THE CECIL WHIG.

VOL. XXX---NO. 5. ELKTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870. WHOLE NO. 1,520.

The Cecil Whig

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY E. E. EWING.

SUBSCRIPTION.

$2.00 a Year, in advance. If not paid within the year, $2.50. Six Months, $1.00. Three Months, 50 cents. No subscription taken at less than the above. Single Copies, FIVE CENTS.

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(BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1816.)

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 63 North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Samples sent by mail. [april 9, 1870—6m*

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

FORTH-WEST CORNER

Fayette and St. Paul Streets,

BALTIMORE.

TERMS - - $1.50 PER DAY.

ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor.

sep 29, 1866—y

The Old Established Actual

BUSINESS COLLEGE

CORNER OF
BALTIMORE and CHARLES STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOUNDED 1852. INCORPORATED 1854.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND

BEST BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Every Young Man should write immediately for a package of College Documents, containing our large Illustrated College Journal, Samples of Money, Beautiful Specimens of Penmanship, &c.

E. K. LOSIER, President.

J. M. PHILLIPS, Supt.
of Actual Business Dept. [Jan 1, 1870—1y

LOUIS F. DETRICK,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 51, Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

AND GENERAL AGENT FOR

B. D. SEA FOWL GUANO

AND WEYMOUTH GUANO.

Both very rich in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates, and considered fully equal to Peruvian Guano by Planters in Georgia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Maryland.

W. L. BRADLEY'S

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

The best farmers of Maryland, after 12 years' experience with this Phosphate pronounce it superior to all others in this market.

Send for Circulars.

LOUIS F. DETRICK, *Gen'l Agent.*
July 23, 1870—3m. Baltimore, Md.

BONE DUST!

The subscriber has just erected at his farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him (no chemical process resorted to) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with the Drill.

MR. SAMUEL SANDS, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the American Farmer and Rural Register, will have charge of his office, No. 63 SOUTH GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works, I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non admittance" signs on my premises.—Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufactured by me, is *A simple*, and to quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,

Office 63 SOUTH GAY STREET, near Pratt.

Or at his old stand, CORNER OF CHEW AND STIRLING STREETS. [may 29, 1869—tf

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN

AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE

Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Tobacco, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Tan, Bark, Sheep, Calves, Poultry, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, BUTTER, Cheese, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Dry Fruits, etc.

Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, with full returns always within Ten Days of their reaching the city, by forwarding to the Commission House for Country Produce, of

F. E. MARINE,

No. 53 W. PRATT STREET,
Between Patterson and Commerce,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ The highest charge made is Five per cent.—Goods of every description (except Liquors) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.

BY CONSENT I REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CERTIFIERS:

Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable:—

Thomas Kelso, Esq., Director in 1st National Bank.
John W. Randolph, Esq., Cashier 2d National Bank.
Wm. Whitelock, Esq., President 5th " "
R. Cornelius, Cashier Farmers & Planters Nat. Bank.
Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank.
Rev. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church.
Rev. J. Curnes, E. Balto. " "
Rev. Andrew Manship, Phila. " "
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county.
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit.
Mr. E. M. Allen, Darlington, Harford county.
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md.

ALSO, GENERAL AGENT FOR

Renne's Pain Killing Magic Oil.

Sept 12, 1868—tf

THE MARYLAND

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office in Company's Building,

No. 10 South St., BALTIMORE.

Policy-Holders Participate in the Profits.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

GEORGE P. THOMAS, *President.*

A. K. FOARD, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS:

Hamilton Easter, Allen A. Chapman, George P. Thomas, Hugh Sisson, Hiram Wood, George H. Miller, William Dorsey, Charles Webb, Thomas Cassard.

These gentlemen are all well and favorably known as among the best commercial men in the State. This is

THE ONLY MARYLAND COMPANY.

Its success has equalled the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Its rates and dividends compare with the oldest and best companies in the country. It is emphatically

OUR COMPANY,

gotten up to afford opportunity for all to insure without sending money out of the State.

It must be clear to every intelligent mind, that if we would secure the largest prosperity to our State and the people individually, we must build up our institutions, by keeping capital at home.

The laws of trade, commerce, self-interest and self-respect combine to make this the Company for Marylanders.

Of the Five Million Dollars sent out of our State annually for insurance been invested at home it would have told favorably upon our own wealth and commerce.

We hope by care, prudence, economy and strict integrity, to merit and secure for the future as we have done in the past, the co-operation and patronage of the people in all parts of our State.

It is gratifying to all true friends of Maryland's interest that a great want of our State is supplied in the entire success of this Company.

References:—Gov. Olen Bowie, J. Thompson Mason, Judges Hayden, Grason, Miller and Magruder, Mr. S. Harwood, R. D. Jamar, Wm. J. Jones, Job Haines, Hon. James T. Earle, and the Editor of this paper.

Medical Examiners:—Drs. J. H. Jamar and R. H. Taft.

Now, gentlemen, you have a chance to insure in a good and perfectly reliable company under our own control.—Applications may be had from DAVID WAY and E. WESLEY JANNEY, Agents, or one of the Medical Examiners.

Feb 19, 1870—1y

PERSICATOR,

RODONDA GUANO
ALSO,
Peruvian & American Guano.
For sale by
John Partridge.

TO FARMERS.

BONE DUST.

Having just fitted up a Bone Mill, at Colora, P. & B. C. Railroad, and being provided with ample power and the best Grinding and Sifting Machinery, I am prepared to furnish farmers with finely-ground

BONE DUST,

About the *purity* of which there can be no mistake.

The Mill is open to the public, and those interested in Fertilizers are invited to call and see the operation of grinding.

To farmers living nearer other stations on the P. & B. C. and P., W. & B. R. Railroads, inducements will be offered to form Clubs and purchase by the car load.

THOS. WARING,
Colora, Cecil County, Md.

July 23, 1870—3w.

POUDRETTE.

Twenty Years Success.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FERTILIZER EXTANT.

$22 per Ton; 40 Cts. per Bush.

Especially prepared for *wheat, rye, turnips* and *grass.* It has no equal for all kinds of Grain and Vegetables, substantiated by references unsurpassed for reliability. IT IS A NATURAL MANURE FREE FROM ADULTERATION.—Every ton is taken from the privy well under our own supervision, it being an important branch of our business, having for twenty years sold it on its own merits, and the demand constantly increasing we have extended our facilities for procuring night soil thus to accommodate new customers, while retaining our old patrons with the best Fertilizer at a fraction of the extravagant prices of the many manufactured compositions called fertilizers.

It is safe to predict at no far distant day experience will prove there are but two fertilizers for good farm yard manure, "POUDRETTE and Guano, the only natural manures in the market." The former can illy afford to squander his money on the many manufactured compositions emblazoned through the columns of the rural press as fertilizers. The POUDRETTE is free from odor and agreeable to handle or apply. Our factories are open for the inspection of all interested in the use of Poudrette.

Price $22 per ton. CHARLES F. STEWART,
(Successor to A. Poysson,)

Office, No. 6 GODSMITH'S HALL, 420 LIBRARY Street, back of Post Office, PHILADELPHIA. [aug 13, 1870—7w

A Perfect Fertilizer for all Crops.

BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE;

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE of LIME, AMMONIA and POTASH.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last four years.

THIS MANURE CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF PLANT FOOD IN A SOLUBLE FORM. Also, FOOD GIVING LASTING FERTILITY TO THE SOIL.

AN UNDENIABLE FACT.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, running through a period of three years trial, has resulted in confirming it to be the

Best Fertilizer offered for Sale.

HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist,

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILADELPHIA.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., 40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.
WM. REYNOLDS, 105 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

aug 27, 1870—9w

Farmers! Examine and Buy

THE ORIGINAL,

BAUCH'S BEING

The First Raw Bone Phosphate Made.

All others are imitations.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

FALL, 1870.

This *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action on the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers,
Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

July 16, 1870—sept 10

PACIFIC GUANO CO.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

OFFICES:

122 South Delaware Avenue,

Philadelphia.

10 South Street,

Baltimore.

SOLUABLE PACIFIC

GUANO.

No Fertilizer introduced to the Farmers of the Middle and Southern States has given more general and uniform satisfaction than this Guano.

The trade in it has steadily increased until the consumption now throughout the entire country far exceeds that of any other Fertilizer.

The large capital involved in its production affords the surest guarantee of its continued excellence. The Company has a far greater interest in the permanence of its trade than any number of consumers can have; hence it is the highest interest of the Company to put the best Fertilizer into Market, that their unusual facilities, aided by the best scientific ability, can produce.

This Guano is sold at retail by Local Agents of the Company throughout New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Southern States, and at wholesale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,

General Agents for the Co.

For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE, Elkton, Md.
July 30, 1870—3m

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Having enlarged and improved my store, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line, and will keep constantly on hand and furnish to order,

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES,

(AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,)

Fine Vest Chains, Leontines

and other Jewelry of the latest designs.

Solid Silver Ware,
Table Cutlery,
Plated Ware, &c.

Also, the celebrated

PANTISCOPIC SPECTACLES,

IN GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMES.

Particular attention given to Repairing Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

All Work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

WM. J. ALRICH,

MAIN STREET,

(Under Howard House,) ELKTON, MD.

Aug 6, 1870—tf

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
Capital ($1,000,000.)
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

certified by those who have used it to yield more than Peruvian Guano, and costing about half as much.

See advertisement in another column. For sale by
apr 16 JOHN PARTRIDGE, Elkton.

MILL FEED FOR SALE

in large quantities—by the Single Ton or Car Load, at the **National Mills,** in New Castle, Del.

aug. 20, 1870—1m T. H. BROWN & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mount Pleasant Institute.—Private Classes for Boys, Amherst, Mass., Established 1846.
H. C. Nash, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N.J. Board and Tuition $208 per year. For Catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A.M., Principal.

PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.
NEW YORK OBSERVER.
$3 PER ANNUM.
ONE MONTH FREE ON TRIAL.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PALACE AND HOVEL

OR,

Phases of LONDON LIFE.

By Dr. J. Kirwan, the well known Journalist

A beautiful Octavo, fully illustrated. Contains a graphic and truthful statement of the *Sights, Secrets* and *Sensations* of the great city; its high and low life, from the Queen in Buckingham Palace to the Scarlet Woman of Pimlico; from the Vagabond in Princely Robes to the Condemned Criminal in Newgate. The most popular and saleable book in market. Circulars and sample pages sent free. Address
BELKNAP & BLISS, Hartford, Conn.

MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS.

We offer for sale the following list of choice securities.

County.	Time	Interest.	Price
Cass - -	10 Year,	10 per ct.,	90 & Int'st.
Henry -	10 "	10 "	90 " "
Johnson -	10 "	10 "	90 " "
Pettis -	10 "	10 "	85 " "
Pleasant Hill School Dist.,	5 "	10 "	95 " "
Cass Co. -	10 "	10 "	90 " "
Ralls -	10 "	10 "	80 " "
Callaway -	10 "	9 "	89 " "
Macon -	20 "	8 "	81 Flat.
Vernon -	20 "	8 "	82 & Int'st
Knox -	10 "	7 "	72½ "
Lafayette -	10 "	6 " Gold,	72½ "
" -	10 "	6 " Cy.,	65 "

Separate pamphlets for each county, containing an official financial statement and full information, sent on application. Information cheerfully and promptly furnished by letter or wire. Bonds delivered free on line of any express route. Any bonds sold by us with coupons payable at points outside of New York City, will be collected and remitted free of all charges.

Address SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, St. Louis, Mo

HEALTH AND ECONOMY.

GILLIES' CRUSHED COFFEE.

JAVA QUALITY.

Prepared from different kinds of Coffee, the flavors of which mingle harmoniously together. Put up in Japan Tin Cans, Barrels, Half-Barrels, and Boxes.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,

233, 235 & 237 *Washington St., New York.*

TO GRAPE GROWERS.—We have the best and cheapest Grape Boxes in the market. For particulars address NEW YORK VENEER BOX CO., P. O. Box **405,** Greenpoint, N. Y. S. S. BARRIE & CO., Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER

ADVERTISING

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c., &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29th, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **extensively and systematically** in such a way; that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal, at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with 10 cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No. 41 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

NEW Medical Pamphlet.—Seminal, Physical and Nervous Debility, its effects and cure. Price 25 cents. Address SECRETARY, Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau St., New York. [1522

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

HOUSE AND LOTS,

IN CHARLESTOWN.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell on the premises, in Charlestown, on

Saturday, the 10th of September, next,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all those

TWO LOTS,

formerly the property of Seborn Grant, deceased, situated in the town of Charlestown, near North East River, distinguished on the plot of said town by numbers 10 and 12, fronting on Water street,

180 ft. 9 in., & running up French 207 feet.

The improvements are a NEW TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen attached; Frame Barn and other outbuildings, and a good Well of water at the door.

THE TERMS OF SALE, prescribed by the Decree, require the purchaser to give his notes for the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, or the ratification, thereof by the Court.

Expenses of Deeds, Stamps, &c., to be paid by purchaser.

J. T. McCULLOUGH,
aug. 20, 1870—ts Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

SMALL FARM, near Cowantown.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery, I will offer at Public Sale, at the Store of Samuel McDannel, at Montgomery, near the premises, on

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1870,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that

Tract or Parcel of Land,

now occupied by Miss Julianna Scott, and which was conveyed to the said Julianna Scott and Eliza Scott now deceased, by Samuel Davis and others, containing

32 ACRES, more or less.

This Land is situate on the road from Elkton to New London, five miles from Elkton and three miles from Newark, and adjoins lands of Mrs. Reed, William Barton and others.

There are **Six Acres of good Woodland,** and the arable land is of good quality, and under tolerable fencing.

The improvements are a LOG DWELLING HOUSE, good Frame Stable and Corn Crib.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are: that one-third of the purchase money shall be paid in Cash on the day of sale; one-third in one year, and the residue in two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

W. J. JONES,
Aug 13, 1870—ts Trustee.

BARGAINS!!

Closing Out Stck to Quit Business.

$4,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

Consisting of desirable heavy fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, Tickings, Table Linens, Flannels, Jeans, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Woollen, Stone and Queensware.

100 Yards of Mallalieu's Kersey.

All to be positively sold regardless of cost.

On bills of $20 and over, a credit of 60 days will be given; the purchaser giving his Note, with approved endorser, discount and stamps added.

Sam'l B. Foard & Son.

Elkton, July 16, 1870.

NOTICE.

THOMAS McVEY,
vs.
HANNAH MARIA BROWN.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery. August 9, 1870.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by John E. Wilson, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the thirteenth day of October, next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Elkton, once a week for one month before the thirteenth day of September, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $245.00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

True copy: test,
DAVID SCOTT,
Aug 13, 1870—1m Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT.

THE STATED MEETINGS of the Orphans' Court of Cecil county will be held on the second TUESDAY in every month. Executors, Administrators and Guardians, wanting their accounts stated, will please bring in the vouchers a few days before Court.

REUBEN D. JAMAR,
Nov 30, 1867—y Register.

For The Cecil Whig.

Lines Written for the Anniversary of the Jackson Sunday-School.

The ever-rolling flood, of years,
Is bearing us, our hopes and fears,
With all we are or crave,
Into that fathomless abyss—
A world of endless woe or bliss,
Beyond the darksome grave.

One year of priceless time has pass'd
Since we in Sabbath-school were class'd
To read and sing and pray;
To hear the counsels of the good.
Have we improved them as we should?
How stands the case to-day?

How have we used this fleeting year?
Have we grown wiser? O, I fear,
And tremble to reflect
How sadly it has gone to loss,
How I have shunn'd my daily cross,
Some idol to erect.

To gain some trifling, selfish end,
It may be I have wronged a friend,
And turned his love to hate.
How many idle words I've said,
How many broken vows I've made,
How shunn'd the narrow gate!

O Lord! forgive our wanderings wide,
Our oft departures from thy side,
And keep us in thy fold:
Be thou our Shepherd and our all All;
Protect these lambs, lest any fall,
And perish in the cold.

On this our Anniversary,
Help us to put our trust in Thee,
And lean upon Thy arm;
Direct us through the coming year;
Protect us, for the wolf is near,
And shield us from all harm.

Our Superintendent superintend;
On him thy special blessings send,
And guide him in the way.
Enrich our Treasurer with thy grace,
So that he may adorn the place
He fills so well to-day.

Write on our Secretary's heart
Thy perfect law: And O impart
To our Librarian dear,
The volume of the perfect love
Which cometh only from above,
And casteth out all fear.

By still waters gently lead us;
In thy richest pastures feed us,
And all our wants supply.
Help us in every grace to grow,
And when we quit thy fold below,
Receive us all on high.

Then, by life's river broad and bright,
Our blissful day will have no night;
On that immortal plain,
May all the Jackson scholars meet,
And all their loving teachers greet,
And never part again.

Big Elk, August 23d, 1870.

Sketch of the Empress Eugenie.

The Empress Eugenie, now so prominent in the European world, was born a Countess Theba de Montijo, and is a direct decendent of an Irishman by the name of Kirkpatrick, a merchant of wines and fruits at Malaga. Kirkpatrick had four daughters, of whom the youngest was distinguished already at an early age, not only by her great beauty, but by her extraordinary talants and accomplishments. Accident made her acquainted with a former Spanish officer of artillery, the Count de Montijo. He was poor, but belonged to the oldest aristocracy of Spain, and Miss Kirkpatrick removed to Madrid and entered the highest social circles as Countess de Montijo. Eugenie, the present Empress of the French, is one of her daughters. The Countess Theba de Montijo, Eugenie's mother, by degrees became one of the leaders of fashion in Madrid, and at her entertainments were to be met the leading men of the times—diplomats, authors, artists, politicians, all were constantly to be seen at her brilliant soirees, for the Countess was not only a beautiful, but also a most talanted, witty, and accomplished lady. She had great influence at court, and her two daughters, beautiful and accomplished like herself, were early in life appointed ladies of honor to Isabella II., Queen of Spain. The elder daughter was married to the Duke of Alba, a nobleman of high degree, and one of the oldest and proudest names of the Spanish aristocracy.

It is said that he hesitated long upon whom he should confer his hand, titles, and great wealth, and it seems that while he loved the older sister best and finally married her, he was most beloved by the younger, Eugenie, the present Empress.—On the evening on which the betrothal was made public by her mother to a brilliant company of guests assembled, she retired suddenly to her own apartments, and, after search had been instituted for her, she was found senseless on her bed with an empty flagon alongside of her.—Medical assistance was at once summoned, and they succeeded in saving her life, but up to this day, in consequence of it, she is subject to nervous attacks, and often succumbs to a kind of nervous depression which gives her a sad and listless look, although it only makes her great beauty the more attractive and interesting. She always had numberless admirers, and many offers of marriage, amongst them not only Spanish and French noblemen of the highest degrees, but also a royal prince of the house of Orleans, but she declined them all.

On a visit to Paris, in 1849, in company of her mother, she participated in a hunt on horseback. At Compiegne, where Napoleon first saw her, she attracted his attention at once by her glorious beauty, royal bearing, and the accomplished and bold style of riding her horse—a full-blooded Andalusian. Napoleon was captivated; after a while proposed, and was accepted. It is well known how admirably this highly gifted and beautiful woman has filled thus far the duties of her high position. Any one who has seen Winterhalter's celebrated picture of Eugenie and her Court will, without hesitation, award her the prize for beauty, although every one of her companions is a fairy in looks and form. Her life as a wife and mother has been singularly free from reproach, and not the slightest stain could be cast on her reputation. She has stood by the side of Napoleon not only as a good wife, but as a reliable friend, has been a good mother to his son, and her many great and good qualities will ever be undoubtedly universally appreciated.

—Hearts are not trumps in a great game of life. As a sentiment the heart is commonly regarded as pretty, but as a fact of little account. It is quite the thing to splurge about the little beater, but the world really holds it in no more estimation than did Shylock. Money is the trump card, and to which all others in the pack pay homange. If any dispute this, let him open his eyes and look about him.

—"When a stranger treats me with want of proper respect," said a philosophic poor man, "I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claims to admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them: it is nothing to me."

Loch Katrine.

BY THE REV. R. HARCOURT.

This is one of the most picturesque of the Highland lakes. Here Sir Walter Scott wrought out his beautiful poem, *The Lady of the Lake*, the fame of which has spread the wide world over.

In size, Loch Katrine is ten miles in length, with a breadth in some places of about two miles, while in others it is only wide enough for the wheels of the little steamer to play. For beauty and variety of scenery, Katrine is unsurpassed. Here every prospect is pleasing and life-giving. Massive headlands, with gray rocks dipping down to kiss the crystal waters; deep, retiring bays, with beaches covered with snow-white sand, the result of the bleaching process of the ages; rugged cliffs running up on every side, covered with verdure, which seems to grow on the rock. Every grove is filled with song, every crevice has its echo; and from far and near is heard the bleating of sheep, and the cry of the mountain shepherd or the bark of his faithful dog.

Our way of access to the lake was on the eastern side, through a narrow, circuitous path, about half a mile in length. Overhanging this winding defile are weeping birches, whose stringy tresses reach so low as to be within touching distance. They bear the appearance of mourners in widowed sorrow for the dear departed of other days. It was in this lonely mountain-path, according to Sir Walter, that the Scotch troops, under Earl Moray, were led to pause, as if some danger was nigh. And while thus waiting, not knowing well what to do for the best,

"There rose so long and wide a yell
Within the dark and narrow dell,
As all the fiends from heaven that fell
Had peeled the banner-cry of hell!
Forth from the pass in tumult driven,
Like chaff before the wind of heaven,
The archery appear;
For life! for life! their flight they ply—
And shriek, and shout, and battle-cry,
And plaids and bonnets waving high,
And broadswords flashing in the sky,
Are maddening in the rear.
Onward they drive in dreadful race,
Pursuers and pursued."

As we glided over Katrine's silver water, our interest heightened, and each object became life-like with romantic interest and story. Indeed, it is almost impossible for one who is at all conversant with Sir Walter's earliest and freshest poems to keep himself from falling into the idea that the accounts therein given are real transactions. All along we found ourselves looking anxiously and inquiringly for a local habitation for each varying image of the poet's brain. Here the "dying moan and dirges wail" may still be heard, or the rocks resounding to the praise of its chief, chanted by the voices of a hundred clansmen. On our right lay Helen's Isle, from which the blast of the Knight of Snowdoun's bugle called out the little skiff which carried Helen Douglas to "the beach of pebbles bright as snow." This also is said to be the island where the Clan-Alpine women and children came for refuge. To this

"Moray pointed with his lance,
And cried, 'Behold yon isle!
See! none are left to guard its strand
But women weak that wring the hand.
'Tis there of yore the robber-band
Their booty wont to pile.
My purse, with bonnet-pieces store,
To him will swim a bow-shoot o'er,
And loose a shallop from the shore.
Lightly we'll the war-wolf then,
Lords of his mate, and brood and den!"
Forth from the ranks a spearman sprung,
On earth his casque and corslet rung,
He plunged into the wave.

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"He nears the isle, and lo!
His hand is on the shallop's bow.
I marked Duncraggan's widowed dame;
Behind an oak I saw her stand,
A naked dirk gleamed in her hand;
It darkened, but amid the moan
Of waves I heard a dying groan."

Indeed, every sight in and about this lake is made memorable by the poet's fancy, and is carefully pointed out by the guides, who know the whole poem by heart.

While journeying up the Loch, our attention was directed to the spot where the king climbed down the rock in pursuit of the stag, and where he passed the night wrapped in his Highland plaid; and where, just at break of day, he had the first sight of the beautiful Mountain Queen:

"The boat had touched this silver strand
Just as the hunter left his stand,
And stood concealed amid the brake,
To view the Lady of the Lake.
The maiden paused as if again
She thought to catch the distant strain.
With head upraised and look intent,
The eye and ear attentive bent,
And locks flung back and lips apart,
Like monument of Grecian art,
In listening mood she seemed to stand,
The guardian naiad of the strand."

On our left, rising high overhead, is Benvenue, the highest of the neighboring mountains, as well as the most celebrated of the Highlands. Its name signifies "Small Mountain," but this can only be applied when speaking of the loftier Benlomond and Benledi.

At the head of the lake we were shown a crevice, where Rob Roy, in 1708, held for three days and three nights Killarn, the chamberlain of the Duke of Montrose; and, after relieving him of all the rents which he had collected for his master, set him again at liberty, with a receipt in his pocket for amount received.

On the west side we were shown the celebrated Coir-nam-Uriskin, "Cave of the Goblins," which has not a little space in Highland tradition. It is simply a deep, upright gash in the base of Benvenue, overhanging the lake. At the top, it is about two hundred feet in diameter, and on either side are strewn innumerable fragments of stone, overshadowed with ash and birch trees, making it almost impenetrable to the rays of the sun—a fit place for the haunt of the banditti and outlaw.

The "Urisks," from whom the name of this wild shelter is derived, were supposed to be a race of "wild or shaggy men," and Sir Walter says they were a figure "between a goat and a man; in short, however much the classical reader may be startled, precisely that of the Grecian satyr."

Whatever may be our belief in the legends connected with Loch Katrine, we cannot fail to see in their absolute and permanent existence the wonderful power with which the minstrel shook his magic wand. Of all of Scott's poems, the *Lady of the Lake* is the most true to nature, and yet not the less romantic

"One burnished sheet of living gold,
Loch Katrine lay before him rolled,
In all her length far winding lay,
With promontory, creek and bay,
And islands that empurpled bright,
Floated amid the liveller light,
And mountains that like giants stand,
To sentinel enchanted land.
High on the south, huge Benvenue
Down to the lake in masses threw
Crags, knolls, and mounds, confusedly hurled,
The fragments of an earlier world."

Is the World Round?

We hope our readers will not think us demented for asking the above question; but Mr. John Hampden (or "Parallax") has recently backed his opinion to the contrary by a sum of five hundred pounds; and an interesting experiment has taken place. This gentleman, in 1865, published a book to prove that the earth is a *plane*, without motion, and unaccompanied by anything in the firmament analagous to itself. The whole question turns on the convexity of water, for if the earth is a globe, and twenty-five thousand miles in circumference, the surface of all standing water must have a certain degree of convexity; every part must be an arc of a circle, rising at the rate of about eight inches per mile; and in every succeeding mile, eight inches multiplied by the square of the distance.—Mr. Hampden says he tried the following experiment. In the Old Bedford Canal, Cambridgeshire, a boat and flag was directed to sail from Welney Bridge, and remain at Welche's Dam, six miles distant. Mr. Hampden, with a telescope, placed himself in the water as a bather, with his eye not exceeding eight inches above the surface. The flag and the boat down to the water's edge were clearly visible throughout the whole distance, so that he concluded if the surface of the water had risen as above mentioned, he could not have seen the boat at all. We have neither the space nor the inclination to follow Mr. Hampden in the far-fetched theories contained in his volume. Suffice it to say that this gentleman offered to stake five hundred pounds on his theory; and Mr. A. R. Wallace accepted the challenge, offering, in like manner, to stake five hundred pounds upon the issue, and agreeing to "prove the convexity or curvature of the surface of a canal, river, or lake." The spot chosen was that portion of the Old Bedford Bridge and Welney Bridge, a distance of six miles in a straight line.

The experiment came off March 5, 1870; and an oblong signal, six feet by three, was placed on Old Bedford Bridge, its centre being thirteen feet four inches above the water. At three miles distance along the canal, (we quote from the report of Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Hampden's referee,) a staff was erected, having a red disc of wood one foot in diameter affixed to it, the centre of which was also thirteen feet four inches above the water; and on Welney Bridge, three miles farther, a third signal was placed, reaching the top of the bridge, thirteen feet four inches likewise above the water. The observations were made by means of a large telescope (four-inch object glass,) and also by means of a sixteen inch Troughton level, placed in the same position and hight above the water as the large achromatic.—On the centre signal-staff there was a red disc, which was allowed to remain nine feet four inches above the water, or four feet lower than the other.

Now the result was, that in each of these observations, one taken from Welney Bridge and the other from Old Bedford Bridge, with the large achromatic telescope, the two discs of the central staff appeared in each case above the other bridge, showing that the signal staff in the centre was higher, and thus proving the convexity of the water. Similar results appeared with the telescope of a sixteen inch Troughton level, placed in the same position. The umpires, of course, could not agree, and the editor of the *Field* was called in as referee. He decided that Mr. Wallace, by means of the experiment agreed on, has proved to his satisfaction the "curvature to and fro" of the Bedford Canal to the extent of five feet more or less. He therefore paid Mr. Wallace the one thousand pounds that had been lodged at Coutt's Bank.

Mr. Wallace, in a letter to the *Field*, (April 2, 1870,) commencing on Mr. Carpenter's remarks in his Report, says that that gentleman objects, to the value of the view in the large telescope "because it showed but two points, when a comparison had to be instituted between three;" but he omits to state that the telescope itself was placed accurately at the third point, just as was the spirit level telescope,—to the view shown by which he makes no objection. The views from both extremities of the six miles agreeing so closely, both prove the very great accuracy of the level used, and that it may be depended upon to show that the surface of water does really sink below the true level line in a continually increasing degree as the distance is greater; but the proof of convexity in no way depends on this accuracy, as it was shown still better by the large telescope without a syirit-level. The curvature shown by the large telescope is about five and a half feet at the middle signal, three miles distance; equal to eleven feet, if measured at the farther signal; and the depression below the cross-hair or true level line being according to Mr. Carpenter, an equal amount, makes twenty-two feet in all, leaving less than two feet for refraction to bring it to the full theoretical amount, which is something less than twenty-four feet. The three points deviated in a vertical direction very nearly, as much as is required by the assumed dimensions of the earth, so that we may conclude that the level telescope line is a tangent to a circle, approximately the circle of the earth. Mr. Vernon says, if the telescope in this experiment had been laid exactly at right angles to