The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, NOVEMBER 12, 1870.

☞ Mr. John C. Hindman is our regularly authorized Agent and Collector to procure subscriptions and advertising for *The Whig*.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Where cheap goods are sold—at the BEE HIVE in the Hollow.

Postponed.—The exhibition of the Westamwell Public School has been postponed till Thursday, 17th inst.

Photographs taken in Elkton by Mr. Collier: who is also a licensed Auctioneer, and solicits those having Public Sales to call upon him.

The Excitement over the election has died out, but the excitement over the fine, cheap, new stock of Winter Goods at LEVIS' is on the increase. Times are never dull at LEVIS'.

The Credit System supports all the Sheriffs, Constables, Magistrates, Judges, Lawyers and Notaries in the land, and creates more disturbance among men than all other causes combined. Buy all your goods at the BEE HIVE.

Freight Agent on the Delaware R. R.—Mr. Isaac N. Mills, late agent of the P. W. & B. R. R. at Perryville Station, and manager of the Port Deposit Branch Road, has been transferred to Wilmington, and succeeds Mr. Brown as general freight agent on the Delaware Railroad.

Thanks.—Capt. M. L. Realy, of this town, has our thanks for a gallon of the finest oysters that we have ever eaten.—Mr. Really informs us that he keeps an oyster boat at the bridge and one running between Chester River and Elkton. He can now supply families with fresh oysters, in any quantity.

Silver Palace Cars.—The P., W. and B. Railroad Company ran out of its shops, in Wilmington, on Tuesday, of last week, and placed on the New York and Washington Air Line, two Pullman Silver Palace Cars, called the Trenton and the Canton. The cars are most elegantly furnished, their furniture being covered with the finest French Moquet, instead of plush. The heater is in a zinc-lined close closet, so that it is not seen by the passengers.

Good Templars.—*Change of Time of Meeting of Grand Lodge.*—Because of conflict with Thanksgiving day, the time for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, I. O. G. T. at Cumberland, is changed to *Wednesday the 30th day of the present month (November.)* The B. & O. R. R. has agreed to furnish free tickets to all persons paying full fare in going to the Convention over their road.

Oyster Supper and Parade—The Knights of Pythias will have a parade and oyster supper at Chesapeake City, Nov. 18th.—The Order will be addressed by several distinguished gentlemen from Baltimore and other places in the State; and doubtless a demonstration worthy of the Order will be made on the occasion. The supper will take place at 5 o'clock, and the speaking at 7 o'clock.

Pay Small Debts.—Small bills should be promptly paid. The men to whom they are due generally need the money. The little bills are the ones that make numberless gaps in the world of business. How much comfort to families, cheer to desponding business men, and encouragement generally, would be given by the immediate discharge of all little, and perhaps half-forgotten obligations! Pay small debts, and do it at once.

Dedication.—To-morrow, (Sunday,) as announced last week, Hart's Meeting House, in Elk Neck, will be dedicated. It is said Bishop Scott, J. D. Curtis, (P. E.) Revs. A. Manship and T. L. Poulson will be present. Services at 10 A.M., 3 and 7½ P.M. Church people and others usually like to be present on occasions like the above, and especially is this so, when an opportunity is afforded to hear such talent as is above announced. An interesting occasion is anticipated. Let the whole Neck turn out and fill up Hart's to-morrow.

Installation of Officers.—At a meeting of Elkton Lodge, No. 73, I. O. of G. T., the following officers were installed:—

W. C. T., Joseph J. Davis; W. V. T., Mis. Mary King; R. S., Wm. H. Davis; F. S., Amos E. Howard; T., Rachel A. Jaquette; C., Mrs. Joanna Sloan; M., Annie Collins; I. G., Agnes Collins; O. S., John Benson; A. R. S., S. Rebecca Davis; D. M., George M. Gilbert; L. H. S., Annie P. Ash; L. H. S., Mary J. Davis; P. W. C. T., Joshua M. Ash.

Sales of Real Estate.—Jas. H. Armstrong, Executor of Elisha Brown, dec'd., sold the real estate of said dec'd., situate near Lewisville, and containing 71 acres, lying on both sides of the line, on Friday, Nov. 4th, for $4,075. William Wright, Jr., of Elk township, Chester co., Pa., purchaser.

W. J. Jones, Esq., as Trustee, sold on Monday last, at the Court House door, in Elkton, the real estate of James A. Caleb, about four miles from this town, between Elkton and Fair Hill, and containing 139 acres, for $5,600. Vincent S. Caleb, purchaser.

Public Temperance Meeting.—The second monthly temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Good Templers of this town, and which was postponed from the 22d of October, will be held on next Friday evening, Nov. 18th, in the M. E. Church, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Thomas L. Poulson, G. W. C. T., of Maryland, and L. Marshall Haines, Esq., are expected to address the meeting. All Lodges of the order in the county are invited, as well as the public.—Let every friend of the Temperance cause be out on that evening, and listen to the addresses of these gentlemen.

Local Miscellany.—The Elkton Building Society will meet to-night, when there will be upwards of $1,500 to sell. Money sold on the last night cheaper than ever before by this society.

Only drunk—The man who swore he would 'raw for 'Amil(hic)ton till his h(hic)ead dropped off (hic.)

The days are five hours shorter than they were in June.

Look well to your flues and chimneys before starting fires. A little examination may save your house from burning down.

There were 53 Fridays in 1869; there will be 53 Saturdays in 1870, and 53 Sabbaths in 1871.

Victory!—Greater to me than 10,000 majority! Such was the assertion of an invalid after being relieved of his disease by Dr. MORRIS; a disease that was supposed to be beyond the reach of cure in the hands of mortal man. This great Naturapathic Physician will remain a few days longer at the Howard House, Elkton. The Doctor has placed in the hands of Wm. Falls, proprietor of the Howard House, a $1,000 bond, which he is authorized to give to the first patient the Doctor fails to cure of any disease of whatever name or nature, after undergoing a full course of treatment. The blind see; the deaf hear; the lame walk.

Proceedings of the County Commissioners.—The County Commissioners were in session on Wednesday last, but with the exception of passing accounts, the proceedings were limited to ordering proposals to be published for the erection of an iron bridge over Elk Creek in place of the one destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. The notice for proposals will be found in another column.

Messrs. Corbin Cooley, W. W. Moore and David Brown were appointed examiners on road from the Octoraro locks, on the Old Maryland Canal, to the P. & B. C. Railroad Depot, at Rowlandsville.

Threw up his Contract.—Last week Mr. Ryan, a contractor on the Columbia and Port Deposit R. R., threw up his contract, paid off and discharged his hands. Said contract extended up the river shore from Bald Friar to a point 1000 feet north of the State line, including what is known as Wild Cat and Frazer's. It is reported that the reason assigned for this movement on part of Mr. Ryan, is non fulfilment by others higher in authority in reference to financial matters.

Mahlone, contractor of that part of the work near the village of Conowingo, is not progressing very rapidly with his portion of the grading. There are several reports floating around to the effect that contracts for grading that portion of the road extending from the Maryland line northward, have been taken, but they cannot be traced to a creditable source.

Thus far this important link in the great line of railroads, drags its slow length along.

Fire.—The bridge over Big Elk Creek, between Bridge street and the causeway, was discovered to be on fire about five o'clock on Tuesday morning last. The flames spread very rapidly, and in a few minutes wrapt the whole structure.

One of Captain Realy's oyster boats was lying near the bridge, which was injured in its masts and rigging to the amount of $60. Another pungy, belonging to Captain Spicer, was also damaged to some extent by the fire. The Captain was asleep in his boat, and was in a fair way to have been roasted in a few minutes, had prompt assistance not been rendered, and the craft got out of the way.

It is supposed that a cigar or match had been thrown in the bridge by some one crossing, which set fire to straw that strewed the floor of the bridge, dropped from wagons which haul straw in town almost daily.

We presume the next bridge that is built here will be of iron, and it should be a pivot or draw bridge to allow vessels to pass to the upper end of town.

The old engine wasn't run out on this occasion.

The Show—*Falling of the Canvas.*—The great O'Brien Menagerie exhibited here on Wednesday last, as advertised. The early part of the afternoon was very pleasant, and large numbers went "to see the show," which was worthy of patronage, there being a great variety "Of beasts and birds and creeping things." There were numerous side-shows, in which the more curious might have their curiosity gratified. About half past three, rain began to fall copiously, making it difficult to get home from the menagerie without a complete drenching and spoiled clothes.

About six o'clock it broke away in the west, and a high wind arose. The large tent of the showmen was spread on the depot lot, where the wind had a fair sweep at it, and at about seven o'clock, while the employees were lighting up and arranging for the evening entertainment, one of the centre poles gave way, rending the canvas asunder, and causing it to fall with a great "flop." The centre-pole struck one man, injuring him slightly, and the tent buried all in it within its folds, creating much consternation among the men, but doing no injury, other than that stated. The result of the accident was, that there was no exhibition in the evening, and those who held tickets still hold them—not having the remotest idea when they will be at par. Among the latter are the printers.

His Elephantship Mogul, had a little private amusement on his own hook, by partially demolishing a nice buggy, breaking off the top and tearing up the cushions and lining.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.—The Orphan's Court was in session on Wednesday and Thursday last. The following is a summary of the proceedings:

Bonds examined and approved:—Of Jas. H. Ray, Executor of Ellen Potter; Hugh Armour, Executor of Samuel Armour; L. G. Foard, Executor of Alethia Maston; David H. Doughty, Executor of H. Doughty; Benj. Reynolds Executor of Edith Reynolds; Mary A. Griffie and W. G. Jack, Executors of William Griffie; Elizabeth McCullough, Guardian to Clara E. Jenkins; J. J. Heckart, Guardian to Jas. Crawford.

The following accounts were examined and passed: Final account of Eliza Johnson and Jacob Rambo, Administrators of Jno. A. Johnson, and distribution struck on the same; third account of W. J. Jones, and Robert E. Bromwell, Executors of Levi H. Evans, and ex-officio Guardian to Johnelizabeth Whitelock; first and final account of J. H. McCullough and T. W. McCullough, Administrators of Lucy McCullough, and distribution struck on same; first account of Catharine Marrett, Guardian to Adalaid F. Marrett and others; first account of Margaret M. McDowell, Guardian to Annie Taylor and others; first and final account of Isaac Z. Collings, Guardian to Wm. H. Collings and others; first account of Jeremiah Mahoney, Guardian to Margaret E. Mahoney and others; third account of Moses K. Pearson, Guardian to Martha and Mary E. Phillips; second account of Ann E. Reynolds Guardian to John H. Reynolds; fourth account of Hasson Lynch, Guardian to Chas. T. Thompson; account of W. P. Ewing, Guardian of Laura Anderson.

THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF YORK, PA.—This Company is one of the best Mutual Companies in the country. The business of the Company is conducted in the most prompt and accurate manner, and losses paid without litigation or delay. Applications for insurance left at *The Whig* office, forwarded, and the policies procured, without further cost or trouble to persons desiring to insure property in the Company.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.—There is not much demand for any description of Beef Cattle, and with liberal offerings prices declined, and are lower to-day than they have been for some eight years—a fact which retailers are requested to remember. Sales of choice at 8a8¾c., and fair to good at 6a7¾c., and common at 4¾a5¾c., per pound gross. Receipts, 3660 head, Cows and calves are in steady request, and 200 head sold at 50a80. Sheep are dull, and prices favor buyers. Sales of 12,000 head at the different yards at 6a5½c. P lb. gross. Hogs are not attracting much attention, and prices declined. Sales of 500 head at $9o10, the latter for corn fed.

☞ If you want to be in a good humor all the week, get your washing nicely done by 10 o'clock Monday morning and have the clothes ironed and put away before night. Now if you don't know how to do this, just inquire at Moore & Bro., who manufacture that famous "*Wilmington City Soap.*" Ask your grocer for it.

—The election of Henry Waldron, in the First Congressional district of Michigan, is a triumph of Protection over Free Trade. The canvass was conducted on this issue, and a bold stand and an open boast were made by the so called reformers. The result is sadly against the general opinion that free trade reigns supreme in the Great West.

North East Items.

Quarterly Conference.—The third quarterly conference and meeting of North East Methodist Episcopal Church will transpire on Friday evening, and Sunday, the 18th and 20th instant. The conference will meet on the former evening, and the love-feast on Sabbath morning, after which Presiding Elder Curtis will preach.

Correction.—In speaking of the new bridges over North East creek last week, the printer made us say one of the spans was "seventy" feet long, when it ought to have been only *fifty*.

Religious.—There is in progress at Mrs. Boulden's, a protracted meeting, in charge of Mr. Charles S. Grant, of this place, and promises much good fruit. Readers will bear in mind our reference to this matter last week, under this head.

Political Meeting.—The political campaign was closed in this place on Friday night, the 4th instant, by speeches from Messrs. Torbert and Pugh. The Rising Sun brass band furnished the music.

The Election.—It is said that last Tuesday we had the most orderly election ever known to be held in the 5th District. Only one case of drunkenness, and that unfortunate individual insisted on declaring himself a Democrat. For the sake of the party's reputation we tried to silence him, but he would not heed our caution, and waxed louder in the boast.

Sunday School Convention.—The M. E. Sunday School in this place, on last Sabbath elected Mr. Jesse West and Miss Sallie R. Thomas, delegates to the State Sunday School Convention, to meet in Baltimore, on the 6th of December next.

Painful Accident.—A little child of Mr. Israel Dean, was badly burned on its face, breast and arm a few days since, by pulling a vessel of hot coffee on itself from the stove.

The Public School.—The fall term of our public School closes next Tuesday, and preparatory thereto a public examination was held on Thursday last. The children acquitted themselves creditably, and exhibited a good degree of proficiency in the several studies in which they were reviewed. The Principal, Rev. H. G. Simpers, is a qualified teacher.

Another Improvement.—Bailiff De Ford has just placed a new foot-bridge over the creek at the lower end of Main street.

The Dedication.—The Pastor and choir of the North East M. E. Church are invited, and we understand, have accepted the invitation to attend the dedication services of Hart's M. E. Church, in Elk Neck, next Sunday, (to-morrow.)

The Bridges Again—The filling up and grading between and at each end of the new bridges is finished, and they have become the thoroughfare for all travel in that direction. On Thursday the Commissioners expressed their entire satisfaction with the work to Mr. L. W. Finley, the gentlemanly Agent. The structures were tested by heavy teams of nine or ten tons, which made no more impression on them than the weight of a single horse. It is our judgment no other bridge will be built where the Moseley wrought iron pattern is known. They are beautiful, substantial and economical.

Seriously Burned.—George H. Reeder, an employee in McCullough & Co.'s Rolling Mills, was very seriously burned on his face, breast and right arm, by a flash from a puddling ball, as it was passing between the rolls. The red-hot iron pierced right through his clothing.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—The new illustrated magazine conducted by J. C. Holland, and published by Scribner & Co., the first number of which has been awaited with so much curiosity and interest by the public, has just made its appearance. An elaborate and tasteful cover design; a page on which the type is large, clear, readible, and which affords unusual width for illustrations; about fifty pictures of various styles and sizes, scattered thickly through the first half of the number, make up a striking general effect—and will, we think, secure for *Scribner's Monthly* the name of the handsomest magazine in America.

The number opens with a long humorous poem, entitled "Jeremy Train—His Drive," by an "Old Fellow," who is understood to be the editor himself; it is illustrated with thirteen very clever and spiritited designs by Magrath. The article on "The Bottom of the Sea," by Dr. Clark formerly an associate Professor with Agassiz, and one of our best scientific writers, is extremely suggestive and interesting, and has eighteen fine illustrations. "A Day with Dr. Brooks," by Mrs. Mary E. Dodge (author of *Hans Brinker,*) gives a thorough appreciative and charming account of the remarkable reformatory system abopted by the Superintendent of the celebrated New York Juvenile Asylum. This article is rendered still more graphic by seventeen illustrations by the Wand Brothers and other artists.—The first chapters of a wonderfully beautiful and winning story "Wilfrid Cumbermede," by George MacDonald, are illustrated by a frontispiece on tinted paper. This story will be the "grand serial" of this year, and is characterised by all the tenderness, depth, power, and interest which have attracted so many readers to this rapidly-rising author's *Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood, Alec Forbes, Robert Falconor,* &c. We also have the beginning of a powerfully-written novelette, by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, author of *Life in the Iron Mills, Waiting for the Verdict,* &c., and a completed story by Dr. I. I. Hayes, the arctic explorer, entitled "Twice Alone—a tale of the Labrador," and based upon an actual tragedy of the northern seas.—W. C. Wilkinson has a timely and trenchant essay on "The Bondage of the Pulpit;" "The writings of George macDonald" are described by Samuel W. Duffield, and C. R. W. contributes a "Sonnet." One of the most memorable features of the number we mention last in this list of contributions, although many will turn first of all to the exquisite poem—expressive of the sympathy between nature and human sadness—by William Morris, author of "The Earthly Paradise."

In the topics of the time Dr. Holland makes a few introductory remarks and discusses briefly "Republicanism in Europe," "Papa and the Dogma," and "Sex and Wages," while in the concluding pages home and foreign literature are summarized by competent writers. Altogether the number is remarkable for the variety, value, and interest of its contents.

The Book Buyer.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for December is on our table in advance. It is unusually splendid even for "Peterson" It has two superb steel plates, a mammoth colored fashion plate, a costly colored Berlin pattern, and more than fifty wood engravings. It will give, in 1871, one thousand pages of reading, 14 steel engravings, 12 double size colored steel fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and about 900 wood engravings.—Another leading merit of this Magazine is its stories and novelets. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, and others of the best writers, contribute to it exclusively. In 1871 there will be given *five copyright novelets,* besides about *one hundred shorter stories.* The price of "Peterson's" is only two dollars a year to single subscribers, while other magazines of its class are three or four. To clubs the terms are lower still, viz.: five copies for $8, or eight copies for $12. Every person getting up either of these clubs will receive the magazine for 1871 gratis, and also a splendid copy-right engraving, (24 inches by 20,) "Washington at the Battle of Trenton," of the merit of which we can speak from personal inspection. *Now is the time to get up clubs.*—Specimen copies of the magazine sent gratis if written for. Address Chas. J. Peterson. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

—Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals now exist in all our large cities. The good they have accomplished can hardly be overrated. Theirs has indeed been a noble work, speaking for those who cannot speak for themselves, and educating the people. Boston has a little paper devoted to this cause, *Our Dumb Animals.* In its sphere this publication is a grand missionary, whose efforts will be felt in the future.

Sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza or whooping cough, will find relief in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,* which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest.

War News.

The proposition for an armistice has been unanimously refused by the leaders of the Paris government.

The Paris government is generally supported by the people of all classes. The *Journal Official* announces the formation of three armies in Paris. At the latest advices perfect order existed there.

The impression is gaining ground through out France that Prussia has only sought to gain time by seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice, in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger.

There are now twenty-two hundred guns in position on the various fortifications of Paris.

The Prussians are now resolved to push the war to its extremity without an instant's delay.

Accounts from various parts of France announce that the population is rising to expel the invaders.

The French government has ordered the arrest of Marshal Bazaine and the officers of his staff, wherever found.

Berlin newspapers, official and otherwise, throw the responsibility of the impending destruction of Paris on the French.

King William has issued an order that no person whatever will hereafter be allowed to enter or leave Paris.

Vigorous preparations are making at Lyons for defence, and a great quantity of provisions have been collected, and all able-bodied citizens have been thoroughly armed. All communications northward from Lyons has been cut by the Prussians. The town of Verdon has capitulated to the Prussians.

A special to the *World* gives some interesting figures as to the strength of the French army and the fortifications of Paris. From it it appears that at Paris General Trochu has a force of 230,000 men fit for offensive service in the field. Paris is absolutely impregnable to attack, and can be conquered only by starvation. There is an abundance of food in Paris, sufficient to last two months longer. There are six armies outside of Paris, numbering 530,000 drilled and well-armed men.

Another report says that the failure of arrangements for an armistice caused consternation in Paris, and the impression of a correspondent is that in a very short time there will be such an outcry for peace that the Government will not be able to resist it.

On Wednesday last, a son of Mr. J. H. Greenway, in charge of a team, attempted to cross the railroad, a short distance below Havre de Grace, just as the cars were coming, which struck the team, killing the horses, demolishing the wagon, and throwing the lad some distance from the track, bruising him slightly.

1,000 lbs., Prime Buckwheat Flour for sale, at the BEE HIVE.

MATTERS OF FORM ATTENDED TO HERE.—This is one of the many signs that adorn the walls of Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall. Some men absolutely disfigure their forms by the clothing they wear, but Oak Hall clothing sets off the form to the highest advantage.

—The recent refusal of Judge McKean, of Utah, to naturalize two Mormons on the ground that they were not men of good character, has created no little stir in the sacred valley where dwell the saints of the New Jerusalem. The Mormons look upon it as the first severe blow struck at their practices, and, as was to be expected, are indignant, and even rebellious. The saints fully recognize it as the entering wedge which will finally result in the entire overthrow of their power.

—The distilleries of the United States have a spirit-producing capacity every twenty-four hours as follows: From grain, 759,337 gallons; from molasses, 24,903 gallons; from fruit, 126,271, making a total daily capacity of 910,551 gallons, or at about the ratio of one quart to every forty inhabitants. Truly, this nation neither hungers nor thirsts.

DIED.

JONES.—At Port Deposit, Oct. 30th, 1870, LOUISA E. JONES, wife of George M. Jones, and daughter of John F. Knight.

McCORMICK.—In Port Deposit, Md., on November 5th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel H. Garver, MRS. ELIZABETH McCORMICK, aged about 84 years.

TAYLOR.—In Elk Neck, Cecil co., Md., at the residence of her father, William McNamee, MRS. REBECCA E. TAYLOR, wife of Amos Evans Taylor, aged 33 years.

MARRIED.

SPRINGER—STEWART—In Elkton, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Wm. McClelland, on the 2d inst., by Rev. Edward Webb, SAMUEL B. SPRINGER and SARAH P. STEWART, both of Delaware. [Wilmington papers please copy.]

McVEY—SHUMAN.—At the resident of the bridegroom, by James Hanna, Esq., on Tuesday, Oct. 18th, SAMUEL McVEY of Fulton township Lancaster co., Pa. to ANNIE SHUMAN, of the same place.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

Elkton Markets.

WHITE WHEAT	$1 00a1 40
RED WHEAT	1 00a1 25
WHITE CORN	73a73
YELLOW CORN	73a73
OATS	42@42
CLOVERSEED	8 50@8 50

Baltimore Markets.

REPORTED BY F. E. MARINE.

November 10th, 1870.

Flour—Howard Street Super, per bbl., $5 00 @5 25; Shipping Extra, $5 75@6 00; Trade Brands, Extra $6 25@6 50; Family 6 75@7 75. Wheat—White, choice, per bus. 60 lbs., $1 70@1 75; prime $1 40@1 40. Red, choice, $1 65@$1 70; prime, $1 30@1 60; fair to good, $1 10@1 25. Corn—White, good to prime, per bushel, 56 lbs., 68@74; Yellow Corn, 80@83 Rye—good to prime, new 65@75 Oats, prime, 1 bus. 32 lbs. new 47@40. Timothy Hay, new, No. 1, per ton 2,000 lbs., $19 00@21 00; mixed do., No. 2, $14 00@17 00. Clover, No. 3, $14@16. Rye Straw, $16 00@18 00. Oats Straw, $10 00@12 00. Potatoes—per bushel 60 lbs.—Carters, large 60@80; Peach Blows 70@85; Other kinds 50@60

Send for Self-Measurement Circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,
No. 410 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

may 21, 1870—1y

CHANGE OF HOURS.
Philadelphia, Wilmington and

BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

CARS LEAVE ELKTON.

For Baltimore:		For Philadelphia:	
1st Train,	10.46 A.M.	1st Train,	9.41 A.M.
24 "	6.00	24	4.50 P.M.
34 "	1.22 P.M.	34	9.34

BENJ. WELLS,
Agent.

april, 1870

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, 8.30 and 11.10 A.M., and 1.40 and 6.10 P.M.

Leave Perryville, 7.50, 9.06 and 11.45 A.M., and 4.05 and 7.00 P.M.

Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad.

Trains leave North East station as follows:

(Sundays excepted.)

TO PHILADELPHIA.		TO BALTIMORE.	
1st Train,	9.26 A.M.	1st Train,	10.50 A.M.
24 "	4.26 P.M.	24 "	6.13 P.M.
34 " (daily)	9.21 P.M.	34 " (daily)	1.4[illegible] A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER,
Agent.

april 9, 1870

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Deafness, Blindness & Catarrh.

J. ISAACS, M. D., 505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Oculist and Aurist, Professor in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, of the Eye and Ear. Persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE, EAR, or CATARRH will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. He has been permanently located in the city for 8 years, and makes the above, specialities in his practice. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

☞ Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Jan 23, 1869—1y

A BLESSING TO LADIES.

Duponco's Golden Pills for Females

ARE PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

AND NEVER FAIL.

To immediately relieve and permanently cure suppressed or difficult menstruation, remove obstructions, &c.

One lady writes, she would be willing to pay $5 a box for them rather than be without them.

Another lady writes, *Duponco's Golden Pills* relieved me in "two days," without any inconvenience, like magic.

"Beware of Counterfeits." The genuine is now put up in large white boxes, containing "double quantity" of Pills, and upon each box you will find the U. S. Revenue Stamp printed from my *private die,* upon which you will find the words DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, in white letters. None genuine without that stamp. The small *red and yellow boxes* are no longer used, because of their being counterfeited.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes, $5.

Sold at DR. MITCHELL'S DRUG STORE, Elkton, Md.

By sending $1 through the Elkton Post Office, can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, free of postage.

Sold also by SMITH & PAYNTER, Wilmington; H. M. BRICKLEY, Chester, and by S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, Nov 12, 1870—1y New York.

A Body and Mind Disease.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor,* and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes. [nov 12, 1870—1m

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death itself and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency, when the seminal principle lodged in the system shall develop itself, and we feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in the PAIN KILLER, whose fame has made the circuit of the globe. And the eternal snows of the polar regions or beneath the intolerable and burning sun of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated.—Under all latitudes, from the one extreme to the other, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills by its use. The wide and broad area over which this medicine has spread, attests its value and potency.—From a small beginning, the Pain Killer has pushed gradually along, making its own highway, solely by its virtues.

Such unexampled success and popularity has brought others into the field, who have attempted, under similarity of name, to usurp the confidence of the people and turn it to their own selfishness and dishonesty, but their efforts have proved fruitless, while the Pain Killer is still growing in public favor. [nov 12, 1870—1m

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptives to Go to Florida in Winter.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterson. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicine, were getting well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Melonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Melonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The climate in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times, but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than we believe in less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds, he is certain to die shortly. The foregoing advice is given well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for the consumptive lungs are diseased a more southern point is generally preferable.

For fifteen years prior to 1866, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take large quantities of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not so. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or nightsweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough lessens and sleeps, the creeping chills and clammy nightsweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, Is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrake will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will cure you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water or eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood that the value of my medicine depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,

Oct 29, 1870—1y No. 15 N. SIXTH St., Philadelphia.

L. H. FOULK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES.

Having taken the entire interest in the old stand formerly occupied by NICHOLSON & FOULK, at 102 West 2d Street, Wilmington, Del., and laid in a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I invite the public to give me a call. Having spent eleven years in the business, I feel assured I can please all tastes.

All orders will receive my special attention.

L. H. FOULK,
102 WEST 2nd STREET, Wilmington, Del.

april 9, 1870—tf

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 & 222 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DEL.,

BASEMENT: } OIL CLOTHS.

1ST FLOOR: } DRY GOODS.

2ND FLOOR: } CARPETS.

OUR NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

WITH BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

REPRESENT A MAGNIFICENT STOCK.

Sept 17, 1870—3m

McDOWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON, STEEL,

CARRIAGE AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

IRON.—American and English Rolled Bars, refined and common; American Hammered, refined and Hoop, Scroll, Oval, Half-Oval, Half-Round, Swedish and Solid Bloom Bars;