The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

Report of the School Commissioners.

The rather eccentric Report of the School Commissioners of this county, which was published in *The Whig* three weeks ago, in referring to the tabular statement, makes the unique—to Republican ears— declaration that "It is believed they contain all the public desire to know, and quite as much as it desires to pay for knowing."—The public *desire* to know all the particulars involving the expenditure of funds, which that meagre Report displays neither liberality or courtesy in giving; and they have ever evinced a willingness to pay the trifling sum required to publish a full statement showing "how the money goes."—When officials have what they have cause to deem an unpalatable Report to make to the public, they naturally desire it to be as brief, and got out of sight as soon as possible.

This Report cavalierly continues "The Report of our State Board will be out in its best style in a short time, and the extra-curious in educational matters will then have ample opportunity of indulging their taste both for figures and fancies." "The extra-curious in educational matters!" and who are those "extra-curious?" Those who have at heart the education of the children of the county, and the judicious expenditure of the money appropriated for that purpose? We can conceive of no other class likely to be "curious" at all, to say nothing of "extra." But is not such curiosity—to adopt the language of the Report—commendable, as evincing an interest in the future well-being of the children of the county, and deserving of more respect than sneers from these servants of the people, the School Board? It is well known that the Report of the State Board is accessible to but comparatively few of the many thousands of our people who have a very deep interest in the education of their children, and when the great expense of public education is decried by its enemies, it is only natural that the true friends of Public Schools should wish to be made acquainted with every item of expense, in order that all unnecessary and "fancy" expenditures might be lopped off. The few grains of information grumblingly dolled out in compliance with a duty enjoined by law, comes from officials with an exceedingly bad grace. As a rule faithful stewards never grumble in advance at the anticipated disapprobation of their masters. What "fancies" the State Board have given or purpose giving to the public in their Report we are unable to divine, not having yet seen a copy of that Report which is promised by their county co-laborers of Cecil, to be so replete with "figures and fancies."

When the School Board came into power and organized under the present Democratic system, which promised to effect a great economy in Public School expenses, they found $650 worth of new books and stationery in the office, turned over by the old Board, while the Public Schools were supplied with $2,000 or $2,500 worth of books, stationery, &c. These statements were made by the President of the former Board at the time. The new Board determined to patronize some other School Book concern and the supply of books then in their possession and in the schools were made way with probably for a song or less. This was the first step in the new path of economy published in advance. And this, when the new Board were publishing the statement depreacting the heavy debt they had to contend with, transmitted by their predecessors and which cramped the energies of the Board, whose first care should have been directed toward getting rid of, by economizing in every expenditure possible.

By way of making a show of inaugurating a rigid system of economy, the offices of examiner, treasurer, visitor, and secretary, were combined in one, and a salary of $800 appropriated for that officer of manifold duties. The compensation of this officer has since been raised by additions till at present it is $1250. We do not express the opinion that this sum is too much or not sufficient for the work demanded, but make the statement to point the difference between promising and performing.

When the present Secretary assumed the duties of office he reported a debt of $12,263.22 as a legacy bequeathed the new, by the retiring Board, which the President of the old Board contradicted by a counterstatement, showing $9,041.43 as assets, leaving the actual debt which the incoming Board had to assume about $3,000; and though this expose of the state of the school finances was denied at the time unofficially the figures given by the President of the former Board seemed to bear him out in his statement.

We mention these facts merely to show the case as stated by the contending parties at the time. In the Report of the School Board recently published for the year 1870, the debt is there shown to be $13,000, an increase taking the statement of either party, notwithstanding the ample provision made by the new law to raise revenue by taxation, showing the Democratic family traits for debts and taxation, with which the people of Maryland have become too familiar since the advent of that party to power; and which we assure them they will never be less familiar with while it is suffered by the lease of power to tax at will and spend at its pleasure. Another item in that abstract of a Report shows a matter of $11,263.77 expended for books, stationery, &c., in the last three-fourths of a school year which the schools were open; which, to adopt the language of the Report, is "all the public desire to know," to convince them of the incapacity and extravagance of the present Board.

WHAT NEXT?—With the February number of *The Aldine* just received, is a chromo entitled "Ducks," a splendid copy of an oil painting by an eminent Dusseldorf artist, fully equal for its size (8 by 12 inches) to any chromo ever published. The marvel is that this oil chromo was printed on a Campbell press. The art of printing has surely made a long stride, when a fine oil painting can be imitated so closely that it would require a critical eye to detect the difference. This number contains eight elegant illustrations, as follows: Dante at the River, Dore; Hon. George Opdyke; As a Hen Gathereth her Chickens under her Wings; A Waterfall in Norway, Larson; The Stolen Child, H. W. Schlesinger; Somnolence, Leroux; Christine Nillson; The Modern Joshua, Frank Beard. The literary contents of *The Aldine* are well up with the first periodicals of the day, while its fine typography and charming illustrations are far ahead of any other publication in the country. We are rejoiced to learn that the enterprise which gives to the country so chaste and beautifully a monthly is meeting its reward, and that the publishers have found it necessary to issue a second edition of the January number to supply the increasing demand. Terms: $2.50 per year, with chromo "Ducks;" specimen copies, by mail, post paid, 25 cts. Special prospectus and circular to those wishing to canvass or get up clubs will be mailed on application to the publishers, JAMES SUTTON & Co., 23 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ 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.

Hard Times and High Taxes.

In these times of pecuniary difficulty and distress, it is a favorite practice for Democratic politicians to charge cause of distress and high taxes on the Republican Administration and Congress, which have saved $68,734,020 in the year 1870 over 1869, in which the saving over the Democratic Administration of Andy Johnson was still greater. This outcry and groundless charge serves that party to divert the attention of the people from the home management of the public money, and the heavy and increasing tax for State and county purposes.

In looking over the Comptroller's report recently published, we find one column in the table of tax receipts headed "Southern Relief Tax," $17,615.96. Turning to the act creating this tax, we find it was passed by the Democratic Legislature of 1867—not a Republican member in that Legislature—The preamble to the act states the object of it to be "To appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of destitute people in the States wasted by war." This $100,000 was ordered to be taken out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and a tax of one cent on the $100 was created by the same act to pay the tax on, and provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of this debt; and last year the people paid in taxes for that purpose the sum above stated, and next year they will pay as much, and the next, and next, till the principal becomes due. Our farmers and over burthened tax payers at present need the money more than Southern Rebels, and the taking of this large sum from a Treasury they had bankrupted, for such a purpose was nothing less than robbery of the people. This is but a single item, however, of the plundering which that party has been guilty of since gained power in the State.

FIRE INSURANCE.—The losses paid by the Fire Insurance Company of York, Pa., from April 1st to Dec. 31st, 1870, amounted to $81,719.37. The Company's assets are, cash on hand and invested in United States Bonds, Railroad Bonds, loans on real estate, etc., $136,379.37; and deposit notes amounting to $773,509. Persons wishing to insure in this Company can be accommodated by making application at *The Whig* Office.

A NECKTIE HOP.—The Middletown (N. Y.) *Evening Press*, of last week, publishes the following, under the caption—"The First of the Kind:"

"The Bachelors are getting up an extra time for Friday evening of this week—a calico neck tie hop. Each lady wears a calico dress, and brings, in a closed envelope, a necktie of the same goods as her dress. These are then drawn from a box by the gentlemen, who each become engaged for a certain number of dances to the young lady whose dress corresponds with their respective neckties."

☞ 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.

Peninsular and State Items.

DELAWARE.

Governor Ponder has appointed John H. Paynter, Esq., of Georgetown, Secretary of State.

Postmaster General Creswell has awarded a contract to Jessup & Moore, for manufacturing a certain class of paper for the Department, at 2.30 a ream.

The *Mutual Friend* says that John H. Apel, of Milford, sent a huge loaf of bread, which he called "The Bismark Twist," weighing *one hundred and fifty pounds*, to the fair lately held in Philadelphia for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the Franco-Prussian war.—This immense twist was ten feet long, and took six men to carry it into the Hall where the fair was held.

KENT.

Some very sharp shooting is being done by Senator Vickers and Gen. Crawford, Editor of the *Freman's Journal*, at Chestertown. In the endeavors of each to "show up" the other, some heavy shots are poured in, which must necessarily be very damaging to both contending parties. Uninterested parties stand aghast, and quietly await the final result.

Col. E. E. Massey was found dead in his bed, at the residence of his son-in-law, in Millington, on the morning of the 23d ult. He was Lt. Col. of the First Eastern Shore Regiment, and served with distinction in the late war. On the same morning, in Bel Air, Philip Drugan was also found dead in his bed, at the house of I. Rogers.

QUEEN ANNE'S.

The estate near Queenstown, known as "My Lord's Gift," has been purchased by Mrs. H. DeC. May, for the sum of $21,428.28

TALBOT.

The smoke-house of Thomas Hopkins, at Skipton, was broken open recently, and robbed of about 500 lbs. of shoulders and sides, and 50 lbs. of lard.

The re-opening of the M. P. Church of Easton will take place to-morrow.

DORCHESTER.

Many persons, in different sections of the county, are taking up and having surveyed, oyster-lots, *i. e.*, land covered by water at low tide—wherein the bivalves can be planted to fatten.

Sometime ago an effort was made to unite the two Northern and Southern Methodist Churches of Cambridge, but it was unsuccessful.

A broom factory has been started at Vienna.

The *Herald* says there were 49 babies born in Cambridge last year.

The recent term of Court lasted but two days.

WICOMICO.

Last week, in Salisbury, an altercation took place between Wm. Cannon and Capt. Wm. Elliott, when the latter was struck on the head by a sledge hammer, which resulted in the fracture of his skull. Cannon was arrested by the Bailiff, but made his escape.

HARFORD.

The *Ægis* says: On Thursday morning of last week, Miss Fannie Cunningham, who resides with the family of Mr. George O'Donnell, near the Hickory, arose from her bed, suffering with the earache, and after placing something in her ear to relieve the pain, again laid down. She rapidly grew worse, and in a few hours life appeared to be extinct. Arrangements were accordingly made to lay her out, but in about two hours after her supposed decease, her body showed symptoms of returning consciousness, and she continued to grow better. While this syncope or trance lasted, her body exhibited every evidence of departed vitality, and if it had been continued longer, she might in all probability have suffered the terrible fate of being "buried alive."

Washington Hanway died at his residence, near Hanway's Factory, on the 22d ult., aged 77 years. The deceased was widely known as a successful and correct business man.

Abraham Chronister was recently committed to jail, in Bel Air, charged with stealing $40 in cash and $2,000 in value of notes of hand and other instruments of writing, from Hugh Cyle, of York county, Pa. The money and notes were found on him when he was arrested.

The post office at Belair will be a money order office after July 1st, next.

The improvements on the Methodist Church, at Havre de Grace, cost about $3,500, all of which, it is said, has been arranged for. $900 was collected at the recent re-opening.

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.

BOYS.—They are hard on clothes. They have no idea of being respectable, and if you put new suits on them to-day, they will soil them or tear them to-morrow. It takes a fortune to clothe them, and ——. Hold on, mother! not if you clothe them at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, where boys' clothing is made durable as well as pretty, and sold very, very cheap.

For The Cecil Whig

A VISIT TO ELLICOTT CITY.

On the day after Christmas I visited Ellicott City, formerly called Ellicott Mills, ten miles from Baltimore by the Frederick Pike. In 1830 I went from Baltimore in the cars to Ellicott mills, they were then drawn by horses, there being no steam cars, at that time in the United States. Daniel J. McCauley, formerly of this county, now resides at Ellicott City. He commenced making flour barrels there before the great flood of July 1868 by which he suffered much loss, but by industry and enterprise he has rallied from his loss, and has now a much more prosperous business. He has a steam engine of 20 horse power, with machinery for cutting out and dressing staves and heading. The staves are steamed and softened in the bolt, and are clipped out with a knife, one after another with great rapidity, 10,000 are cut in one day.—After being cut from the bolt, they are passed between two circular saws, which cut them the exact length, they are then carried out smoking hot to be piled up, where they soon dry. They are then jointed by a knife that clips off the edge to the proper shape, and of equal width at each end. The heading is cut from bolts of poplar, by a horizontal circular saw, and is kiln-dried to season it, and then planed and cut into heads by machinery. When the stuff is thus prepared an active cooper makes from fifteen to twenty barrels per day. The two mills here known as Gambrills, or the Patapsco Mills, manufacture 500 barrels of flour in a day, and Mr. McCauley expects to be able shortly to furnish all the barrels they want.

The Patapsco flour is in high repute and brings from fifty cents to a dollar per barrel more than other brands. The millers now prefer the machine-made barrels as they are stronger and handsomer than the old kind.

Mr. McCauley is on the Baltimore county side of the Patapsco, and is now and has been for several years, one of the County Commissioners of Baltimore county. The subject of selling the Alms House property is now agitated. It consists of 176 acres, and lies adjoining the city limits. The day I was there the Commissioners had an offer of $2,250 per acre for 13 acres of land. This was not the part on which the buildings are located. They hold the whole at $1,800 per acre. The county is in debt on account of bounty bonds issued during the war, and balance on the Alms House property $150,000. Then a new Alms House would have to be built, and land purchased in another neighborhood, which may cost some $70,000. The basis of taxation in the county is $10,000,000. Under the new road law they levied for roads 10 cents on the $100 this season, each district getting its own share of its levy. For schools they levied 10 cents on the $100 in addition to the State tax. There is also a general levy of 2 cents on the $100 for bridges.

A handsome Methodist Protestant Church has been built there this season. The President of the Frederick Turnpike gives notice that one corner of the church is within the limits of the Turnpike and must be removed. An old building that was taken down, stood out farther than the church. It will not be moved until the claim is clearly established. M.

LETTER FROM MIDDLETOWN.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Feb. 1st, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Having been silently absent from your old town, I now pick up the pen to ask you to send me *The Whig*, (as a subscriber). As in your vicinity we've had snow, plenty for good sleighing, and the merry bells of brass jingle themselves into the good graces of the beaux to such an extent that each male member of society thought himself entitled to a dozen bells instead of one. Indeed plurality seems to be the order of the day. Everywhere *smiling faces are seen*, the young gents, 'tis said, *smile oftenest*. Strange, *but true it is*.

The Good Templars "fit" bravely for a time here, but Capt. W. H. Iskey conquered, and they are no more.

A dashing rain, last night, spoiled the sleighing, and in consequence the farmer is even now talking of the peach and wheat prospects, though they don't go much on the wheat, as *doubtful things are very uncertain*. The sourrounding nurseries are entirely drained, and peach trees yet in active demand. Everybody is turning attention to fruits, as experience has taught them that their lands will not pay in grain, in competition with western lands, productions, facilities and present prices. They also have fallen out with commercial fertilizers for profit, believing them to be injuriously exhaustive, instead of permanently beneficial, acting as a momentary stimulant than otherwise. Consequently, lime and ashes are again coming into fashion. Their eyes are also opened to the large profits in canning fruits, and we have promise of a large Canning Factory. Already passed both Houses. The Bill is complete, and we expect to have in August, 200 hands busy putting up the luscious Middle Delaware peach. More again.

Yours, OBSERVER.

☞ Enigmas, Charades, etc., should always be accompanied by the answer to insure attention. The answer will not, of course, be made public. We have received an enigma composed of 35 letters, unaccompanied by the answer. Under the rule above cited, it goes over, as the Congress reports say.

☞ 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.

CLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WATER.

Nattan's Crystal Discovery for the Hair.

A perfectly clear preparation, in one bottle, easily applied as water for restoring to gray Hair its natural color and youthful appearance; to eradicate and prevent dandruff; to promote the growth of the Hair and stop its falling.

IT IS ENTIRELY harmless and PERFECTLY FREE from any poisonous substance, and will, therefore, take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonials have been sent up from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined; in everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, CRYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect; it is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver. Clear and clean as water, it does not soil the clothes or scalp; it is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the hair in use; it restores the color of the hair MORE PERFECTLY AND UNIFORMLY than any other preparation, and always does so in from three to ten days. Virtually feeding the roots of the hair with all the nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy condition, it restores the decay and induces a new growth of the hair more positively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp, and gives the hair a pleasant and elegant appearance.

WASHINGTON, August 5th, 1870.

MR. ARTHUR NATTANS—Dear Sir: I do not hesitate to say that your Crystal Discovery deserves to supercede all other preparations claiming to restore the growth and color of the hair. I have used it a week now, and my hair has already resumed its natural shade, and has ceased falling almost entirely. I cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, MRS. ANNIE MOURAIN.

☞ We call special attention to the fact that a limited number of trial bottles will be given away gratuitously to those wishing to try. You will notice that in pursuing this course, our aim is to convince by the actual merits of the article. ARTHUR NATTANS, Inventor and Proprietor, Washington, D. C.

Feb 4, 1871—1y

MILL FEED

For Sale by the Ton or Bushel,

AT COOCHE'S MILLS, BY

Jan 21, 1871—4w M. R. BARTON.

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, Register.

Nov 30, 1867—y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Deafness, Blindness & Catarrh.

J. ISAACS, M. D., 805 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 cognizant of his skill, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

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

Jan 21, 1869—1y

MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL.

The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the ore, holds in solution the PROTOXIDE OF IRON and other valuable compounds, and is being proved by the unerring test of repeated trials, as one of the best known REMEDIES for KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, CONSUMPTION, in its early stages, DIABETES, INTESTINAL DISORDERS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. It purifies and enriches the blood, in restores the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions and vitalizes the nervous system. It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by PHYSICIANS, and the testimonials of invalids reveal its secret powers. It is sold at the low price of $3.00 per box of one dozen quart bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be expressed to any point.

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1005 Race St., Philadelphia.

☞ The HEALING INSTITUTE at DAVID'S WELL is designated to accommodate patients during all seasons of the year, who prefer drinking the MYSTIC WATER from the WELL. [Feb 4, 1871—3m

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. BECKLEY, Chester, and by S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, New York.

Nov 12, 1870—1y

Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is *inhuman*. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few.—There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not spread the truth with regard to this unequaled living preparation and corrective far and wide. Suppose profit has been reaped from this publicity. Is that any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good* has been accomplished; and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

Jan 14, 1871—1m

PAIN KILLER

A PROV.

PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE, R. I.

1840 1870

The PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all the various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients of the PAIN KILLER, being purely VEGETABLE, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internally, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain on linen from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public for over THIRTY YEARS, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relieving Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a PAIN KILLER. [Jan 14—1m

DR. SCHENCK advises Consumptive 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 Peterman. 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 further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprize are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables 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 where there is 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. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading 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 those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined from 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 a 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.—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 those cases where a free 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 abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats 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 course 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.

COAL of superior quality, for sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meeting of the School Board.

The School Commissioners will meet at their office in Elkton on Tuesday, 14th inst. J. SQUIER,

Feb 4, 1871—2w Secretary.

FOR RENT IN ELKTON,

A Well Establishee Wheelwright Shop.

Apply to HOWARD TITUS.

Feb 4, 1871—tf

FOR RENT.

STORE HOUSE, opposite the Court House, in Elkton, location and rooms equal to any in the town. Possession given on the 25th March ensuing. Apply to

R. F. MAY, Baltimore,

or, E. E. EWING, Elkton.

Feb 4, 1871—2m

C. B. ROGERS,

No. 133 Market Street, Philadelphia,

DEALER IN

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD and HERD GRASS SEEDS, ISABELLA ORANGE SEED, EARLY POTATOES and SEED OATS. Also, manufacturer of the most approved STRAWBERRY CRATES and BASKETS.

Feb 4, 1871—6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

MONDAY, the 27th day of February, 1871,

at the Hotel of John A. Thompson, in Port Deposit,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Called "URBANA," containing

10 Acres, 3 Roods & 25 Sq. Perches

situated about two miles from Port Deposit, on the road leading to Rowlandsville.

The improvements consist of a good FRAME HOUSE, Frame Barn, Stable, Shedding, etc.; a good Well of water at the kitchen door. Good fencing.

The land is rich and would make an elegant truck place.

TERMS AT SALE. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. For further particulars inquire of

WM. M. LOAG,

Feb 4, 1871—ts Port Deposit.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, having rented his farm, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, near Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Maryland, four miles from Elkton, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February 1871,

the following stock and farming implements:

Seven head of good Work Horses, one a Colt, four years old; 1 yoke well broken Oxen, large size; 7 Milch Cows, two of which will be in profit soon; 16 head of Young Cattle, from one to five years, 2 good Ox Carts, 1 one-horse Wagon and Hay Rigging, nearly new, 1 pair of large new Stone or Timber Wheels, 1 Spring Buckeye Horse Rake, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Cutting Box, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, 4 sets of Wagon Harness, Collars, Bridles, and various articles not herein mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under, Cash; on all sums above that amount a credit of Six Months will be given, without interest if paid when due,—if not paid when due, interest from date will be charged. The credit payment to be secured by Note, with approved security, payable at the National Bank of Elkton.

This sale is peremptory; the goods must be sold.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS GREEN.

Feb 4, 1871—tf SAMUEL BURNS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court for Cecil county, the undersigned, as Administrator of Hugh Armour, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, near North East, on

Monday, the 13th day of February, 1871,

the following property:

3 HORSES: No. 1, a gray mare, 9 years old; No. 2, sorrel mare, 10 years old; No. 3, bay mare, 8 years old, and a good driver. 3 MILCH COWS, Alderney stock, and very fine; 1 yoke of Oxen; 6 head of Young Cattle, half Alderney; 1 young Bull, (Arcby,) rising three years old, of Dallas stock; 3 Shoats. FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.—1 two horse Wagon, 1 Family Carriage, 1 Mill Wagon, 1 Excelsior Reaper and Mower combined, 1 Van Wickle Fan, 1 Stoner Patent Hay Rake, 1 Cornshelter, 1 Cultivator, 1 Gang Plow, 1 Harrow, 1 Corn Coverer, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, 1 Beam, 1 set Double Harness, 1 set Carriage Harness, 1 Sleigh and Bells, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Saddle, Bridle, 2 Ox Yokes, Ox Chain, Wagon and Plow Harnesses, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Maul and Wedges, lot of Barrels and Meat Casks.

Hay and Straw by the ton; 16 Acres of Wheat in the ground.

HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.—1 Cook Stove and Fixtures, Beds, Bedsteads, lot of Carpeting, 1 Settee and Cover, and other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of Twenty Dollars and under, cash; on all sums over Twenty Dollars a credit of Six Months will be given, the purchaser giving Note, with approved security, payable at the National Bank of Elkton, with interest from date if not paid when due.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. L. THOMAS,

Administrator of Hugh Armour, deceased.

SAM'L BURNS, Auctioneer. [Feb 4, 1871—2w

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Agnes R. Brickley, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at Brickley's Mills, in Cecil county, Maryland, on

Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1871,

the Personal Property of which the said Agnes R. Brickley died seized. It consists, among other things of

2 Mares, 1 Horse, 1 pair of Young Steers, 3 Cows, 1 Red Bull, 3 Red Heifers, 1 Heifer Calf, 1 Brood Sow, 5 Shoats.

1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Log Wagon, 1 set of Fairbanks' Scales, 1 Van Wickle Fan, 2 sets of Lead Harness, Plows, Harrows, lot of Salted Pork, 90 barrels of Corn, 2 tons of Hay, 11 Acres of Wheat in the ground, 1 pair of Card Tables, 1 Sofa, 9 Cane-seat Chairs, 2 Arm Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, 1 Whatnot, 1 set of Candelabras, 6 Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, 1 Marble-Top Bureau and Washstand, 1 other Dressing Bureau and Washstand, 1 Walnut Bureau, 1 Toilet Set, and numerous other Farming Implements and articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and of a miscellaneous character.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $20 and under, cash; on all sums over $20 the purchaser can have a credit of Six Months, upon giving his Note, with security to be approved by the undersigned, payable at the Cecil National Bank, and to draw interest from the day of sale, if not paid at maturity. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M.

WILLIAM W. MOORE,

Feb 4, 1871—ts Executor of Mrs. Agnes R. Brickley, deceased.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL STOCK OF

GROCERIES;

AND

STORE AND DWELLING

FOR RENT.

INQUIRE OF

J. T. STOUT,

NORTH EAST Station,

CECIL COUNTY, MD.

Feb 4, 1871—tf

POSTPONED PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, having determined to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, near Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md., on the Plank Road, about 4 miles from Elkton, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1871,

his Stock and Farming Utensils, in part, as follows:

14 head Horses, Mules and Colts

No. 1. LADY HOFFMAN, a bright bay mare, 7 years old, kind and gentle to all kinds of harness, and a splendid driver. No. 2. MAJOR, a dark gray horse, 3 years old, thoroughly broken, fine driver, and will prove a speed. No. 3. MAGGIE, a bay mare, 9 years old, of excellent qualities, perfectly gentle to all kinds of harness, fine driver, and a splendid broad mare. No. 4. POLLY, bay mare, 10 years old, good driver, perfectly safe for woman or child; with foal. No. 5. LU