over twenty years. He has secured several patents for Mills, and has always been rewarded with the best of success. But not feeling satisfied with his former attainments, he determined to reach the climax, and he now believes that his new invention will warrant him in exclaiming in the joy of his heart, like the philosopher, Phythagoras, EUREKA, signifying in the Grecian language, "I have found it." This has given the name to this new Mill.

In this Mill are all the former improvements, to which have been added several more, adding still greater advantages than were at first anticipated, or even thought possible by the inventor himself. It embraces the three great essentials necessary in every invention.

It combines Utility, Economy and Practicability!
THE EUREKA MILL

Is small and lighter, and is capable of doing more and better work in a given time than any other Mill ever invented. It is the only Mill that will successfully remove from wheat such pests as Cockle, Garlic, Oats, Rye, &c.

Should an extra quality of grain for seed or gristing purposes be required, it can be so arranged as to catch in one box perfect grain, and in the other, grain fit for market or mill. Here is made a great saving usually lost sight of; for nearly one-quarter of the grain cleaned in the common Mills is lost when sown, on account of shrunken kernels and inferior grain. The Eureka Mill saves all this, and gives seed every kernel of which will grow when put into the ground, and this saving will, in a short time, pay for the Mill.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
Chestertown, Md.,

Owners of the Mill, are having them manufactured at the Sash Factory and Planing Mill of NOLAND & Co., Port Deposit, Md., which is a guarantee they will be put up in the very best manner.
June 17, 1871—tf.

NOTICE.

JOHN P. RINGGOLD, in consequence of extending the Fountain Hotel, has REMOVED his

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENT STOCK

from 175 West Baltimore Street, to
No. 18 N. CHARLES St., near Fayette.

New Scarfs for Ladies.
BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY.
OPEN WORK HOSIERY.
LACE & LISLE THREAD HOSIERY
PURE SILK HOSIERY.
MISSES' SILK HOSIERY.
☞ *We are determined to sell cheap.*
RINGGOLD'S HOSIERY BAZAR,
18 North Charles street.

RINGGOLD'S BAZAR,
18 North Charles St.,
NEAR FAYETTE.
MISSES' MERINO SHIRTS 37½ cts.
BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS 50 cents.
Large stock of Ladies thin UNDERWEAR from auction, cheap.
Don't fail to see our FANCY HOSE, the largest assortment in the city.
Cartwright & Warner's UNDERGARMENTS, all qualities, and cheap.
Baltimore, May 6, 1871.

JAS. WARDEN. JAS. A. MERRITT.
WARDEN & MERRITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE,
72 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Thanking our old customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same, assuring them that at all times our best efforts will be used for the promotion of their interest. Jan. 6, 1872.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. T. TOMLINSON
WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Live Stock and
Country Produce Generally,
No. 112 High St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FR GROCERIES, SEEDS, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.
☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*
January 19, 1872—y

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a desirable Building Lot in the East section of Chestertown, between Water and Queen streets. The situation is high, open and very desirable for a building site. The water from the wells is most excellent.
Terms moderate. Apply to
Dec. 6, 1871. E. F. PERKINS.

FOR 1872.
SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the
American Agriculturist,
Godey's Lady's Book,
New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly,
Moore's Rural New Yorker,
At lowest Club rates.
JOS. E. WEER, P. M.
Kennedyville, Nov. 18, 1871—tf.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
POEMS,
NOVELS,
ROMANCES, &c., &c.
At City Prices, FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

NOTICE.

The Notes given at the Vendue of the late L. L. Rollison's personal property are over due, and if not paid by Tuesday, the 9th day of January, inst., they will be put in a legal train of collection.
J. RAYMOND LUSBY,
Jan. 6-3t. Adm'r.

1 LARGE CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE, 1 ST. VINCENT MANUAL, and 1 HISTORY OF CATHOLIC CHURCH, for benefit of the Catholic Church of Chestertown.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
November 11, 1871.

ATTENTION is called to our line of GLOVES. Cloth Gloves, all grades; Driving Gloves—Buck Skin Gloves, heavy and lined; White and Colored Cotton Goloves; Dog Skin Gloves, Guantletts, Calf Skin Gloves, lined and fur; Kid Gloves, of all colors; Dressed Buck Skin Gloves.
Oct. 14, 1871. S. MERRITT & CO.

HARDWARE, &c.
Nails a *specialty.*
Nov. 18, '71. J. E. WEER.

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For 1872.
TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

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Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and people of all professions or trades will find the

Scientific American

of great value and interest.

Its practical suggestions will save hundreds of dollars to every Household, Workshop and Factory in the land, besides affording a continual source of valuable instruction. The Editors are assisted by many of the ablest American and European writers, and having access to all the leading Scientific and Mechanical Journals of the world, the columns of the Scientific American are constantly enriched with the choicest information.

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The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make two splendid volumes of nearly one thousand pages, equivalent in size to four thousand ordinary book pages.

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TERMS.—$2 a year; $1.50 half year; Clubs of ten copies for one year, $2.50 each, $25.00, with a Splendid Premium to the person who forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel-Plate Engraving, "Men of Progress."

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring PATENTS.

The best way to obtain an answer to the question—Can I obtain a Patent? is to write to MUNN & CO., 37 PARK ROW, New York, who have had over Twenty-five Years' Experience in the business. No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the invention, should be sent.

For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-issues—Interferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on Selling Patents—Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations—Extensions—Infringements, etc etc., send for INSTRUCTION BOOK, which will be mailed free, on application. All business strictly confidential.

Address MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
Dec. 23, 1871. 37 Park Row, New York.

NOTICE.
Cut this out and keep it for Reference.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY GO TO
W. H. RINGGOLD'S,
95 N. Charles Street,
AND BUY ALL YOUR
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
He can sell them
Cheaper than any one!
And you can
Pay your expenses in your purchases!
☞ DON'T FAIL TO GO: HE HAS THE VERY ARTICLE YOU WANT.
Do not forget the Number!
W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles st., 3 doors South of Mulberry.
Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1870.

JAMES H. SMITH,
AT THE OLD STAND opposite the Court House, closes up the year with a
STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Among his stock will be found a full assortment of
RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, FIGS, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS,
And Pure SPICES.
A general assortment of
French and Plain Candies and CONFECTIONERY,
COCOA, CHOCOLATE AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
CANNED FRUITS AND PICKLES,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
CHOW-CHOW,
CRACKERS, ALL VARIETIES; CAKES, NUTS, ALL KINDS; TOYS, COMBS, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, LAMP FIXINGS.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Chestertown, Dec. 2, 1871.

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax Payers of the Third Election District of Kent County are hereby notified that the taxes for 1871 are in the hands of the Collector, and prompt payment is hereby demanded.

All persons indebted for taxes for 1870 are seriously urged to make immediate payment, or the Collector will resort to the summary process of the law.

WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
Collector of Tax for Third District.
July 15, 1871—tf.

H. A. Gable, N. Runkle, G. Housel, H. Beard.
H. A. GABLE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
STAIRS, STAIR RAILING, BALUSTERS AND POSTS,
Mouldings,
Rope Mouldings, Mantels, etc.
MILLS, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
AND
MARBLEIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
CORNER OF
Howard and Fayette Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Sept. 9, 1871—6m.

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FRANCIS & WRIGHT,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Light St. Wharf, Balto.
Particular attention paid to all kinds of Country Produce on consignment.
Orders from the country respectfully solicited and promptly filled.
July 22, 1871—tf.

H. McCoy. *Wm. I. Rasin*
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 South Street,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
Tendering our thanks to the citizens of Kent, for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we ask for a continuance.
Feb. 13, 1870— Y.

HATS & CAPS.

IF YOU WANT
A FASHIONABLE HAT,
call at S. MERRITT & CO'S. Clothing Store, on Bordley's corner, where you will find Hats & Caps of all styles and qualities. Black Slouch Wool Hats, black Regatta Hats, black Slouch Fur Hats, Scotch Caps, very low; brown slouch wool Hats, Boys Caps, brown slouch Fur Hats, Boys Hats—all styles; drabb slouch wool Hats, drabb slouch Fur Hats, Children's Hats—all styles; Black Brown and Mode Tourist Hat.

C. H. BAKER,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN.
Office on High Street, opposite Masonic Hall,
Jan. 28, 1871—tf.

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GINGER, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs, Sage, Mustard, Black and Red Pepper: all can be obtained, ground, at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THERE is no class of remedial agents so extensively or so justly used as Medicated Plasters. The timely use of one of Alcock's or Wells' Strengthening Plasters will prevent much suffering and sickness, especially if predisposed to weak lungs or any affection of the chest or back. They afford great relief in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc. For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

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ALONZO MING
HAS moved from the store below C. F. Stam & Bro's. to the MIDDLE STORE
In the "Burchinal Building,"
where a good supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
and everything
In the Green Grocery Line
may always be found. We name in part:

CHOCOLATE,	COFFEE,	COCOA,
SUGAR,	SYRUP,	MOLASSES,
BACON,	SALT,	FISH,
POTATOES,	TURNIPS,	CABBAGE,
COAL OIL,	CIDER,	VINEGAR,
FLOUR,	MEAL,	CORN,
OATS,	BRAN,	CHOP,
ESSENCES,	PEPPER	EXTRACTS,
CINAMON,	GINGER,	MUSTARD,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,	SNUFF,

Garden Seed of the best varieties, Soaps of all kinds, both for Toilet and washing purposes; Crackers, all kinds; Dried Fruit, Peaches, Apples, &c.
Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuence of the same.
ALONZO MING.
Jan. 13, 1872—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of
JOHN LUSBY,
late of Kent County, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of September, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1872.
ROBERT J. LUSBY,
Feb. 10, 1872—4t. Executor.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, AND DYE STUFFS,
in any quantity, and *as cheap as they can be bought in the City.* FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY CALIFORNIA
WALKER'S EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS
R. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters 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 A 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, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

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.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

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.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative powers.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, 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.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
August 5 1871—y

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
$3000 WILL BE PAID
To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. *Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. F. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, and other testimonials of many prominent renowned physicians and clergymen. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. J. P. FITLER, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Penna. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists. For sale by
S. J. WICKES & Co., Grey's Inn Wharf; PARROTT & BUSICK, Still Pond X Roads; T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
Feb. 25, 1871—y.

SAMUEL MERRITT. W. J. MCFEELY.
S. MERRITT & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED
A New Clothing & Furnishing Goods
STORE
in Chestertown,
AT THE OLD STAND ON BORDLEY'S CORNER,
WHERE
Gentlemen & Boys'
Clothing
CAN BE HAD IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,
from the lowest, to the finest grades. Our stock of Furnishing Goods is full—embracing every article worn by gentlemen—except boots and shoes.
Our line of HATS & CAPS, cannot be surpassed in the town for variety and styles.
Having purchased our stock of the best houses in Philadelphia and Baltimore, FOR THE CASH, we are confident we can make it to the advantage of our friends and the community generally, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Our Motto being—whatever is to the consumer, is also our interest.
Chestertown, October 14, 1871.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS, Merino, All Wool, Canton and Red Flannel; also, colored Overshirts, very handsome, and Hickory Shirts, can be procured at S. MERRITT & CO.
October 14, 1871.

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. 1870. *People's Store*

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

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.

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