MECHANICAL.

F. M. ALEAXANDER,
(SUCCESSOR TO A. J. SELTZER.)
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
ROBES BLANKETS, &C.,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
mar 5, 1870—tf

PEACE ON EARTH.

Expectation and Happiness!

But how can you expect to be happy, and make others happy, unless you visit

MORRIS CUMMINGS'
GRAND CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION!

Whatever is pleasing to the eye and sweet to the taste, can be found displayed in splendid array.

FINE FRUIT.—Apples, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Figs and Oranges.
SUPERIOR FRENCH CANDIES.
WHITMAN'S CELEBRATED BONBONS.
FANCY CAKES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
The Children's Ideal and the Talisman to make the hearts throb with joy!
FANCY CAKES AND CRACKERS
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.
Dec 18, 1869—2w WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Late

THE RECENT ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

Official Returns of the Vote in the Several Districts.

The following are the official returns of the election in the different Congressional Districts of Maryland:

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Torbert.	Hambleton.
Caroline county	1,291	1,291
Dorchester county	1,744	2,034
Somerset county	1,347	1,818
Wicomico county	923	1,944
Worcester county	1,109	1,982
Kent county	1,809	1,374
Cecil county	2,148	2,770
Queen Anne's county	1,422	2,031
Talbot county	1,260	1,760
	13,333	17,502
		13,333
Hambleton's majority		4,171

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Marine.	Archer.
Baltimore city	4,835	9,853
Baltimore county	1,253	3,783
Harford county	1,674	3,000
	8,762	16,622
		8,762
Archer's majority		6,860

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Booth.	Swann.
Baltimore city	10,414	15,137
		10,414
Swann's majority		4,723

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Smith.	Ritchie.
Allegany county	1,303	2,845
Carroll county	2,528	2,966
Frederick county	4,564	4,779
Washington county	2,284	3,756
	12,682	14,366
		12,682
Ritchie's majority		1,318

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Gary.	Merrick.
Anne Arundel county	2,376	2,318
Baltimore county	2,546	3,021
Calvert county	1,005	937
Charles county	1,593	1,545
Howard county	1,156	1,683
Montgomery county	1,791	2,436
Prince George's county	2,291	2,230
St. Mary's county	1,619	1,671
	13,377	15,321
		13,377
Merrick's majority		1,794

RECAPITULATION.

Hambleton's majority	4,171
Archer's majority	6,860
Swann's majority	4,723
Ritchie's majority	1,318
Merrick's majority	1,794
Democratic majority in the State	19,068

Employing good workmen, he feels confident he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work.
OLD STOVES taken in exchange.
Particular attention given to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

AGENT FOR

C. G. BLATCHLEY'S

WOODEN PUMPS,

Made of the Wild Cucumber Wood, known and celebrated as the

Cucumber Pump,

The Best and Cheapest now in Use.

Duplicate Parts always on hand. Agent Orders from all responsible parties promptly and carefully filled.

Elkton, oct 2, 1869—tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand and for sale, the following valuable Fertilizers, viz:
Moro Phillip's super-Phosphate.
Baugh & Sons' do
Hemen & Co.'s do
Pure Ground Bone (best quality.)
"A A" Mexican Guano.
Lodi Co.'s Poudrette.
—ALSO—
Salt by the Sack, Fine and Coarse, together with a large stock of
Prime Herrings, Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel, at very low prices.
Grass Seeds of all kinds in season.
SEED BUCKWHEAT.
Orders for **Farming Implements** filled at Manufacturers' prices.
D. SCOTT & BRO

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, near Woodlawn, containing **160 Acres** of strong Stone Land, with large and substantial Improvements; divided into suitable fields; well watered; with good supply of timber for building, fencing and fuel; large Apple orchard, also choice Peaches, Cherries, Pears, &c.
Persons wishing to purchase a good Farm will please call and examine, or address
Jas. O. McCormick,
Woodlawn,
may 14, 1870—tf Cecil county, Md.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

GOLD PRICES
FOR
TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Connecticut Seed Cigars, 3 Cts.
Fine Yara and Havana Filler, 5 Cts.
CLEAR HAVANA, 3 for 25 Cts.
Imported Figaros and Partagas, 15 and 25.
Finest Brands of Virginia and *Western Navy Tobacco, 75 to 80 cts*
Bright Natural, 75 cts to $1.00.
BRIGHT NAVY,
ROUGH AND READY,
GOLD BAR,
GRAVELY'S,
BRIGHT FIG,
CONGRESS,
CAVENDISH,
BLACK TWIST,
SUNNY-SIDE,
SOLACE.

All the Fine Brands
VIRGINIA & NORTH CAROLINA
Smoking Tobacco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
WM. McCRERY,
IN THE "HOLLOW."
april 9, 1870—tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

PORT DEPOSIT
Agricultural Warehouse.

THE BLANCHARD CHURN.

The above is the most complete CHURN and BUTTER WORKER ever made; cannot get out of order; brings the butter quick; works and salts it without removing it from the Churn, and without touching the hands to it. We have given this Churn a thorough trial, and pronounce it the best in use.

We have four sizes—No. 3, $6; No. 4, $7; No. 5, $8; No. 6, $9.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

—ALSO—

Thrashing Machines,
Clover Hullers,
Cutting Boxes,
Grain Fans,
Apple Grinders,
Horse Powers,
Wheat Drills,
Corn Shellers,
Potato Diggers,
Cider, Wine and Lard Presses,
Holbrook and other Plows,

and a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, for sale by

S. ROWLAND CARSON,
ROCK RUN, PORT DEPOSIT.
July 30, 1870—tf

SIGN—
AGRICULTURAL WARE-HOUSE,
Cor. North and High Sts.,
ELKTON, MD.
FOR SALE.

THE STRONG, DURABLE and SIMPLE EXCELSIOR
Combined REAPER (Drop and MOWER.
Have sold 6 of these around Elkton, and only $5 worth of Repairs during 3 years of use.

THE CHAMPION COMBINED,
either as Self-Rake or Drop, and the only Mower that will cut a 5 feet swath as easy as the heavier machines will cut 4 and 4½ feet, and being made entirely of Iron is very strong.

Russell Combined REAPER and MOWER,
CUTS A FULL 6 FEET SWARTH IN REAPING.

CELEBRATED DIAMOND STATE
Thrasher and Cleaner,
For from 1-Horse to 5-Horse Endless Chain Powers, or 4 to 1-Horse Sweep Power.
The Russell Thrasher & Cleaner and Power.
THE AMERICAN HAY TEDDER.
Wood & Mann's Portable Steam Engines
For Thrashing, Sawing or other use.
Stover's, Pratt's and Reese's Wheel Rakes; Sprout's and Harris' Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Hooks and Rope; VANWICKLE and DIXIE GRAIN FANS; Penn-ock's Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Cutting Boxes, &c.

Castings for the above Machines always on hand.
All Machines warranted as represented, or they may be returned.
We will sell on accommodating terms; and all Machines we sell will be put up and started by us or our Agents, if so desired.

P. C. STRICKLAND,
GENERAL AGENT.
JACOB B. ASH, Gen'l Salesman.
may 7, 1870—tf

☞ We would call the public attention to the justly celebrated "*Wilmington City Soap,*" manufactured by Moore & Bro.—It works like magic! and no good housekeeper who has once used it, will be without it.

COES SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphates For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, NOVEMBER 19, 1870.

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

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

"Activity, low prices, and fair dealing," is the motto at the BEE HIVE.

Collier, licensed Auctioneer and Photographer. Business hours, 8 to 4.

Nice Cakes.—If you want nice tea cake, crullers, and buns, call on MRS. GEORGE W. MAHAN. See advertisement elsewhere.

You can get your pictures taken as you are passing by. All persons wishing Photographs will call at COLLIER'S at once, as he intends leaving town in a few days.

Steel and Jackson, at Rock Run, are selling Jouvine's best kid gloves, every pair of which is warranted, and another pair given in exchange, if ripped or torn in putting on the first time.

Persons having *The Whig* of the 12th inst., and not desiring to file them, will confer a favor by returning them to this office. Our issue of that date is exhausted; and a dozen copies are wanted.

GONE TO THE BOTTOM.—This Fall the prices at Oak Hall do beat all. Fine Suits from ten to twenty-five dollars; Overcoats, heavy and strong, from eight to thirty dollars; and all other things in proportion.

The secret of successful merchandizing was early discovered by LEVIS, and has been steadily acted upon, which makes his store one of the most popular in the county. The secret revealed next week.

Land Sale.—W. J. Jones, Trustee, sold real Estate of James Kearns, on Monday, 7th of November, situated about 3 miles from Elkton, on the Nottingham road, and containing 20 acres, improved by a story and a half frame house, for $500. Thomas Gilpin, purchaser.

Correction.—In the item referring to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, published last week, the word "return" was left out of the sentence in reference to transportation. It should have read thus: The B. & O. Railroad has agreed to furnish free return tickets to all persons paying full fare in going to the Convention over their road.

The enterprising firm of ADAMS & BRO., Wilmington, advertise toys and other holiday goods in *The Whig* this week, in almost endless variety. Their stock of toys is very large, which they say must be closed out before the holidays are over. The chance seems to be a rare one for country shopkeepers and others to lay in stocks at a low figure.

Sunday School Jubilee.—There will be a Sunday-school Jubilee in Cherry Hill M. E. Church, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock P.M., for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. The entertainment will be comprised of singing by the Sunday-school children and the choir, speaking, etc. Admission, 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Petrified Cedar.—Mr. R. F. May, has sent us a piece of petrified cedar, found on the Jefferson River, in Jefferson county, Montana Territory. The curious in such matters can obtain a sight of the stone cedar by calling at the *Whig* office. The outside, or sap part, is white as chalk, and powders when rubbed by any hard substance. The heart of the stick, or stone, resembles a solid piece of bottle-green glass.

Struck by Lightning.—The words "struck by lightning," which are erased in the policies formerly issued by the York Fire Insurance Company, are not intended to convey the impression that on property damaged by lightning the Company will decline paying the Insurance, as some persons erroneously interpret; but on the contrary, the Company will pay all loss to property caused by lightning, whether burned or not.

Suspended Work.—Work was suspended on the new jail this week, till Spring. The walls of the jail and Sheriff's house are raised to the first floor, the iron joists laid on the former, and the yard wall in a state of considerable advancement. We believe it is expected to have the structure completed by the end of next Summer. Judging from the appearance of the foundations, when the prison is completed there will be no chance of escape from its gloomy walls. "Who enters here leaves hope behind," would be an appropriate inscription to place on its granite walls.

New Bridge.—The contract for building a new bridge over the creek in Elkton, in the place of the one destroyed by fire a short time since, was awarded on Tuesday last by the County Commissioners to Mr. L. W. Finley, Agent for the American Iron Bridge Company, for $3,300. The span will be 106 feet, and 16 feet from out to out, the structure to be of wrought iron, and to be completed by December 12th. For putting in a draw, Mr. Finley estimated the cost would be $2,500 additional, for which sum he said it could be done at any future time.

There were two other bids for the contract, the highest being only $100 above that for which the work was awarded.

Arrest of Thieves.—Mr. C. H. Danforth, Agent for Howe's sewing machines, in this county, had about $65 dollars worth of sewing silk, machine needles and other articles, belonging to sewing machines, stolen at the Maryland House, Rising Sun, on Friday night, 11th inst. A very handsome coverlet, the property of the proprietor of the hotel, was also carried off at the same time. The two men who committed the larceny were a pair of traveling vagabonds, whom Mr. Konigmacher had allowed a room to lodge in at the hotel. The box of silk and implements belonging to Mr. Danforth were left in the room; and the lodgers in the night taking the box and coverlet, made their exit through the window. Mr. D. the next morning called in Constable Hindman, and after getting on the track of the robbers, which they did by finding some of the contents of the stolen box under the bridge near Haines' Mill, they pushed on a mile over the Pennsylvania line, where the parties were overtaken in a store. They had traded some of the goods to the storekeeper for a trifle, and who by his actions proved to be but little if any better than the tramps found in his store. Being beyond the Constable's jurisdiction, he was powerless in an official capacity, and the thieves refused to go with their captors, but Danforth being a stout and resolute man, laid hold of one of the fellows and handled him so roughly that he thought the best course was to march back. As soon as the line was crossed, Constable Hindman stepped up and arrested the parties. They were taken before Justice Taylor, who committed them, and they are now in jail.

Mr. Danforth recovered only about $15 worth of the property stolen, the fellows having thrown most of the needles, tuckers, etc., which the box contained, away.—The silk which was on spool's was secreted in the lining of their coats.

Dedication of a New Church.—A correspondent writes us that a New African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church was dedicated at Bushtown, N. J., on Sunday last 13th inst. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward H. Chippy, of Wilmington, President of the District Association, assisted by Rev. Charles H. Williams, Rev. Moses Chippy, Rev. James Walker, Rev. Richard Richmond and Rev. Thomas Johnson. A large number of persons were present and participated in the services. Rev. E. H. Chippy preached the sermon of the occasion after which a good sized collection was taken up. Sermons were also delivered on that or the previous day by Rev. Chas. H Williams, Rev. P. S. Williams, Rev. B. Scott. The Church is a fine brick building, well finished, and capable of holding 600 or 700 people.

Wilmington Commercial.

Commuted.—George Harris has been respited again until the 16th of December, when his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary. To show that the strongest convictions may undergo a change, we publish in connection with this announcement the following letter of the Governor written to Mr. Young, of Harford county:

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 12, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR:—Absence from Annapolis prevented the receipt of yours of the 29th ult. until to-day,—hence the delay in my reply. Prior to the writing of your letter, I had given the case of Harris the most careful consideration. I had read the statement of the case and the argument of counsel for commutation, and had carefully pondered both. I had also advised with some of the most eminent lawyers of the State. They agree with me in opinion, that a more premeditated and cold-blooded murder had never been committed. I am only surprised that his associate in crime, Bolt, escaped capital conviction. I cannot, consistently with a sense of duty, interfere with the course of the law. The 2d of September, I believe, was the day fixed for his execution.

I shall be glad to gratify you whenever I properly can, but in this case my determination is unalterable.

I am, sir, yours very truly and respectfully,
(Signed) ODEN BOWIE.

Dedication of Hart's M. E. Church.—A correspondent sends us the following account of the ceremonies at the dedication of Hart's M. E. Church, in Elk Neck:

Sunday, Nov. 13th, 1870, witnessed one of the most interesting ceremonies ever held in this community. The morning was clear and beautiful, but not less clear and beautiful was the spirit of God manifested on that occasion. The Revs. Plummer, of Grace Church, Wilmington, Poulson, Houston, Simpers, and Tull, were the officiating Ministers. The morning services were opened by an able and appropriate sermon by Rev. Poulson, at the conclusion of which seven hundred dollars were raised, so that the church was dedicated out of debt. In the afternoon Rev. Plummer preached a powerful and appropriate sermon, when the subscriptions were again taken to pay the Minister's salary. At night Rev. Houston preached, at the conclusion of which other collections were made, amounting in all to near nine hundred dollars, paying the entire church debt, and Minister's salary, for the present year. Well may the people of old Hart's be proud, commencing under the most discouraging circumstances, and ending so happily. Verily the Lord is with His people.

Next week a history of the church, from the beginning to November 13th, will be given.

J. E. W.

Young People's Association—The Young People's Association met on Friday evening the 11th, in the M. E. Church. Although the programme was defective in point of music—which, however, was not the fault of the Committee—the entertainment provided proved a real treat to the audience assembled. An interesting lecture on "BREAD" was read by W. P. Ewing, Esq., a few of the principal points of which follow:

Bread is the great want of man, to satisfy which he employs all his energies and willingly resigns even liberty itself—like the Israelites of old, choosing Egyptian bondage, with food supplied, rather than freedom with probable starvation. Oftimes the commission of crime may be traced more directly to the want of bread than to the possession of an evil nature. The sufferings of hunger were shown to be so torturing that we readily accept the statement that the virtues of those who most pride themselves on respectability and honesty, would not stand, when brought face to face with Famine. After picturing the utter destitution of those without the means of procuring bread, the evils of gluttony and extravagance were portrayed, and the prayer of Agur for "neither poverty nor riches" commended. The lecturer stated that were the moneyed wealth of the United States equally divided, each man, woman, and child would to-morrow possess a capital of $600.00, but such a division would not effect an equality of wealth, since all men are not alike provident. Lastly, the results of bad bread were shown. Those who eat sour, indigestible bread, become sour, disagreeable companions, &c., &c.

The lecture was followed by an essay by R. Haines, Esq. "Lalla Rookh" was his chosen subject. In fact, his remarks partook more of the nature of a review than essay—comprehending a brief sketch of the life of Thomas Moore, the author, with explanations of the poem and quotations therefrom. Mr. H. handled his subject in a masterly manner, and his efforts were highly appreciated.

The next meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church.

Easy—To get in debt. *Hard*—To get out. Buy your goods for cash at the BEE HIVE.

E. Brown & Bro. invite attention to their large stocks of Goods, specialties in Cloths and Casimeres, Gents Under Clothing, Buck Gloves, and Boots.

Chesapeake City Items.

Improvements.—Chesapeake has improved very much during the past year. The carpenters are about adding the finishing stroke to H. H. Brady's new house, which, when completed, will much enhance the appearance of the main street.

Business.—Our stores all seem to be alive with busy clerks. Our merchants have purchased extensive lots of winter goods, and invite the passers-by to come in and buy cheap for cash. The trade through the canal has not decreased, and much of the business of the town depends on this. The first quarter of the Public Schools closed to-day, (Nov. 15.)

Church and Temperance Matters.—The Presbyterian's are holding an extra meeting. The Rev. Mr. Esgate has just closed his meetings on Bohemia Manor, during which many have professed religion. Rev. Mr. Thompson, of St. Georges, preached a most excellent sermon on Temperance, last Thursday. His sermon was *good*, his argument new and convincing.

Dr. Harriet S. French, of Philadelphia, will lecture on Monday next, 21st of this month, in the M. E. Church, on Temperance. The public are invited to attend.

Professor Scoles, is visiting our town for the purpose of getting a class to receive lessons in writing.

No disputing accounts at the BEE HIVE. They sell goods cheap, and take the money.

Local Miscellany.—The School Commissioners will meet in their office in Elkton, on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

The exhibition at Westamwell, on Thursday afternoon last, passed off pleasantly. The children acquitted themselves in a manner alike creditable to themselves and the school, affording a pleasant entertainment. The attendance was good, but, owing to the low admission, we fear the proceeds will be insufficient for the purpose intended.

Extra services will commence in the Elkton M. E. Church to-morrow, (Sunday) evening. Services appropriate to the occasion will also be held in the same church on Thursday morning next, and a special meeting at night. We presume the other churches of the town will also observe Thanksgiving Day, in an accordance with the Governor's proclamation.

City Living.—The following article which we copy from *Every Satury*, will apply to some of the country towns as well as to the city. Every year the abuse increases, of taxing the property-holders more and more heavily to squander the money on some work of no benefit whatever to the public, but merely to make a living for favorites. Look at the money which has been wasted the present year in Elkton.—A tax has been assessed upon the property-holders of 35 cents on the $100, more than one-third of the county, State and school-tax, and what property has been benefitted to the value of a dime by it? But here is the article referred to:

"The census has shown us that the great cities have not, with a few exceptions, increased in population in the same ratio as our small towns and newer settlements. The explanation of this is simple enough. In a city where the prices of coal, gas, ice, meat, etc., are regulated by monopolies, the poor man finds it difficult to keep his expenses within the bounds of his earnings; and when in additiod to this he is made by a wasteful and incompetent city government to pay as many dollars for taxes as it used to cost him for rent, why, he naturally moves away. That immense numbers of people—people whose industry is as valuable as real estate—are being crowded from our cities is plainly to be seen. A writer in the New York *Times* hits the nail on the head when he says: "Every one is disappointed at the census returns of our city; but ought they to be so when they reflect on the number of people who have been obliged to leave it from necessity!—And this class is on the increase. Houses are for sale or to rent in every street; whole rows are unoccupied near the Central Park; subsistence costs four times as much as it does in Europe and in Montreal. We have boulevards and an excessively large park for the benefit of speculators, but scarcely any large markets or good docks for the encouragement of commerce. We have cliques and monopolies in ice, in milk, bread, marketing, street-openings, new pavements, altering street lamps, etc. A million for altering street lamps is nearly the sum it requires to govern the town of Liverpool, with ten times our commerce.—Our houses are taxed $322 for a wooden pavement, and the cost is about $30. Such a state of things did not exist between the years 1790 and 1860, and our foreign commerce, that which is essential to the growth of a seaport, is less now than it was in 1860. Montreal and New Orleans are increasing their commerce at the expense of New York. Liverpool has miles on miles of docks, crowded with ten times as much shipping as New York, yet a twenty-five foot house can be rented equal to $500 a year, or about the sum required for our city tax. Our city lots grow in value, but not in revenue. Seventy-two lots are now considered cheap at a million and ahalf, yet they produce no more revenue now than they did in the year 1850, when they were sold for fifteen thousand dollars." The population is not likely to increase in a city where this state of things obtains. The picture is a sorry one, and the writer in the *Times* has a frank way of lamenting; but if he wants a moral, grinding tax on his real estate, let him come to Boston, where a man can scarcely repaint his front door, without having the valuation of his property marked up on the books of the assessor.

Remember, the above is a picture of Democratic New York.

☞ The following from the *Cecil Democrat* of Nov. 5th, is a fair specimen of the kind of appeals made by the Copperhead party to the people. The low standard of intelligence that such a plea attributes to the ladies of Cecil is an insult to them.

"Was ever woman in this humor wooed?
Was ever woman in this humor won?"

The sentiment is everyway worthy the base duke whose mouth Shakspeare puts these lines into:

"TO THE LADIES.

"We hope every lady in this county who has a father, brother, husband or acquaintance who is a voter, will let him have no peace until he promises to go to the polls on Tuesday and vote for Colonel Hambleton. No lady who thinks about the fearful consequences of sending her chaste and lovely little daughter to school with a trade, unpolished negro can be other than anxious about the matter. The success of the Democratic-Conservative party is the only way to prevent this dire calamity."

☞ 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.

—We invite attention to the advertisement in another column, of The Great American Tea Company, of New York City. The hint to parties to get up clubs for their goods is worthy of notice. This Company has been established for ten years, and their numerous patrons give them full credit for reliability, promptness and fair dealings, and all testify to the excellent quality and low prices of their goods. As they warrant all their goods to give satisfaction or refund the money and expenses, no risk is run in sending them an order.

PERJURY.—We see by our exchange that in Frederick county, one negro has been sent to the Penitentiary for five years, for swearing falsely before the Registrar of voters. Let our next grand jury carefully investigate the list of registered voters in our county, and faithfully indict every man who has sworn to a lie.—*True Marylander.*

If all were indicted who swore to lies at Swann's "liberal construction" of the Registry Law, the Democrat vote would be a good deal less in Maryland to-day.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR DECEMBER, 1870.—The December number is rich in embellishments. "First Time of Asking" is a fine steel plate; then we have the usual steel plate title-page; two elegant Christmas pictures: "Remember the Poor" and "Christmas Morning;" a splendid Berlin wool-work pattern, printed in a variety of colors; a six-figured colored fashion-plate; a large extension sheet, containing an innumerable variety of dresses and articles for ladies in demand at the present time; children's dresses; aprons, etc., etc. There is also a great variety of useful designs given in the work-department.

Those wishing to club for Godey, should be at work now. The magazine to clubs of five is furnished at $14 a year with one copy to the getter up of the club, which is but $2.33⅓ per copy. Or we will club the magazine with the *Whig*, one copy of each one year for $4 in advance.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, but prices were without material change.—2741 head arrived and sold at 8¼@c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 9@c. for a few choice; 6@8c. for fair to good and 4@6c. per pound gross for common.—Cows were unchanged. 200 head sold at $30@80 per head. Sheep were in fair demand. 14,000 head sold at 4@5½c. per lb. gross as to condition. Hogs were higher. 4466 head sold at $10 50@11 per 100 lbs. net.

☞ The "*Wilmington City Soap*" challenges the world to beat it. It is a pure, harmless, beautiful and effective article, warrented to do all claimed for it. The whole country is beginning to appreciate its superiority. Moore & Bro., manufacturers.

War News.

Trochu informed the troops in a recent speech, that the whole force of Germans around Paris is only 200,000 men, spread over a circle of investment sixty miles in circumference, and that when the proper time arrives he will easily break the line.

A special correspondent states that information has been received that Paris cannot hold out more than three weeks longer.—It is therefore intended by the Prussian military authorities to trust to hunger to compel the surrender of the city. No bombardment of the city will take place.—The amount of provisions in the city will be sufficient for about four weeks longer. The Prussians anticipate quartering troops in Paris after the surrender, and keeping a supervision over the Government, which they intend to establish, with Napoleon at its head and a Constituent Assembly.

Additional reports confirm the recapture of Dijon by the Army of the East. The churches in France are offering their bells to be cast into cannon.

Despatches from Blois and Tours confirm the fact that rumors have been received that a battle has been fought near Arthenay The extent of the loss to the Prussians is not ascertained, but that another Fench victory has been obtained seems to be without doubt.

Prince Frederick Charles has reached the river Yonne. His troops converged at Sens, and he will cross the river to the assistance of Von Der Tann with an army estimated at 150,000 men.

The circular from the Russian Government on the treaty of 1856 declares that a re-opening of the Eastern question, which produced the Crimean war, is not desired, and that Russia only wishes the restrictions regarding the Black Sea removed. England is said to have made a timid and deprecatory reply to Gortschakoff's note, but will send a fleet to the Mediterranean as a precaution against Russian movements southward.

Russia has sixty iron clad gunboats in the Baltic Sea ready for use. The government declares it does not desire war, only equal rights in the Black Sea with Turkey, and proposes a new treaty instead of that of 1856.

The Russian Government has given formal notice to Austria that she will no longer observe the treaty

The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares the Ministers not merely want true vision, but are occupied, to the exclusion of the truth, by misleading dreams. Two dangers confront England—the Alabama difficulty and the Eastern question. The circumstance that lifted the latter to great and immediate importance made the former more formidable because of the increasing probability of their being a combination. Russia declares her design to grasp Turkey, and Prussia is ready to connive and even to aid her. England, the only power to whom Turkey can look, is threatened with annihilation if she lifts her finger.

—The article on the Eastern Shore of Maryland by a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, will be found interesting to the majority of our readers.

☞ At the cor. of 3d & Orange sts., in the City of Wilmington Del., there is an establishment from which issues weekly thousands of pounds of an article which to every housewife is like "good news from a far country." That establishment belongs to Moore & Bro;—that article is *Wilmington City Soap.*"

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

Elkton Markets.

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

Baltimore Markets.

REPORTED BY F. E. MARINE.
November 17 th, 1870

☞ These quotations are made by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, No. 53 West Pratt St., from actual sales. They are made up with care, and may be relied on as fully as though they were sent through the mail in reply to inquiries.]

FLOUR—Receipts of Western 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 75@1 80; prime $1 50@1 65. Red, choice, $1 70@$1 75; prime, $1 45@1 65; fair to good, $1 15@1 40. Corn—White, good to prime, per bushel, 56 lbs., 75@78; Yellow Corn, 82@84. Rye—good to prime, new 65@75 Oats, prime, per bus. 32 lbs. new 45@50. 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, $15@17. Rye Straw, $16 00@18 00. Oats Straw, $10 00@12 00. Potatoes—per bushel 60 lbs.—Carters, large 80@90; Monitors 80@90; Other kinds 70@80.

MARRIED.

REED—SMITHERS.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. C. P. Mallery, in the Presbyterian Church at Chesapeake City, JOHN M. REED and EMMA B. SMITHERS, all of Chesapeake. [Delaware papere please copy.]

WALLACE—WALTER.—November 2d, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Geo. W. F. Graff, JAMES W. WALLACE, of Woodstown, New Jersey, and CLARA F. WALTER, of Chester, Pa.

SPENCE—McGUIGAN.—November 5th, at the parsonage of Trinity M. E. Church, Chester, Pa., by Rev. Geo. W. F. Graff, JOHN Y. SPENCE, of Montgomery county, Pa., and GEORGIANNA McGUIGAN, of Chester, Pa.

DIED.

TITUS.—In Elkton, November 15th, of Typhoid fever, THERESA, daughter of Howard and Euphenia M. Titus, aged 14 years.

VOSHELL.—Near Delair, Kent county, Md., Oct. 31st, IDA, daughter of Julia A. and the late Draper Voshell, aged 3 years and 11 months.

Mrs. R. A. N. A. Ward, M.D.
AND
Prof. of Electricity,
666 North Twelfth Street,
Above WALLACE, WEST SIDE,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ *Please Remember NO SIGN, except on the door.*

She is the first lady in America who used ELECTRICITY as a remedial agent for disease, and she has taught many LADIES its efficacy in assisting to cure disease, and save life, in conjunction with PURE VEGETABLE MEDICINES, free from all POISONS, MINERALS or INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

ELECTRICITY, without MEDICINE, cannot cure critical, organic diseases; and medicine should not be administered by persons who don't understant Chemistry, since what constitutes the human system; nor that the HEART does not exactly lay under the right arm, or the LIVER over the left shoulder.

Electricity may cure a gum boil, or a corn, without medicine, but then, that may form an abcess or ulcer upon the lungs never to be cured.

All scientific doctors will testify to the necessity of the chemical action of medicine upon disease for perfect cures; and we will add our testimony, after a medical practice of thirty-five years, with electricity, that any disease incidental to mortality, can be cured by medicine and electricity combined; and we will prove it upon any worthy lady, who will give us a fair chance, and pay our moderate prices. If we work we must be paid.

Mrs. W. will make the electrical examination, then state the price for such application, how often to be given, and about how long for a cure. Should she consider the case incurable, she will decline treating it, thereby saving the patient much unjust expense. She has, in Philadelphia, restored to perfect health over two hundred patients, who had been pronounced by celebrated physicians incurable. Such are the patients she much prefers to doctor.

We would respectfully invite all *ladies* who wish to live and get well, to call upon us; those who choose to die should not call, as we *cure all we doctor.*

Consultation Free.

Hours with patients from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Consultations from 4 to 8 P. M.

Each patient has a specified hour to call.

Positively we never board patients.

Professional calls out-of-doors declined; please do not send for us; it is painful to refuse, but we cannot leave our office.

N. B.—Through false representation by disreputable persons, who we discard for reasons well known to them, and who have circulated our advertisements as theirs (for lawful testimony of either offense, we will pay one hundred dollars,) we have received applications to treat females in cases resulting from disreputable conduct. For the information of all, we wish it distinctly understood that MRS. DR. WARD never has, and never will, treat any case of that character; and if ever called upon again for such treatment, will positively have such persons arrested. We would caution such persons not to mistake our door for another's.

Nov 5, 1870—2w

Chestnut Rails and Posts,
For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Deafness, Blindness & Catarrh.

J. ISAACS, M. D., 815 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 charge made for examination.

Jan 22, 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 word DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS in full for letters. None genuine without the 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 & PLUMER, Wilmington; H. M. BRICKEY, Chester, and by S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, New York.

Nov 12, 1870—1y

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 tranquilizing 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 nonmedicated 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 antibilious 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, *complex*, and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is a healthy *vigor*, and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes. (nov 12, 1870—1m

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I.
1840 1870

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death itself and liable