The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, DECEMBER 16, 1871.

$2,000

To be Given Away to Subscribers of The Whig as New Year Presents.—Every subscriber is entitled to a present worth one dollar; see premium offer in another column. Large numbers are availing themselves of our liberal offer every week, but we have enough for all! The time is growing short. Only twelve working days remain between now and the first of January, when the prizes will be ordered.

The ladies of the household should see to it that they secure a Family Magazine stored with the very best of original and select reading, when it can be had for the asking. Lawyers, farmers, bankers, mechanics and merchants, the foremost business men of the county, are sending in their names.

BILLS.

After this week, our subscribers and advertising patrons, who are in arrears, will have their accounts mailed to them, and with the hope that they will immediately return a favorable response. By check is the safest and cheapest way to remit money. If the amount of the bill is deposited in any bank—Cecil, Elkton, Rising Sun, Oxford, or any of the Delaware banks, and a check enclosed for the amount, there is no danger of losing money by the mail. A money order is equally safe, but costs more. Or from any part of the county the risk is exceedingly small by enclosing the amount in a letter. Remit, however, in any way you please, when you receive the bill. Pay up! and then you can hold up your head in company when you don't owe the printer.

—The latest news indicates that the Prince of Wales is recovering, after lying for several days at the point of death.—His physicians "gave him up." When the doctors give a man up he is very apt to recover.

—The small pox is spreading with fearful rapidity throughout the country, and there is scarcely a city of note in the land that has not been visited by it. In some sections it has assumed a malignant type, while in others it creates but little alarm.

—Attorney-General Akerman has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect January 10th. Ex-Senator Hon. Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon, has been appointed Attorney-General, and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate, on Thursday last.

THE KU-KLUX TRIALS.—It appears to be the sole object of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and Mr. Stansbury, who are the defending counsel for the Ku-Klux, now on trial at Columbia, South Carolina, to prevent the prisoners from being brought to trial on the facts, as the evidence in open court of whippings, maimings, and murders which have been inflicted on white and black Republicans, if brought before the public in this manner would prove most revolting, and could not fail to shock the moral sense of the civilized world. The Northern Democrat apologists of this midnight order of assassin's could not longer deny their true character. To hang up the cases in the Supreme Court for a year or two seems to be their sole aim of the learned counsel.

A Confidence Man.

One day during the past summer, a young, gentlemanly looking man entered our sanctum, dressed in amateur sailor costume, with bronzed face, which had evidently seen considerable exposure to wind and sun on the water. The stranger was erect in carriage of light wiry form and thin flanks; evidently an active fellow in clambering over and handling shrouds and tackle belonging to a vessel. Our morning visitor was an entire stranger to us, never having met him before. He soon removed this barrier, however, by introducing himself as "Fulton, of the *American*." After this introduction we saw the family likeness, having had previously some acquaintance with the father. He said he had come to Elkton on a yacht, which, unexpectedly to him, was to remain in Elk river for some time, and he was compelled to go back to Baltimore on the cars; but having left home hastily, he unfortunately found himself in a strange place without money. He had no acquaintances in town either, except the Hon. Alexander Evans, who, unluckily, was away from home at that time. The situation thus explained, would we confer a favor and exceedingly oblige him by lending him $10 to pay hotel bill and bear expenses of himself and brother—the latter was not present—home. Certainly we would accommodate a stranger in distress, and a son of the United States Surveyor of the city of Baltimore; member of the great *American* family and one of the editorial staff of the leading Republican paper in the State. It would be a tall feather in our cap to be able to assist one of the young princes of the leading administration family in the State, who had stumbled upon us in an hour of distress. The noble act might be the means of gaining a friend at the high court at Washington if we should ever be so unfortunate as to go office hunting. So with the greatest alacrity we planked that X. The young sailor reached for a pen and proposed to leave his autograph to an obligation acknowledging the receipt of the money, which he would return the next day by money order. But no; we didn't want any writing on the subject. Certainly not. His word was all sufficient, as good as his bond, we doubt not. Many days, however, passed, and no word came from the distinguished stranger, in acknowledgment of the obligation. In the meantime we discovered, by making some inquiries, that part of his story was a lie, and began to think that we might have been sold.

We finally "dropped a line" to the young gentleman who seemed to have entirely forgotten all about his obligation, but received not so much as a word or line in answer. To use Hotspur's expression, this "made me mad," and in a second note we promised to "publish" him, which was more successful in bringing an apologetic letter, professing to explain the oversight, and promising to pay up on the following Saturday. Like his first story this proved false, and we publish this as a warning to brother editors to give a wide berth to Mr. Edington P. Fulton, "*of the American*," if you should meet him from home and in *distress*. The amount involved is not large but, on the whole we don't think we were ever cognizant of a meaner trick. When the position the family occupy, assuming to represent the Republican party of the State, publishers of *the* leading Republican daily of the second or third commercial city of the country, and having the ear and confidence of the Administration. And in the face of this—for one of the princes to raid through the State and borrow of a poor devil of a country editor, under the guise of distress, is a piece of intensified meanness for which a parallel would be difficult to find.

If this notice isn't worth ten dollars to the young confidence sprig of the pet Administration family of Baltimore, we will repeat the dose.

Peninsular and State Items.

DELAWARE.

The Wilmington Board of Trade have decided to hold daily meetings.

John O'Byrne, editor, of the Wilmington *Advertiser*, has bought the interest of A. Cummings, in the Philadelphia *Day*.

Costen, the murderer of Woolsey, at Christiana, was sentenced to pay to the State four thousand dollars, the cost of the prosecution, and be imprisoned four years; and Boyce, convicted of killing John Mawhenny, was sentenced by the New Castle court to pay a fine of $2,000, to stand in the pillory one hour, to receive sixty lashes, and be imprisoned for life.

The resignation of Judge Hall as Judge of the U. S. District Court, for the District of Delaware, has been sent to Washington. He has served in this high and honorable position without intermission about forty-eight years, and is now ninety-one years of age.

Edward Short, of Georgetown, grew, this season, 240 bushels of turnips upon a half acre of ground.

KENT.

The Rev. S. C. Roberts, of Norfolk, Va., has accepted the call of the Vestry of Chester Parish, Chestertown.

The property in Chestertown, lately owned by R. C. Crawford, was sold at private sale last week to G. B. Westcott, for $6,000.

W. O. Shallcross, of Locust Grove, killed 17 hogs, last week, averaging 340 lbs, each.

The rails on the Kent road have been laid to Chestertown, and the road will be in running order to that point soon.

QUEEN ANNE'S.

The adjourned term of the Circuit Court convened on Monday last.

A new light-house is building at Love Point, Kent Island.

Robert Goldsborough has been re-elected Clerk to County Commissioners. Jos. E. George is President and Treasurer.

The McFadden farm, containing about 174 acres, and the Forest Lodge farm, containing about 307 acres, were sold at public sale, recently. The former brought $5,000, and the latter 6,000. G. B. Wescott, purchaser of both.

The dwelling house on the farm of the late Samuel Whiting, on Corsica Creek, about three miles from Centreville, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 6th inst. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. The house was valued at $4,000; insured for $2,600. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

CAROLINE.

The corn crop in this county is the best for years.

B. A. Richardson has been appointed Clerk to County Commissioners.

Mr. Thos. B. Sparklin while returning from Easton, last week was thrown from his carriage and severely injured.

The mail contract between Denton and Ridgely has passed from James L. Pearce into the hands of Thos. Loockerman.

On the 7th inst., as Samuel Blank, residing near Greenborough, was leaving Denton for home, in a carriage, a man named Thomas Cox asked to ride with him. The request was granted, and on the way Cox seized Blank and demanded his money, at the same time threatening his life. A third party appearing, the rascal fled.—Liberty, however, was not long to be enjoyed. He had been detected in a theft within the limits of the State of Delaware, and the authorities were in hot pursuit. He was caught, a few days since, and is now an inmate of Dover jail.

The *Journal* says: A gentleman from New York has been on a visit to our county to secure the services of our "Fire King" to perform a part in exhibitions contemplated for the season. The "King" performed sundry feats to convince the seeker of "sensationals" that he was no humbug, but declined to enter into any arrangement which would call him from home.

TALBOT.

The Easton National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, over and above paying State and National taxes.

Alexander H. Mackey, while on his way home from Easton, in his carriage, on Saturday last, was stricken with apoplexy, fell with his breast across the axle, and died in an hour's time.

A second inquest was held over the body of Mrs. John R. Plater, who was recently found dead near her husband's residence, and is supposed to have committed suicide by poison.

The new light-house on the Rock Shoals, at the mouth of the Tred Avon, is finished.

WICOMICO.

The case of the county *vs.* certain gentlemen who gave bond to build a court-house and jail for the county, which was removed to Talbot for trial, has not yet been decided, the Court withholding its decision till February.

HARFORD.

Isaac Amos, of this county, has received a patent for a shutter hinge, by which the shutter may be held back without other fastening, and taken off and replaced by any one.

The Grand Jury found five bills of indictment against a colored man named Steve Rumsey, as follows: One for larceny of the horse killed: one for maliciously killing the horse; one for entering the stable, with intent maliciously to destroy property; one for assault with intent to murder by shooting at Mrs. Snowden, the owner of the property; and one for larceny of chickens. The jury found him guilty on three indictments, viz.: for maliciously killing the horse; for assault with intent to murder; and the larceny of the chickens.

The Havre de Grace *Republican* says in reference to the Tide Water Canal:

Some 4,300 boats passed the out-let lock this season against 4,000 last year. This includes 400 boat loads of ice loaded in the canal Basin and first level. This leaves the through trade somewhat short of last season. The whole 4,300 boats were distributed as follows: 1,916,—including the 400 loaded with ice for Messrs. Cochran & Co., and Oler & Co.,—were towed to Baltimore, 1,332 went eastward through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and the balance, 1,052, containing lumber and coal were discharged here.

EVERY SATURDAY.—The publishers of this periodical announce that "with the close of the year 1871, *Every Saturday* will drop its pictorial character. Its last number in pictorial form will bear date December 30, 1871. On and after January 1, 1872, its publication will be continued in the original character in which, during a period of four years (1866—1869), it gained the highest favor from many thousands of intelligent and thoughtful readers throughout the country." We are glad to find that the proprietors of *Every Saturday* have discovered that the change from its original character of A Journal of Select Reading to that of a flashy picture book, was a mistake; and we welcome it back to its first love and old field of enterprise, where its circulation cannot fail, in a short time, to rank among the first periodicals of the country. In its original character, *Every Saturday* had no successful rival in the field. The political role it attempted under its new form was another blunder. The self-satisfied air of its political editor in fulminating his "Revenue Reform" theories, but imperfectly concealed contempt for the Administration. Revenue Reform is a rag-baby invention, a gilded bubble, composed of glittering generalities. Whatever of value the new dogma may possess, belongs to the Republican party; the rest is a specious hypercriticism, intended to tickle the ears of Democrats.

DEMOREST.—A happy New Year is the greeting we receive with the January issue of *Demorest's Monthly*. The publisher does not forget to provide good, varied, and substantial food for the mind, to accompany his compliments of the season. This is an elegant periodical with a splendid title, lithographed in tints setting forth the various departments represented during the year. We would advise those requiring a good family Magazine, to see this before subscribing elsewhere. It has many inducements and IT WILL PAY and are worth serious attention. *Price* $3 per year with a premium, and extraordinary inducements to clubs. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for December contains engravings of Sacred Cattle, Houdan and Game Fowls, also, Pig and Poultry Houses, with plans and elevations, besides some twenty well written articles that should be read by every Farmer. Specimen Copies will be sent *free*, by the Publishers, N. P. BOYER & Co. Parkesburg, Pa.

We furnish this valuable Journal with our paper for $2.00 a year.

—Olive Logan and Wirt Sikes are to be married on Tuesday next, 19th inst., at New York.

LABOR IN CONGRESS.

Yesterday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Education and labor, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three, to hold office for two years, to investigate the subject of the wages and hours of labor, of the joint profits of labor and capital, and of the social, education, and sanitary condition of the working classes of the United States. The bill was long and eloquently advocated and explained by Mr. Hoar, and the debate upon it occupies the greater part of our Congressional report this morning.

Some such legislation as this is imperatively needed. Although our country is young in years, with a wealth of land and a paucity of population, its laboring classes, in which are included seven-tenths of the people, are not as happy, as contented, or as prosperous as they should be, or as they aim to be. Even while their condition is immeasurably superior to that of the laborers of Europe, the workingmen claim that it can be vastly improved. The commission and the report which it would make is needed, if for nothing else, to stifle the clamor of demagogues.

Somehow or other, here and in all the rest of the civilized world, the laboring classes have come to regard capital as their inevitable enemy, and to claim that all governments, all laws, taxation, and finance are conducted in its interests. To get at the root of the matter, to cure the evils if there are any, and to better adjust the economic relations, we must have more knowledge than at present of the society and industry of the country.

First of all is the wages question. The political economists tell us that labor is entitled to all it creates, and then that the relative share of labor and capital in every product of their combination should be measured by the contribution of each, and further on, that it is exceedingly difficult to ascertain this last. This the workingmen assert is a decision in the interest of capital; that by the existing system the ascertainment is left to capital alone, and that if it is left to itself it will never agree to a more equitable of distribution. Combination and co-operation would seem to furnish a solution of this problem, but the majority of those interested are as yet hardly educated enough to appreciate the fact.

Then there is the question of hours.—These, it is held, are now too many, just as the wages are too small. The laborer has neither time for social recreation nor mental improvement. Like wages, it is difficult to see how this can be otherwise remedied than as we have suggested above.—Then, they demand universal education for their children and the prohibition of their labor. There are many other questions involved, for the subject takes in our whole social and industrial life, and embraces much less transcendentalism than those who contemptuously spurn all agitation would have us believe.

Judge Kelley took ground in favor of the bill, and it was ordered to be printed. It will doubtless become a law. The bill was introduced and urged, not as a party measure, for its objects are above all partisanship, but as a measure which concerns the whole country and people. If it become a law, and the proposed commission is wisely constituted, it will be a blessing to the land. Public attention is rapidly becoming aroused on this point, and we are glad to see that Congress has made so lengthy a stride, since the last session, that it is willing to even look at the subject.—*Thursday's Philadelphia Press.*

AN INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.—Major Merrill captured one of the Ku-Klux "flagellators," which has been sent to Washington. It is a piece of stout harness leather about two feet long and three inches wide. At one end the edges are brought together, thus forming a round handle. The broad part of the strap is filled with shingling nails, driven through and broken off about a quarter of an inch from the under surface. The effect of this "flagellator" on the naked back is something like that produced on a piece of beefsteak by striking it with the grooved mallet used by cooks. This instrument was only resorted to in extreme cases of Radicalism. As a general rule the cowhide or the ordinary cat-o'-nine-tails was sufficient to bring a Republican to terms, except such hopeless cases as had to be shot before their conversion was effected. A tough old fellow who held out under forty blows from the "flagellator" has a back on which he will not lie very comfortably for the rest of his days. The nails made sad work with the delicate bony structure of the vertebræ, and the fractured pieces are now making ugly ulcers through which to reach the surface. There should be photographs taken of this man's back for the benefit of skeptical Northerners.

DRIVING A BARGAIN.—Some people are good hands at driving a hard bargain, shaving down to the finest point and clinching it with a close grip. They know all about what they are buying, or they don't buy till they do, and he who "shuts their eye up" has to rise early. It is "diamond cut diamond." This should not be; confidence should exist between buyer and seller and the result would be satisfaction.

If any one wants a genuine easy bargain in Winter Clothing, now is the time to get one at the great Clothing Emporium of BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.

WANAMAKER & BROWN have organized a mammoth sale of Clothing, at their large establishment on 6th and Marked streets, Philadelphia. Their advertisement elsewhere is characteristic of their business.—Their reputation is kept up by always selling good goods, and the immense proportions of their trade enables them to sell at a small profit on each garment.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—Beef cattle were in fair demand this week, at about former rates. Sales of 2700 head at 7a7¾c. for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 6a6¾c. for fair to good., and 5a5½c. for common, as to quality. Cows were unchanged; 150 head sold at $35a60 per head. Sheep were in fair demand; 12,000 head sold at 5½a7c., per pound, gross, as to condition. Hogs were rather dull; 4,500 head sold at $6a6.75 per lbs. net.

THE YORK (PA.) FIRE INSURANCE CO. is one of the best Companies in the country. Risks taken from one to three years, at rates according to the quality of the hazard. Payment of losses made promptly, without litigation.

E. E. EWING,
Agent, at Elkton.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

Elkton Markets.

RED WHEAT	1 50@1 60
WHITE CORN	50@69
YELLOW CORN	50@60
OATS	44@47
CLOVERSEED	5 00@5 50

FOR SALE.

8 Acres of Land in good condition.

Comfortable Dwelling and outbuildings, with best of Well Water, at CHERRY HILL, Cecil county, Md.
Address JAMES K. BURNITE.
Dec 9, 1871—tf Felton, Delaware.

The Howard House for Sale

This well-known Hotel is now offered at Private Sale.

The Building is the best in the county, the grounds ample and all the appointments complete.

It is the principal Hotel of the town, and doing a prosperous business.

Possession March 25th, 1872.

Terms accommodating.

Apply to H. H. MITCHELL,
Dec 2, 1871—tf Elkton, Md.

PAYING INVESTMENT.

Two BUSINESS HOUSES in the best location in the town of Elkton, will be sold on such terms that the investment will pay for itself. Ten per cent net to the purchaser. For particulars address CARL HOFMANN,
Nov 18, 1871—tf Elkton, Md.

FLAXSEED.—Flaxseed Oil Cake, for sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court for Cecil county. In chancery.

ORDERED, This 15th day of December, in the year 1871, that the sale made and reported by James T. McCullough, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Thomas Aylmore, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of February, next: provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county, once a week for one month before the ninth day of January, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,550.

R. D. JAMAR, Register.

True copy: test, R. D. JAMAR,
Dec 16, 1871—1m Register.

Sunday-School World, 1872.

FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

The January number, containing

Rev. Dr. HALL'S EXPLANATIONS OF THE UNIFORM

Sunday-School Lessons,

IS NOW READY.
Single Numbers Five Cents each.

PUBLISHED BY THE
American Sunday-School Union,
1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dec 16, 1871—2w

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE BLANCH
vs.
ANN MARTIN AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In chancery.
December 13th, 1871.

The object of this suit is to procure a Decree for the sale of the real estate of Edmund Martin, deceased, for the payment of debts due by deceased.

The Bill states that the said Edmund Martin being indebted unto the complainant in the sum of $1,500, and to divers other persons in large amounts, and being seized and possessed of certain real estate lying in Cecil county, and described in the bill and exhibits, departed this life intestate, about the year 1871, leaving the said Ann Martin, of Cecil county, his widow, and Elizabeth Massell, wife of David Massell, Harriet Hofford, wife of John Hofford, Mary Ressler, wife of William Ressler, Amanda Lansbey, wife of David Lansbey, Sarah Martin, J. William Martin, Howard Preston and Jane Preston, and the complainant, all of whom reside out of the State of Maryland, his heirs at law. That letters of administration have been granted unto the said Ann Martin, and that the personal estate is insufficient to pay the debts of the deceased.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Elkton, once a week for one month before the 17th day of January, next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 17th day of April, next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy: test, DAVID SCOTT,
Dec 16, 1871—1m Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

IN CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The undersigned, as Executor of James C. Abrams, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, at the store of John Leeland, Upper Principio, Cecil county, Md., on

Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1872,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL THAT

VALUABLE FARM and Tract of Land,

whereof said Abrams died seized, and whereon he resided at the time of his death.

This Farm lies in Cecil county, near Upper Principio, and adjoins lands of Lewis G. Harlan, James A. Lackland and others, and contains

145 ACRES, More or Less.

ABOUT 25 ACRES ARE IN TIMBER—of large and very valuable White and Black Oak and Hickory; and the residue arable land in a fair state of cultivation.—The natural quality of the land is equal to any in the county.

It is improved with a FRAME HOUSE, a Frame Barn, and other usual outbuildings; and the arable land is enclosed with Fencing. There is a Pump of excellent water at the house, and the farm is well watered with running streams.

It will be shown to any one desiring to purchase, by Mr. Abrams, on the premises, or by the undersigned, residing near Upper Principio, convenient to the property.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in Six Months, and the residue in Twelve Months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the Notes of the purchaser, with approved security.

The expenses of the Deed and Stamps to be borne by the purchaser.

Possession given March 25th, 1872.

DAVID P. CAMERON, Executor.
JOHN C. HINDMAN, Auctioneer. [Dec 16, 1871—4w

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

FOR 1872.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

This splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing

New Inventions; Novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and people of all professions or trades will find the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

OF GREAT VALUE AND INTEREST.

Its practical suggestions will save hundreds of dollars to every Household, Workshop, and Factory in the land, besides affording a continual source of valuable instruction. The Editors are assisted by many of the ablest American and European writers, and having access to all the leading Scientific and Mechanical Journals of the world, the columns of the Scientific American are constantly enriched with the choicest information.

AN OFFICIAL LIST of all the Patents issued is published weekly.

The yearly numbers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN make two splendid volumes of nearly One Thousand pages, equivalent in size to Four Thousand ordinary book pages.

Specimen copies sent free.

Terms.—$3 a Year; $1.50 Half Year; Clubs of ten Copies, $2.50 each, $25.00,

with a SPLENDID PREMIUM to the person who forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel-Plate Engraving "Men of Progress."

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring

PATENTS.

The best way to obtain an answer to the question—CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? is to write to MUNN & CO., 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, who have had over Twenty-five years experience in the business. No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the invention, should be sent.

For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-issues—Interferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on Selling Patents—Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations—Extensions—Infringements, etc., etc., send for INSTRUCTION BOOK, which will be mailed free on application. All business strictly confidential. Address

MUNN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
37 Park Row, New York.

EQUIPMENT BONDS

—OF THE—

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA

—AT—

85 In Currency & Accrued Interest,

$4,000 to the Mile of Constructed Road.

A Light Debt and a Profitable Investment.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD

Interest at Seven per Cent.

IN GOLD,

payable semi-annually, on the 15th day of April and October, at the Company's Office, 32 Pine street, New York.

Free of Government Tax.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, a trunk line, running for 263 miles through the finest agricultural region in the world, with a heavy lumber and coal traffic already developed, has been in operation since February last, and is now fully equipped with depots, water tanks, coal sheds and machine shops. The net earnings in October, the month next after the road was opened for business, were $37,263, after deducting all expenses for operation and repairs. The result in September, before the Chicago fire, which temporarily deranged the movement of freights, was even better. The company owes no floating debt, and the funded indebtedness incurred for construction amounts to only $16,000 a mile. The earnings are sufficient to pay the interest upon this light debt and leave a

Surplus of $18,000 a Month.

The entire debt is limited by charter to $20,000 a mile, and the Equipment Bonds now offered cannot accordingly exceed $4,000 to the mile, secured by the franchises, road, track, rolling stock and property of every description belonging to a company already doing

a Prosperous Business.

The proceeds of the present issue of Equipment Bonds will be used in adding to the rolling stock, which proves inadequate to the amount of business offering, though the company has now 22 locomotives, 500 freight cars, 10 passenger coaches, 8 baggage, express and mail cars, and 9 way or caboose cars.

The "Construction" Bonds are targeted at 95. The Equipment Bonds, being secured by a second mortgage, are offered

at 85 in Currency and Accrued Interest.

The facts recited above show that the security is substantial and ample. At 85 the investment pays practically

Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Gold,

free of taxation. The limited amount of these bonds now offered ($250,000) cannot remain long upon the market, and we take this occasion to recommend them to investors.

Further information supplied on application to

J. B. Ramsay,
Cecil National Bank,
Dec 16, 1871—6w PORT DEPOSIT.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of SARAH HAMILTON,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of July, 1872, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 21st day of October, 1871.

JOHN E. WILSON,
Administrator of Sarah Hamilton, dec'd.

Oct 21, 1871—6w

MARRIED.

JANNEY—McNIGHT.—On the 13th inst., at the parsonage, by Rev. Joseph Dare, E. WESLEY JANNEY and MARY E. McNIGHT, both of Elkton.

BROMFIELD—JACKSON—At the residence of Mr. J. Watson, in Charlestown, by the Rev. H. G. Simpers, on December 14th, 1871, ABRAHAM BROMFIELD and MRS. ELIZA A. JACKSON, all of Cecil county, Md.

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 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

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1872, for distribution, GRATIS, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interpersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected.—Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be *had for the asking.* The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 2, 1871—1m

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

NOTICE.

The unexampled satisfaction that NATTAN'S CRYSTAL DISCOVERY has given this vicinity, as evidenced by the repeated orders of some of the first druggists induce us to direct especial and particular attention to the great fact that by its use you gain all the advantages claimed for the many poisonous compounds in use, to wit: the restoration of the color and growth of the hair and the speedy removal of dandruff, without the least possible injury—as Crystal Discovery is positively warranted to contain no poisonous substance, neither Lead, Sulphur or Silver.

Its perfect cleanliness is a reason not lightly to be overlooked; it will neither stain the skin or clothes—in one sentence, it is exactly what has been wanted for a long while, a Restorer of the Hair that may be used without the fear that you are going to have Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lead Colic and various other complaints, the result of the use of lead preparations.

As simply a dressing for the hair, it has also been found to be unexcelled.

Letters in our possession might be published by the score, all recommending it in the highest terms, of which we promise to give you some in future.

By all means try it, as we are satisfied it will give you entire satisfaction. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by druggists generally.

ARTHUR NATTANS,
Inventor and Proprietor,
Washington, D. C.

To whom address all orders.

For sale by H. H. MITCHELL, Elkton, and N. B. MORRISON, North East. [June 17, 1871—8m

BALTIMORE.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

NORTH-WEST CORNER
Fayette and St. Paul Streets,
BALTIMORE.

TERMS - - $1.50 PER DAY.

ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor.
sep 29, 1866—y

(ESTABLISHED MARCH 23, 1835)

FLETCHER E. MARINE,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 53 W. Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
WHITE AND YELLOW CORN,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
WHEAT AND OATS,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
No. 1 and 2 TIMOTHY HAY,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
Carters, Peach Blows & other kinds Potatoes,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
RYE AND OAT STRAW,
by F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchants, 53 W. Pratt Street.

WANTED ON CONSIGNMENT—
All other kinds of Trade or Produce
raised or manufactured by Farmers, Dairymen or Country Merchants, (except Liquors,) all of which will be
Sold at the Highest Cash Prices
in Baltimore, by consigning to

F. E. MARINE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
53 West Pratt Street,
mar 25, 1871—tf Baltimore, Md.

Dec 9, 1871—tf

FOR COTTON, CORN and HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO,

HORNER'S

MARYLAND SUPER PHOSPHATE and TOBACCO SUSTAINER,

JOSHUA HORNER, Jr.,

54 SOUTH GAY STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR RENT.

DWELLING and STORE HOUSE connected, in Elkton, opposite the Court House. Location equal to any in the town. Immediate possession of the Store Room.

Sept 30, 1871—3m Or, F. E. EWING, Elkton.

DETERMINED

TO COUNTERACT

THE SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY OF DESIGNING AND MALICIOUS PERSONS

who have sought to injure the trade of Philadelphia, by concocting and circulating

EXAGGERATED AND MALICIOUS REPORTS,

we shall take advantage of our very fortunate position, and organize an

IMMENSE AND UNAPPROAHABLE SALE,

which will cause a great loss to any who make purchasers without knowing what can be Saved by buying at this

UNUSUAL AND STUPENDOUS SALE.

WE COMMENCE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1ST,

The UNRESERVED CLEARANCE of the Largest Stock

WANAMAKER & BROWN

EVER HELD, BEING Nearly ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF

SUBSTANTIAL CLOTHING

OF OUR BEST MANUFACTURE, FOR

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

part of which was Personally Selected in Foreign Markets

BY MR. WANAMAKER,

Wanamaker & Brown / Wanamaker & Brown — Before the Immense Rise in Wool, And can be Sold to — Wanamaker & Brown / Wanamaker & Brown

READY MONEY BUYERS at Astonishingly Low Prices.

A visit and inspection of which COSTS NOTHING, will prove unquestionably that

MANY ARTICLES ARE WORTH DOUBLE THE PRICES QUOTED.

ABRIDGED PLAN.

—MEN'S DEPARTMENT— CONTAINING	—BOYS' DEPARTMENT— CONTAINING
7,061 MEN OVERCOATS.	960 YOUTH's OVERCOATS.
6,649 DRESS COATS.	3,000 YOUTH's PANTS.
516 GARRICKS AND CAPES.	3,714 YOUTHs' VESTS.
5,113 BUSINESS COATS.	1,872 YOUTHs' EVERYDAY COATS.
12,311 BUSINESS PANTS.	723 CHILDREN's OVERCOATS.
1,813 FINE ENGLISH STRIPED PANTS.	135 " CAPE OVERCOATS.
3,875 DOESKIN PANTS.	180 " GARRICKS.
2,519 BLACK CLOTH VESTS.	1,344 " SUITS.
602 VELVET VESTS.	3,282 BOYS' PANTS.
578 CASHMERE VESTS.	2,676 " JACKETS.
14,406 CASSIMERE VESTS.	733 BIG MEN's COATS.
583 Double-Breasted Short Overcoats.	1,205 BIG MEN's PANTS.
823 English Diagonal D. B. Overcoats.	986 BIG MEN's VESTS.

78,259 TOTAL GARMENTS.

FIRST FLOOR (West.)—Arranged for Furnishing Goods and Coats. The Job Lots, "Less than Half-Price Lots," Piece Goods for Custom Work, which share in our general reduction of prices.
SECOND FLOOR—3 DEPARTMENTS: DRESS PANTS. SECOND DRESS PANTS. WORKING PANTS. JOB LOTS.
THIRD FLOOR.—OVERCOATS, TOP COATS, GARRICKS. COACHMEN'S COATS.
FOURTH, FIFTH & SIXTH FLOORS Reserved Surplus Stock.
FIRST FLOOR (East.)—School and Dress Suits, and Little Lads' Clothes.
SECOND FLOOR—Larger-sized Goods and Half-Price Lots.
UPPER FLOORS—Reserve Stock and Extra