

The Farmers' Column.

Judicious Prunning of Fruit Trees.

Probably no one point in fruit culture has excited so much diversity of opinion as the best method of prunning fruit trees. One says: I never prune my trees, and shows an orchard bending down with fruit as his conclusive argument. A second, prunes only a very little, and lets the roots of his trees run in grass, and shows his orchard as a good example. A third prunes in summer, and none in winter, and believes there is nothing like summer pruning. A fourth does not believe pruning amounts to much, unless it is done on the wholesale plan, and so cuts off huge limbs here and there, until the entire top of the trees looks either like a scare-crow, or a soldier with each arm and leg mutilated or all cut off. In a late number of the *Horticulturist*, Mr. William Saunders favored us with his practice and experience. And now we think it well, at this season of the year, when pruning is usually practiced, to reproduce an article written by Henry Thacker, of the Oneida Community, for the *Oneida Circular*, which seems to us to be full of common sense in its directions.

"There are different minds as regards the best time of year in which to perform the operation of pruning. Some recommend summer, some fall, and others winter, as the best time; and still others, and perhaps the largest class, adhere to the old method of spring pruning, doubtless for the reason that it is found to be the most convenient time of the whole year. A light pruning, as the topping off of small limbs and cutting away of sprouts, may no doubt be performed with safety at any time of the year. But in case of heavy pruning, and the cutting away of large branches, we regard spring as the worst time in which to perform the operation; for the reason that, the sap then being in its most active state, a serious derangement of the functions of growth is brought about, which becomes manifest later in the season by the multitude of sprouts that shoot forth, and the forcing of the fruit-spurs into an unnatural growth of wood at the expense of the usual formation of, fruit-buds; and the result, in many instances, is an entire failure of the fruit crop the following season. But this is, by no means, the extent of the mischief that is frequently brought about by injudicious pruning at this season of the year. When wounds are made in a tree in the spring of the year, by the lopping off of large limbs, the sap flows out through the pores and ferments, causing the parts to turn black; the wounds do not readily heal over and, in the course of two or three years, rot commences and extends to the trunk and main branches, and sooner or later, the trees go to decay. The case is otherwise when pruning is performed at the proper time of year. The surfaces of the wounds soon dry and become hard, and when not very large, generally heal over before rot commences, even where no covering is applied. Still, all wounds caused by sawing off limbs more than two inches in diameter, should receive a proper covering. But the better way is to so manage an orchard while the trees are young, that the lopping off of large branches in after years will seldom be found necessary. However, when orchards have been neglected, and considerable pruning is considered necessary, we have, in our twenty-five years observation and experience, come to the conclusion that, all things considered, fall is the best time to prune; say from the middle of September to winter; beginning with the trees that are not in bearing, or that have yielded their crops for the season, and finishing after the main crop has been gathered.—The advantages of pruning, at this season of the year, in preference to others, will appear from the fact, that after growth has ceased, and the tree gone to rest, the functions of growth are less livble to be disturbed by the operation; the wounds readily dry and become hard, and consequently are less liable to decay, and sprouts will not be found troublesome the following season. The business may also be continued during the winter in mild weather, when there is no frost in the timber.

Keep the Gate Shut.

An English farmer was one day at work in his fields, when he saw a party of huntsmen riding about his farm. He had one field that he was specially anxious they should not ride over, as the crop was in a condition to be badly injured by the tramp of horses. He despatched one of his workmen to this field, telling him to shut on no account to suffer it to be opened. The boy went as he was bidden; but was scarcely at his post before the huntsmen came up, peremptorily ordering the gate to be opened. This the boy declined to do, stating the orders he had received, and his determination not to disobey them.—Threats and bribes were offered alike in vain; one after another came forward as spokesman, but all with the same result—the boy remained immovable in his determination not to open the gate. After awhile, one of noble presence advanced and said in commanding tones: "My boy you do not know me. I am the Duke of Wellington, one not accustomed to be disobeyed; and I command you to open that gate that I and my friends may pass throgh." The boy lifted his cap, and stood uncovered before the man whom all England delighted to honor, then answered firmly: "I am sure the Duke of Wellington would not wish me to disobey orders. I must keep this gate shut, nor suffer any one to pass but with my master's express permission."

Greatly pleased, the sturdy old warrior lifted his own hat and said: "I honor the man or boy who can be neither bribed nor frightened into doing wrong. With an army of such soldiers I cold conquer not only the French, but the world. And handing the boy a glittering sovereign, the old Duke put spurs to his horse and galloped away, while the boy ran off to his work, shouting at the top of his voice; "Hurrah, hurrah! I've done what Napoleon couldn't do—I've kept out the the Duke of Wellington."

Every boy is a gate keeper, and his Master's command is, "Be thou faithful unto death." Are you tempted to drink, to smoke or chew tobacco? Keep the gate of your mouth fast closed, and allow no evil company to enter when evil companions would counsel you to break the Sabbath, to lie, to deal falsely, and to disobey your parents, keep the gate of your ears fast shut against such enticements; and when the bold blasphemer would instill doubts of the great truths of revelation, then keep the door of your heart locked and barred against his infamous suggestions, remembering that it is only to fool who "hath said in his heart, there is no God."—*Christian Weekly.*

Curing a Wife.

Mr. Dimlight, for the past ten years, has prayed every day that his wife would tumble down stairs and break her neck, or else die, like a Christian, in her bed.

The simple reason for this is, that Mrs. Dimlight was fond of complaining, taking medicine, and having protracted interviews with the doctor, all of which required money, and money Mr. Dimlight hates to part with.

In fact, he had much rather part with Mrs. Dimlight; but that lady manifested no intention of leaving this pleasant world and taking up her abode in an uncertain sphere. Neither did she say that she would live; leaving her lord in an uncertain state, and her physician in a perplexed condition. The doctor said she wanted rousing, and Mr. Dimlight thought that he would do something to start her, and get her out of bed.

He hit upon a plan which he thought would operate in a satisfactory manner.

Mrs. Roundwink acted in the capacity of nurse to Mrs. Dimlight. Mrs. Roundwink is a widow, voluptuous, pretty, and coquettish. For a handsome present, she resolved to enact the part that Dimlight marked out for her; so, one evening, when Mrs. Dimlight was groaning, and threatening to die, Dimlight called in the widow.

"She is going to kick the bucket at last," said the husband, "so you and I may as well fix things so that we can start fair."

Mrs. Dimlight turned her head and stopped moaning. Her eyes began at once to assume an unnatural brilliancy. The parties in the room apparently took no notice of her.

"Yes," said Jones, "she is going at last. Now then we can talk over our own affairs."

Mrs. Dimlight raised her form in bed, and sat bolt upright. She listened attentively, and her eyes grew brighter and brighter.

"How soon shall we be married after she is dead and buried?" asked Dimlight, at the same time passing his arms around the substantial waist of the widow Roundwink.

"I suppose you will be willing to wait a week or two?" simpered Mrs. Roundwink, as she lovingly reposed on the breast of the affectionate Dimlight.

Mrs. Dimlight uttered an exclamation which sounded like an oath, and giving one spring, landed on the floor.

"You think I'm going to die, do you?" she yelled. "I'll see you hanged first! I'll live to spite you—yes, I will! Now out of this house!" turning to Mrs. Roundwink; "for you don't stay here another minute! I can act as my own nurse, you good-for-nothing hussy!"

And from that day there was rapid improvement in Mrs. Dimlight's health. She no longer tolerates nurses, but one can imagine what kind of a life poor Dimlight leads.

His version of the love-making scene is not believed by the restored Mrs. D.

The Masonic Sign.

At an inn in the West of England, several people were sitting round the fire in a large kitchen, through which was a large passage to other parts of the house, and among the company there was a traveling woman and a tailor.

In this inn there was a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons held, and it being lodge night, several of the members passed through the kitchen on their way to the lodge apartments. This introduced observations on the principles of Masonry, and the occult sign by which Masons could be known to each other.

The woman said there was not so much mystery as people imagined, for she could show anybody the Mason's sign

"What?" said the tailor; "that of the Free and Accepted?"

"Yes," said she; "and I will wager a half crown bowl of punch, to be decided by any of the members you may please to nominate."

"Why," said he, "a woman was never admitted; how is it possible that you can know the sign?"

"No matter for that," she added, "I will readily forfeit the wager if I do not establish the fact."

The company urged the unfortunate tailor to accept the challenge, which he at last agreed to, and the bet was deposited.

The woman got up and took hold of the tailor by the collar, saying:

"Come, follow me," which he did tremblingly, fearing he was to undergo some part of discipline in the making of a Mason, of which he had heard a most dreadful report.

She led him into the street, and pointing to the sign of the 'Lion and the Lamb,' asked him whose sign it was.

He answered that it was Mr. Lorder's (the name of the innkeeper.)

"Is he a Free Mason?"

"Yes."

"Then," said the woman, "I have shown you the sign of a Free and Accepted Mason."

The laugh was so much against poor snip for being taken in, that it was with some difficulty he could be prevailed on to partake of the punch.

☞ A young lady wants to know whether a girl may be sure a man loves her unutterably when he sits in her presence an hour without speaking.

A man who was told by a clergyman to remember Lot's wife, replied that he had trouble enough with his own, without remembering other men's wives.

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,
[illegible] 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.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
For 1872.
TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.
THIS splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing New Inventions; novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Engineering, Science and Art.
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.
An official list of all the Patents issued is published weekly.
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.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
TERMS.—$3 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.
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.

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.

WM. P. FRANCIS. SOL. WRIGHT.
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.
Pure Spices.
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.*

REMOVAL.
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
DR. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 34 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 effect.
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
$5000 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. P. 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 OE 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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