ERS, FISHER & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Blinds, Shutters, Doors, Man-
Frames, Church Furniture,
and Mouldings of every
description

KETS OF EVERY VARI-
ETY AND STYLE.

L SAWING AND TURNING
ted with neatness and dispatch.

STAIR WORK
all its various branches.

lar sizes of HOUSE-FURNISHING
ept constantly on hand, and sold
shed at short notice, all of which
at prices to suit the times.

OUR MOTTO:
d Work at Low Prices."

kiln-dried. Framing cut to order.
Also dealers in
nd Yellow-Pine Lumber,
ingles, Laths, &c.

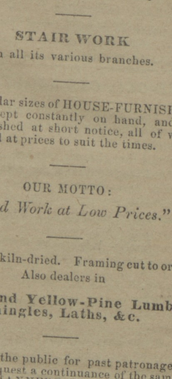
the public for past patronage we
uest a continuance of the same.
ANNERS, FISHER & CO.,
Seaford, Delaware.
RS, President.
LL, Superintendent.
CKWELL, Sec. and Treas.

VARREN,
AGENT FOR
pared Agricultural Lime,
FOR
CLOVER, AND OTHER
GRASSES.

REVENTS SMUT."

s tried the more popular it be-
e last crop it proved equal to,
ases much better than, high-
ers. All who use it acknow-
ority as a
IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.
phlets and testimonials.
Only $15 Per Ton.
and delivered to Depots and
ssels in the City.
packed in barrels, half barrels
, Bricks, Cement, Plaster and
est prices.
S E. FALLS AVENUE,
Baltimore.

ON HOUSE.



RTSON, Proprietor.
VEST CORNER
T. PAUL STREETS
MORE, MD.
nce 1854.

ASS, WITH GOOD AND
IAL BOARD AT
Per Day.

Delaware Railroad.
E OF TIME
WEDNESDAY, January
ins will run as follows,
NORTH.
GE..... 7 00 A. M.
D..... 7 20 "
D.....7 30 "
MARKET..7 45 "
S.....8 40 "
BURG.....8 08 "
BURG.....8 23 "
E.....8 35 "
D.....8 50 "
SOUTH.
..... 1 00 P. M.
E..... 1 23 "
BURG.... 1 39 "
BURG.... 1 56 "
..... 2 06 "
MARKET 2 21 "
..... 2 37 "
..... 2 52 "
GE..... 3 15 "
Delaware Division P
g in Philadelphia 1.45
Washington 5.02. New
AS. M. MURPHEY,
Superintendent.
ust be on the platform
alf an hour before the
rains leaving, or oth-
til the following day

LAND
T COMP'Y.
E BETWEEN
ASTON, OXFORD
D CHOPTANK
NDINGS.
Baltimore, from
foot of Camden street,
ERS
T AND KENT,
Sunday) for Easton,
gh's Wharf, Oxford,
, Cambridge, Chan-
Point, Secretary
rf—the steamer leav-
day and Friday ex-
n, stopping at Dover
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es close connection
apeake and Dorches-
leaves Denton at 12
and Thursday, and
turday) Medford's
t 5, and Easton at 9
rmediate landings)
a. m.
ENSIGN, Prest.,
ce 98 Light Street.

"ERA."

The Cambridge Era.

SATURDAY MORNING : : : FEBRUARY 22

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE.

—**Clover and Timothy Seed** for sale at city prices, for cash, in lots to suit, by DANIEL LLOYD, Guano and Phosphate Agent, Cambridge, Md.

—Lent begins on Monday and Easter Sunday occurs April 13th.

—Smoke Foble's Crowned Cigars.

—An encouraging religious revival is progressing at Waugh Chapel.

Pumps!—Clash & Brown have in store the celebrated Goshen Pump, which they sell very cheap. They are a great improvement on the old style.

—A small vessel is being built by Mr. Isaac Davis of this town.

—Best brands of Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco at 80 cts. and $1 per pound, at Foble's.

—Pea planting has commenced in Somerset.

—All the leading brands of Smoking Tobacco at Foble's.

—The M. E. Church at Sharptown has a new bell.

—Havre de Grace having been declared a city has a Mayor and City Council.

—Diamond-back terrapins are reported plentiful in the lower part of the county.

—Resumption will hardly take place with the oyster business this season.

—Mr. John H. Phillips has chartered the schooner Cornelia to run oysters from Cambridge to Baltimore.

—Mr. E. C. Green, of the Easton Hotel, and Miss Ella Dunning were married on Tuesday evening.

—The mud-machine has been digging away the bar at the mouth of the harbor during the present week.

—Local passenger fares on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been reduced from ten to twenty per cent.

—The best evidence that Cambridgeans are sensible people is they don't deal much in valentines.

—Crisfield, where local option is supposed to prevail, has six liquor saloons in full blast.

—The muskrat trappers, we learn, are meeting with much success this season. Speculators are paying 12 and 14 cents cash for the fur.

—A perfectly white muskrat is the latest curiosity at Princess Anne. It was caught in a trap near the mouth of the Pocomoke river.

—To-day is the anniversary of the birth of our George, the greatest and grandest of all the Georges in this or any other country.

—To Mr. Chas. W. Farrow belongs the honor of having killed the largest porker this season in Worcester co. Weight, 623 pounds.

A justice of the peace in Queen Anne's county died a few days ago, and next morning there were a half dozen applicants for the place.

—An election for Town Commissioner will be held on Saturday, March 10th. We are requested to announce Capt. Thos. P. Vinton as a candidate for re-election.

—Mr. Ouins Clifton lost his pocket-book containing about $200 one day last week. Fortunately for him, however, it fell in honest hands, and was at once handed over.

—Shoal Creek farm, of 145 acres, was sold at public auction on Tuesday last for $1,760, Messrs. Edward W. Lecompte and Chas. F. Goldsborough being the purchasers.

—Correspondents are informed that their communications will not be published unless accompanied by their names, not for publication, however, but simply as a guarantee of good faith.

—Several large lots of white perch and rock fish were shipped to Baltimore on the steamers last week. They were caught up the river. Fresh shad are being shipped to the same city from points down the bay.

—Mayor Joshua Dryden, President of the Old Defenders, died in Baltimore on Saturday night last. He was born in 1792 in Snow Hill, Worcester county, and moved to Baltimore in 1803.

—Dr. A. H. Dennett, of Nebraska, has purchased fifty acres of land and the dwelling formerly owned by Mr. Sirman, in Williamsburg district, and intends practicing his profession in that locality.

—The Crisfield outer light-house, recently carried away by the ice, is now at a place in a sound called Flat-Cap, and there it will remain at the mercy of the winds. All the valuables in the building have been secured.

—A Western lawyer included in his bill against a client, "To wakefulness in the night and thinking about your case, $5;" to which he might have added, "To loss of sleep from remorse at having inveigled you in the case, 5 cents."

—Rev. W. H. Hutchins and Mrs. Hutchins, of Chestertown, held a "wooden wedding"—their fifth marriage anniversary—last Wednesday week. Rev. Isaac Jewell reperformed the marriage ceremony. The occasion was a very pleasant one.

—The phantom ball, given at the residence of Col. Wallace, on Tuesday night last, was said to have been the most large[illegible] attended and pleasant entertainme[illegible] of the kind ever given in Cambridge. Everybody had an opportunity of seeing everybody else, and indulging in all the little innocent indiscretions that may be covered by domino and mask. We would give a particular description, but so many strange phantoms rise as we write.

—The editor of the Somerset *Herald*, in a most indelicate article, greatly exaggerates the physical condition of Chief Judge James A. Stewart. The judge seems to be holding his own, and we hope he may be spared to us for many years. He may be seen on our streets every fair day.

—Hon. James T. Earle, late State Senator from Queen Anne's county, was married on Wednesday morning of last week at St. Paul's P. E. Church in Centreville, to Mary F. Wright, daughter of the late Clinton Wright, Rev. J. A. Mitchell, the rector, officiating.

—Says the *Courier*: Wm. G. Logan, Esq., has sold his farm to Mr. S. C. Huey, President of the Penn. Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, for $5,000, cash. Mr. H., purchased the farm for his brother-in-law, Mr. Officer of Iowa, who will remove with his family here about the 25th inst., and occupy the property.

—The opinion among all classes of our people concerning Mr. Moody, says the *Baltimorean*, are varied as to many phases of that remarkable man's character, but all are agreed upon one point: none deny his unusual magnetism, and his intense zeal and earnestness in the great work into which he has plunged his whole heart and soul.

—The latest organization for mutual protection is that of the farmers of Georgia and North and South Carolina, who have combined to resist the exactions of dealers in fertilizers. But they are hardly encouraged to this movement by the success of a like effort on the part of the grangers of Talbot county last season.

—An exchange says that "no man should deprive his wife and family of a good local newspaper. They do not get out from home to learn the news as does the husband and father, and the paper serves to relieve the otherwise lonesome hours of his absence. It is the worst possible economy to deprive the family of a pleasure so easily and cheaply procured."

—Ara Davis, a noted horse thief, who had been about two months in the Wicomico jail, broke out on the night of the 13th instant by sawing an iron bar in his cell window. He captured a horse, but its speed not being of the two-forty order, he abandoned it, and walked to Poplar Town, Worcester, where his mother lives. He was captured and returned to his former quarters, where precautions will be taken to prevent his being supplied with another saw. A petty larceny prisoner named Johnson made his escape at the same time, and has not been recaptured.

—Mr. Frank P. Stevens, chairman of the Baltimore City Council committee on the new post-office, has succeeded in getting the prices of all the lots upon the proposed site except two, and, exclusive of these, the prices aggregate $602,000—over $200,000 more than the price anticipated.—When the prices of the other two lots are obtained the entire cost will not be less than $800,000. Some of the prices asked for lots and buildings on the site are very reasonable, while others are quite excessive, particularly at this time when property is depreciating daily.

—Three "valuable" (?) setter dogs, "Don," "Ralph" and "Major," owned respectively by Messrs. R. T. Goldsborough, Nicholas G. Henry and Francis J. Henry, played sad havoc with Mr. Chas. W. Milbourne's flock of sheep on Monday morning last. The dogs succeeded in killing 8 ewes and 3 lambs and seriously injured several others. This may have been fun for the dogs, but Mr. M. is unable to see just where the laugh comes in, and consequently is in quest of some mode of making the owners of the dogs reimburse him for his loss.

—The Elkton *Democrat* published a description of a fishing and gunning resort, called Seneca Point, on the Northeast River, about a mile from the village of Charlestown, in Cecil county. It belongs to a company mainly of Philadelphia, including Sheriff Wm. H. Wright and Hamilton Disston, the noted Saw manufacturer. There is a commodious mansion, in which the members of the company with their friends spend much time in summer. The point is well supplied with boats for fishing, gunning or sailing, and a sailing and steam yacht, which are kept in Philadelphia during winter, are kept busy in summer by excursions for healthful recreation.

—From *The Anglo American*, published at Nice, in France, we learn that Bishop Lay and family were among the guests registered at the Hotel de Russie, Nice, on the 25th of January. Under the head of "Fashionable," the same paper says, "on Tuesday evening, the 21st of January, a charming soiree was given at the house of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, taking the form of a reception in honor of the Right Reverend Henry C. Lay, Bishop of Easton, Maryland, U. S. Great numbers of the American community met at Mr. Cornell's house on this occasion to pay their respects to the Bishop. At 10:30 the company was introduced to an excellent buffet."

—Mr. Wm. M. Robinson, of Fishing Creek, in this county, furnishes the *Chronicle* with a statement of the prices he has received per bushel for his wheat each year since 1843, as follows: In 1843, 95 cts.; 1844, 98 cts.; 1845, 97 cts.; 1846, $1.00; 1847, no account; 1848, 90 cts.; 1849, $1.10; 1850, 95 cts.; 1851, 83½ cts.; 1852, 96 cts.; 1853, $1.50; 1854, $2.00; 1855, $1.53; 1856, $1.63; 1857, $1.60; 1858, $1.26; 1859, $1.36; 1860, $1.63; 1861, $1.65; 1862, $1.83; 1863, $2.10; 1864, $1.95; 1865, $3.00; 1866, $3.10; 1867, $2.50; 1868, $2.90; 1869, $1.55; 1870, $1.65; 1871, $1.45; 1872, $2.00; 1873, $1.68; 1874, $1.30; 1875, $1.20; 1876, $1.28; 1877, $1.55; 1878, $1.00.

Almost a Centenarian.

One of the oldest and most remarkably preserved gentleman in Dorchester is Capt. John Traverse, of Hooper's Island. "Uncle Johnny," as his loving neighbors love to call him, has just rounded his ninety-fourth year, and bids fair to see a hundred and go it several years better. His gait would do credit to one twenty year his junior; his eyesight is by no means impaired, being able to read without spectacles; his appetite is good and his general health remarkable for one of his years. He was formerly a sea captain, and has been to all parts of the world, and, as he is a great talker, he takes a delight in recounting the scenes of his travels. He was never what the world terms a temperance man, having been a moderate drinker all his life, and believes, with St. Paul, that a little wine is good for the stomach's sake, and, in the absence of wine, thinks a little whisky toddy answers just as well. Neither can the anti-tobacco advocate point to him as an evidence of longevity from his standpoint, he having ever been fond of the weed both as a smoker and chewer.

Uncle Johnny is a widower, his wife having died about fifteen years ago; but, unlike the average widower, he has not been bobbing around ever since on the hunt for a second wife. With the demise of his very estimable help-mate, he seems to have determined to jog along through the remainder of his days alone; though, if he should evince any signs of changing his mind in this regard, we doubt not there are fair maidens on the island who would not object to his scooping them in. He continued to keep house until about three years ago, when, at the repeated and earnest solicitations of his grandsons, William and John Simmons, he consented to give up housekeeping and take up his abode with them. He has a home at either residence, and foots it from one to the other whenever he takes a notion. He thinks nothing of walking three or four miles to visit his friends, who number every household on the island, and in none comes there a more welcome guest than Uncle Johnny. May he yet be with them for many years.

—The Baltimore *Bulletin* is responsible for the following:

The Hon. Mr. Jack Black, Esq., for such is the name he bears among his associates, a colored individual of some conversational accomplishments, was standing at the corner of Barre and Light streets this morning amusing his companions with a scriptural story.

Mr. Black has recently been on a visit to the Eastern Shore, and while there heard a colored minister preach a sermon, which, with many a sly wink at his younger companions, he was trying to cram down the throat of an old fellow who had just come over from Anne Arundel county, and who, cart-whip in hand, was standing on the corner trying to sell a load of wood. The old man watched the speaker closely for a while, and then walking nearer, said:

"So, Jack, he told ye dat—dat—what's his name?"

"Jonah," put in Jack.

"Yes; dat's de name. So he told yer that Jonah swallowed the whale, did he?"

"Yes, Uncle Billy."

"Tail an' all, Jack?"

"Tail and all, Uncle Billy."

"Why, yer don't believe what Jack's tellin'—do yer, uncle?" exclaimed the youngest of the group, with a contemptuous shrug of the shoulders.

"Dunno, honey—dunno; I half believes him and I half don't; I spec he's right, do'—I spec he's right;" and Uncle Billy, with a solemn shake of the head, while a puzzled expression stole over his countenance, added, as by way of emphasis, he wrapped the end of his whip around the body of a bull-headed pup standing near, "I spec Jack's right, after all, kase I tell you what, boys, dem 'ar Easternshoremen is just h—l on fish!"

—The Easton *Gazette* says: "It appears that the much hoped for river and harbor appropriation for Talbot county has melted away. It looks a little singular that some of the counties in Maryland can get appropriations to actually make new harbors for vessels, and others to dig out streams so as to admit steamboats where there never was one since the remembrance of that notable man 'the oldest citizen,' while our harbor has been used for years that runneth beyond the knowledge of our forefathers, cannot get appropriation enough, if it depended upon it, to keep a channel open of sufficient width for an oyster pungy." It is rather hard, we must confess, but hardly so bad as the *Gazette* makes it out. Certainly Congress would not refuse to vote a sufficiency to keep the channel deep enough to float a pungy. But if such should ever prove the case, our Easton friends can confidently rely upon we Cambridge people giving them a substantial lift.

—The Worcester *Shield* says: "The exemption of mortgages from taxation in this State was one of the most glaring outrages upon the already over-burdened landed interests that the Legislature of the Commonwealth could have perpetrated. * * * There can be no doubt that the government of Maryland could be run at a hundred thousand dollars less than it is every year, and taxation burdens be diminished also, while the pay of teachers in the public schools could be increased to comparatively decent figures. They are too contemptibly small at present in comparison to those of other public servants. We think it will not be long ere it will be proved to the satisfaction of reasonable minds that if proper retrenchment be effected, and supernumerary officers dismissed, that soon there will be no necessity for one cent's State tax on real estate."

—The colored people held a convention at Dover on Tuesday last.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Taylor's Island.

Since reminiscences of the late war, under the caption of "Chapters of Unwritten History," have become popular, I trust that a short sketch of the war of 1812-'15 will be of some interest to your readers.

In the winter of 1815 the British ship Dauntless, a sort of privateer, had control of the upper part of the Chesapeake, and was a terror to the people living upon its shores. Scarcely a day passed that the crew did not land and help themselves to cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., and occasionally apply the torch to a barn or dwelling.

One day in January they landed on James' Point, Taylor's Island, and carried off large quantities of plunder. The people of the Island resolved to capture the English vessel, which was anchored in the bay and beyond a large field of ice. A company was formed, consisting of about twenty-five men, and the command given to Captain Brohawn. Before daylight the next morning Captain Brohawn's command was safely entrenched behind drift ice and in musket range of the English vessel.—When the English assembled on the deck in the morning the islanders opened fire upon them. The attack being so unexpected, they were demoralized and beat a retreat below hatches. Whenever a head was thrust above the deck a ball was sent whizzing after it. The only cannon they had was on the upper deck, and no man dared venture to man that while it was covered with the American rifles. After a siege of six or eight hours, and after having a number of men badly wounded, they surrendered.

The English commander was named Phibbs, and, knowing how he was hated by the Americans, he was apprehensive that he would be shot. He and his crew were marched to Easton and locked up. When the detachment of Americans who escorted the prisoners to Easton heard of Jackson's victory at New Orleans, January 8th, 1815, they got gloriously drunk.

The cannon, captured on the vessel, is yet on Taylor's Island, and does duty on 4th of July's or after elections, when one or the other party think they have achieved a victory. It has been dubbed "Becky Phibbs."

The facts of the above were related to me by one of Captain Brohawn's company. The old gentleman was at one time quite prominent in Dorchester. I refer to John G. Bell. In 1832 he was elected sheriff of this county. He is now 86 years of age, and probably the last of the patriots of 1812 left in our county. It is quite a treat to converse with the old gentleman. He is a connecting link between the past and present. He has a remarkable memory, and his intellect is as clear and unimpaired as it was fifty years ago. C. D. S.

February 18, 1879.

An Oysterman's Letter.

I never wrote a letter to a paper, or meddled with public affairs before; but forbearance ceases longer to be a virtue. I must tell you we have been continually robbed of our oysters for a long time, and have had no valuable protection by the oyster police boat since Captain Shenton commanded here. To-day only eleven pungies were dredging in Hooper's Straits, and I don't know how many canoes from Deal's Island were scraping in Fishing Bay. Such violation, more or less, daily occurs. Deal's Island canoes scrape with impunity right under the nose of the oyster police boat, without the slightest recognition from commander Waller. I think I can prove that the police boat has not been in Hooper's Straits or Honga river for six months. The only thing the police commander gives any attention to is the careless guarding of the short line across Fishing Bay, between tonging and scraping waters.

If non-residents, without license, are to rob us of our oysters and drive us into desperation and poverty, we will hereafter oyster without license at the risk of all hazzards.

We know those in official authority, whom we helped to elect, or indirectly aided to secure offices, laugh to ridicule our helpless appeals for redress, but we have the consolation to know that sympathizing voters will sooner or later come to our rescue and relieve us of such protection "as vultures give to lambs.

JOHN W. PRITCHETT.

Straits, February 11.

The Projected Oyster Convention.

The papers in the tidewater sections of the State have nearly all announced the assembling of the proposed convention of oyster tongers next summer and have generally given the movement an encouraging word. The St. Mary's *Beacon* last week discussed the matter at a considerable length, and showed that a meeting of those interested in this business whereby its peculiar features could be discussed, and the sentiment of the business crystallized into sensible and practicable propositions for legislative action, is most desirable not only for those immediately interested in the oyster trade of the Chesapeake, but to the public at large who have palatal, if no other, interest in the preservation of the oyster beds, and the continuance of the oyster as a staple article of food. The Easton *Star* also last Tuesday thought the matter worthy of notice, and expresses the wish that the convention may be called and may do its work well. The *Star* expresses the difficulty a great many people have of understanding the peculiar questions that appertain to this industry in saying "the oyster question is a chronic quarrel between dredgers, scrapers and tongmen, and the oyster police force, and we candidly confess we do not understand it

—Messrs. Rea Pattison and Frank Breerwood have purchased the stock and fixtures of the Bakery and Confectionary store formerly occupied by Wm. H. H. Todd.

Lee's Prepared Agriculutral Lime

The benefits of lime as a fertilizers has been known from a very remote period. Its properties as a sweetener of course, sour grape lands are such as to exceed those of any other known manure. On such lands the effects of lime seem little short of magical. The better sorts of grasses, whose seed must have lain dormant, fructify and replace the coarser sorts, and a deep green, highly nutritious herbage succeeds where cattle would scarcely feed before. The effect of lime is not evanescent, and after ne or two good dressings the land will reqoire little further treatment for years, thus maing it the cheapest and best fertilizer in the market. Lime of itself does not contain all the constituents necessary for the proper fertilization of some soils; potash and soda are also required. Mr. Lee's Agricultural Lime is a combination of lime, potash, soda and sulphuric acid, which has been in successful use for many years, the best proof of which is that the sales have greatly increased year by year from the time of its first introduction. It has been used for wheat, oats, cotton, tobacco, sweet potatoes, grass, &c., and the tobacco planters find it, to use their own expression, "as good as any other fertilizer in the market," whilst it is obtained at a much less cost, the lime being $15, the others $50 per ton. Many claim it as fully equal, and the greater number that it surpasses in yield the higher priced fertilizers. Such has been the experience of hundreds who have used and who are continuing to use it; some, in fact, state that its effect on their land is superior even to that of Peruvian guano. It can be obtained in any quantities of Mr. L. J. Warren, 18 East Falls avenue, the sole agent north of Virginia, who also will be pleased to furnish descriptive pamphlets containing various testimonials, as well as any information as to quantities required, manner of using for each and every crop, &c., where such information is asked for by mail or personal application.

The Novelty Fire-lighter.

This is one of the handiest things out for lighting fires, and no family should be without it. It entirely obviates the use of paper, shavings or small kindling wood. It is perfectly safe and sure; emits no offensive odor; is not affected by dampness, or heated atmosphere; will not take fire except from a flame; is lighted easily with a match; does not flash up when lighted, but burns with a steady circular flame fully eight minutes, which is sufficient to light any split wood. It is not a mere combination of pitch, rosin and sawdust, but a scientific combination of material recently discovered and put into convenient shape by machinery made expressly for the purpose. It is put up in neat boxes containing 12 for 5 cts.; 24 for 10 cts.; 100 for 40 cts. It is sold in Cambridge by T. E. Dail, Straughn Bros., L. Bothum and Robinson & Co. A liberal discount to the trade. H. W. Straughn, General Agent, No. 5, S. Holiday Street, Baltimore, Md.

There was just one act of legislation completed by Congress last week, and that was the passage of the anti-Chinese bill by the Senate.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—Wheat, white, $1.05 @$1.08; corn, white, 44@45; oats, prime, 30 @31.

HENRY LLOYD
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
HIGH STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MD.
Collections solicited and returns promptly made. [Dec 22—6m

ISAAC C. MURPHEY,
Retail Dealer of all Kinds of Liquors,
CROTCHER'S FERRY,
Dorchester Co., Md.
April 27—1y

AN ANXIOUS MOTHER SAVES HER CHILD.

Hoping my feeble but honest statement may reach the eye of some anxious mother, I cheerfully write the details of the sickness of my child, who is nine years old. She was taken sick in the year 1867. She had a dreadful cough, and raised frightful quantities every time she coughed. I employed several prominent physicians. Still, I could daily see the flesh wasting from her bones, until every physician who attended her pronounced her case hopeless. Indeed she had got so low and far gone that no one expected she would live from one hour to another. Though not thinking I could save her, I felt that, as long as life existed, I must continue trying. While in this despairing state of mind I was advised to try Vegetine, and, although I did not indulge in the least hope, I commenced it by giving small doses, and I could see her revive under its influence. I followed on regularly until the direful disease, scrofula, showed itself, by sores appearing and discharging, one at a time, until there were five large running sores right opposite her lungs, which seemed firmly ingrafted into the system. Still, after these sores appeared she began to mend rapidly. I gave the vegetine more freely then, and this was the only medicine searching enough to bring it out. Finally the sores commenced to heal, and they disappeared in the same way as they came—one at a time—and at the end of six months from the time I commenced to give her Vegetine every sore had disappeared, and she was completely cured. She is now enjoying good health, with no signs of scrofula or consumption. It shows conclusively that Vegetine saved her life, and I do not hesitate to proclaim it as the most indispensable article of medicine that has been discovered.

MRS. GEORGE G. BROWN,
No. 6 Cambridge Street.
East Cambridge, Mass., May 5, 1870.

ACTION OF VEGETINE.

A large class of disease depends on the presence of a morbid material in the blood, or, what amounts to the same thing, on the constant working of a morbid process in that fluid. The object in the treatment of such diseases is to obtain in each case some remedy that shall be able to counteract this process, that shall destroy the morbid influence at work and thus restore health. Vegetine acts on the blood and on the system generally, and, when used, it is absorbed, taken up by the veins and circulated through the system with the blood, reaching the most hidden and remote parts. In all blood diseases, humors, diseases of the skin and nervousness it is a safe and sure remedy.

VEGETINE.

My Son Speaks.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to show that my son was taken sick in January, 1864, with scrofula, which came out in large sores and ulcers on his leg and hip. His leg was swelled more than twice its natural size. He had several doctors of high standing in their profession—two from Boston and three from Charlestown, without getting a bit better. He was obliged to lie wherever he was placed, for he had no use of his limbs whatever. When we had given up all hopes of his living we were told to try Vegetine, the great Blood Remedy, and he had taken it but a short time before we could see a great change. The sores ran so bad that we had to change the cloths four or five times a day. Still, he was getting better, for he could move his limbs and help himself a little. He was soon able to sit up in bed, and by constant use of Vegetine it has cured him. He has a lame leg, which he will probably have for life; but we all honestly believe if we had used Vegetine before we had bothered with those doctors, it would have saved the use of his leg and restored it to natural health. I hope all those troubled with scrofula will read this testimony of me and my son, who is now well and able to speak for himself.

CATHARINE MAHONEY,
DANIEL MAHONEY,
19 Trenton Street, Charlestown, Mass.
May 10, 1872.

The above plain but honest statement conclusively shows the quick and thorough cleansing effects of the Vegetine in scrofula.

VEGETINE,
Prepared by
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

☞ Vegetine is sold by all druggists.
March 23—1m.

Read from the Bottom.

STRAUGHN
BROTHERS
MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT
ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE ON THE
PENINSULA.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.

Look here, for instance:
WOMEN'S SHOES FROM.....75 cts. to $5.00
MEN'S " " 25 cts. to 5.00

Look here, for instance:
WOMEN'S SHOES FROM.....75 cts. to $5.00
MEN'S " " 25 cts. to 5.00

Which sell at prices that defy competition
FIRST-CLASS STORE,
HERE KEPT IN A
MERCHANDISE
ANY AND EVERY ARTICLE OF
Dealers in
STRAUGHN & BRO.,

CONFECTIONARY
Dealers in
STRAUGHN & BRO.,

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Dealers in
STRAUGHN & BRO.,

PENINSULA.
ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE ON THE
MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT
BROTHERS
STRAUGHN

Commence at the Top.

THE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT COMPANY

Was awarded the highest medal and diploma at the Centennial Exhibition for a

READY MIXED PAINT.

AGENTS:
R. & W. H. CATHCART
No. 113 Thames Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

[Extract from the report of the Centennial Commissioners.]

"This paint is quite different from paints in general use. * * * Work which has been done with it, some of it exposed for years to the moist atmosphere of the sea-shore, establishes its great durability. * * * It is mixed ready for use, easily applied, of great beauty, and is economical."

[Extract from the report of the French (Centennial) Commission.]

"It possesses merits unattainable by the old method of combining paint. * * * It can be applied with great facility and perfect regularity; dries with a rich, glossy surface, and will not chalk or crack off. * * * It never separates, is always ready for use, and will not spoil when exposed to the air. * * * It can be applied by any one, whether a practical painter or not."

The Averill Chemical Paint has now been before the public over twelve years, and in spite of great opposition has pushed itself rapidly into every State in the Union by its own merits, gaining ground steadily, winning each succeeding day new friends, until we now rank among the foremost of the business enterprises of the age.

In the Averill Chemical Paint will be found the following good qualities:

1. Durability. Far in excess of that possessed by any other paint.

2. Its readiness for application, from the package in which it is furnished, causes a saving of time, labor and material, which together with there being no waste, makes the most convenient paint ever made.

3. Its universal adaptability. In all uses for paint this is the best. It works equally well over wood, brick, stone, iron and plaster; adhering firmly, giving a rich and uniform tint.

4. Its resistance of water. It furnishes a firmer and better protection against water than any other paint in use. Under a storm, even though it has been applied but a few minutes, this paint does not wash or run.

5. Fire-proof. Its combination chemically produces a material unequalled for protection against flames or heat, and equal to a sheathing of metal.

6. Iron Work. For plain or architectural iron work, it will prove far more durable and beautiful than other. It will prevent corosion, and forms a coat that no ordinary pressure of the atmosphere or elements can force moisture through.

7. For Roofs, tin or wood, it is unsurpassed, being a perfectly water-proof coating, and does not impregnate the water, nor will it crack and blister, as is the case with innumerable "roof-paints" now on the market.

8. Its beauty and retention of color is apparent wherever used. It has a lively, brilliant appearance, which at first sight resembles that produced by the finer varnishes—no varnish however enters its composition.

9. Its cost is no more than pure lead and oil—which is unmixed and not ready for use—whereas the Averill Chemical is already for use, and will cover more surface than any other paint.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.

[From the American Agriculturist.]
"We recommend those who are going to paint to use it."

[From the Cultivator and Country Gentleman.]
"We have given these paints a full trial, and they possess all the merits claimed for them."

[From Moore's Rural New Yorker.]
"To those who wish a durable article, we commend the Averill Paint."

[From the Rural American.]
"The Averill Chemical Paint is all that it is represented to be."

[From the Manufacturer and Builder.]
"This paint should have the preference above all others."

[From the Western Rural.]
"We have watched it for several years, and it is all it is represented."

[From the American Rural Home.]
"In all cases it has proved superior to any other paint."

[From the Manufacturer's Journal.]
"We have no hesitation in saying that it is unequaled."

[From the Horticulturist.]
"We could not wish for a better paint."

[From the New York Tribune.]
"It is so generally used that it is regarded as superior to all other paints."

[From the New York Observer.]
"From our own experience we have no hesitation in recommending it as a paint that will stand."

[From the Methodist.]
"It only requires publicity to have its adoption and use become universal."

[From the Christian Weekly.]
"From a through knowledge of its merits, we cheerfully recommend it."

[From the Phrenological Journal.]
"This meritorious article, wherever it has been properly tested, has gained the heartiest expressions of approval."

[From Scribner's Monthly.]
"It is beyond question superior to any other in the market."

[From the New York Independent.]
"We have used the Averill in large quantities, and unhesitatingly pronounce it a very superior paint."

[From the Baltimore Herald.]
"The perfect superiority of this paint is now an established fact."

The Averill Chemical Paint

Does not fade or chalk off, but retains freshness and brilliancy for many years, will last much longer than the best lead and oil mixed in the old way.

Is a strictly first-class paint, ready for use, convenient, permanent, handsome, easily applied, economical, fire-proof, water-proof, preservative of iron, wood, plaster, and is suitable for all climates.

PRICE LIST.

Perfectly pure white, all shades, of buff, drab, stone, brown, sky blue for piazza ceilings, French grey, and all tints	$2 00
Inside white	2 25
Averill chemical red, for brick work	2 00
Averill chemical green, for blinds, &c	3 00
Averill chemical green, for sash and iron work, (very dark)	3 00
Averill chemical maroon, deep shades, for sash or blinds	3 00
Averill chemical black, for vessels, &c	2 00

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