The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, OCTOBER 5, 1872.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Local Miscellany.—The Rev. Adam Wallace, who was announced to preach in Elkton last Sabbath, passed through the town, on the previous Saturday evening's train, in such poor health that he could have been of no service had he staid over. He was en route from Knoxville, Tenn. The morning service was conducted by Mr. Ellis, and the evening service was provided for by Rev. Mr. Garret, of the Presbyterian Church.

On Sunday evening last about dark some young men of Elkton were returning to town by the railroad track, when they discovered at the Blue Ball road crossing, a piece of scantling used for joining the rails, laid across the track. Had the obstruction not been discovered and removed, it would most likely have thrown the 9½ P. M., train off the track. This piece of fiendish work deserves 10 years in the penitentiary.

Rev. Mr. Matlack reports the dedication of a neat Church edifice at Johnstown, Sussex Co., Del., Sept. 29th. Rev. Jacob Todd, of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington, and himself conducted the services. It was necessary to raise $700, that the house might be dedicated formally at night, free of debt. The congregation very promptly raised $850. The surplus will be expended in a neat enclosure for the ground, on which the Church stands, including a park of trees. Rev. J. B. Mann, Pastor of the Circuit.

There will be an "all day" meeting in the Court House to-morrow. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M., by Rev. Wm. H. Smith, of Chesapeake City, also at 3 P. M.

Resumed Work.—Again the sound of the bricklayer's trowel is heard at work on the Presbyterian Church, and the prospect is fair for the walls being put up and the building roofed in this fall.

Reading Room.—The 3d District Grant and Wilson Club have opened a reading and public document room, at their headquarters, the old Exchange Hotel, where the public are invited to call at any time and learn how the campaign progresses.

Wilmington Conference Sunday School Institutes.—The Conference Committee meet at Milford, Delaware, Wednesday, Oct. 9th, 1872, to arrange for holding Sunday School Institutes during the Fall and Winter. Churches in Wilmington District desiring to be selected as the places for holding such Institutes will correspond prior to the above date with Rev. Robt. W. Todd, Wilmington, Thos. A. Hammersly, Esq., Milford, Del., or L. A. C. Gary, Port Deposit, Md.

A Village Camp Meeting, for Elk Neck Charge, will be held at Hart's Chapel, to commence Sabbath Oct. 6th. Services Sabbath at 10½ A. M. 3 P. M. and at 7½ P. M. Services on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 10½ A. M. 7½ P. M. Revs. L. C. Matlack, Jas. A. Brindle, Thos. E. Martindale, B. F. Price, J. W. Weston, and J. D. Kemp, are expected to be present during the meeting.

The preachers and people of the adjoining charges are respectively invited to attend.

WM. T. TULL,
Pastor.

Court Proceedings.—The September term of the Circuit Court adjourned on Thursday evening.

Since our report of last week the following cases have been tried:

State vs. Archibald Dick; indictelment for larceny of 6 goats from the store of James S. Nickle, in the Sixth District, in April 1872; tried before a jury and verdict of not guilty. C. McCullough for State; Constable and W. S. Evans for prisoner.

State vs. George Brown and George Whittington (both colored); indicted for keeping a disorderly house in Port Deposit; tried before a jury, and verdict of not guilty.—C. McCullough for State; Biddle and Constable for defendant.

State vs. Eliza Wilmer (colored); indicted for larceny of a gold watch and chain, the property of Henry R Walker; ordered by the Court to be removed to Harford county. C. McCullough for State; Biddle for defendant.

State vs. John Davis (colored); indicted for assault with intent to kill John Hogans (colored); tried before a jury, and verdict of guilty of assault and battery; sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $1 and costs, and undergo a confinement in the county jail six months, the assault having been a most aggravated one. Clinton McCullough for State; Constable and H. McCullough for prisoner.

Louis Frech vs. the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; action for damages for cutting off the arm of the plaintiff, on the branch road of the defendant, between Perryville and Port Deposit, in February, 1871; tried before a jury, and verdict for the defendants. Appeal taken to the Court of appeals. Constable and Archer for Plaintiff; Alexander Evans and Jones for defendant.

In the case of John T. Cooper vs the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, on trial last week as we closed our report, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $10 damages.

Samuel Powell and James McMekin, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Ireland, were naturalized.

Louis Welke, a native of Germany, and George Mackey and Patrick Murphy, natives of Ireland, declared the bona fide intentions of becoming so hereafter, Providence and the Court permitting.

G. W. Crukshank, was appointed by the Court one of the Board of County School Commissioners in the place of Dr. A. C. Mackay, late President of the Board, resigned.

The Fair and Festival at Cherry Hill, commencing on the 17th is expected to be the largest that has ever been held in the County. Every one engaged in the enterprise is working with energy, and we are confident they will succeed.

The committee will thankfully receive any contribution, either of provisions, fancy articles, or anything else useful or ornamental, however trifling. Any one wishing to aid the enterprise may send articles, to Mrs. R. C. Carter, or Miss Mary. E. Brown, at Cherry Hill

To be sold cheap: New Fall and Winter Goods at C. M. BOULDEN'S in the Hollow.

Oysters Extraordinary!—The undersigned having rented and fitted up in fine style the house next door to Miss Eliza Leech, opposite the Exchange Hotel, are prepared to furnish Oysters cooked in any style, or furnish to families in any quantity. Persons visiting our rooms may expect to find things in order and be served in the best possible manner. Thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business we hope to merit the same in the future. Private orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS & SCARR.

You can buy at the HOWE OFFICE, Machines for $10, or two for $15; or rent by the month for $1. Prices from $30 to $200. Wants a horse as soon as can get suited. HOWE Co., Elkton.

Mr. H. C. Nesbitt, of Port Deposit, has just returned from Boston, with a large lot of boots and shoes,—"whole stock," boots from $3.75 to $4.25 for the best.—Also a fine stock of Dry Good and Notions just from the City at low prices. [29

The main man at the BEE HIVE is too sick to talk about Goods. But you can get them just as cheap without the talk.

Fresh Chester River and Chrisfield Oysters of the best quality, for sale by the gallon or plate. Orders promptly attended to. C. MANLEY, Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Howe machine has cleaned out the other agents about Elkton. They have been employed to canvass for Horace Greeley.

If you want fine Goods, if you want fashionable Goods of the best material, go to the GLASS FRONT.

New Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents Furnishing goods at BOULDEN'S in the Hollow.

—The stamp duty upon all documents except bank checks, drafts, or order expired on the first day of this month in accordance with the recent act of Congress. Hereafter no stamps will be required upon any legal documents whatever, no paper being subject to stamp duty except bank checks, drafts, or orders, as above mentioned.

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A reporter for the Wilmington *Commercial*, who attended Presbytery, held at Newark, Del., last week writes to that paper:

"This large attendance has been stimulated by the expectancy that the case of Rev. Dr. Mathews, charged with the seduction of his servant, would be investigated. Little else is spoken of in Newark, for Mr. Mathews was well known there and the story of his case affects the people of that town quite as much as those of Elkton, where he resided for so many years.

Contrary to public expectation, and before the people were aware of it, Mr. Mathews' case was quietly disposed of the first thing yesterday morning. Few persons outside the Presbytery knew that the case had been called, and many persons in the congregation were impatiently waiting its begining, anxiously looking forward to the disposition of each item of business in the hope that this case would come next.

A letter was read from Rev. Mr. Mathews, in which it was stated that whereas certain "false" accusations had been made against his character by the colored girl, Maria Saulsbury, he asked that an investigation might be had at once. A committee was, therefore, appointed for that purpose, consisting of Revs. John Patton, D. D., of Middletown, who is chairman; J. L. Vallandigham, of Newark; J. Henry Johns, of Zion; and Elders John Y. Foulk, of Milford and Hugh Steel, of Port Deposit. This committee is regarded as a very able one and fully competent to make a thorough and effectual investigation into Mr. Mathews's case. The committee is invested with plenary powers, and will begin its labors at once. It will go first to the town of Elkton and receive the testimony of the colored girl; thence to North East to obtain the documentary evidence in the possession of the Justice of the Peace who committed her to jail; thence to Baltimore to inquire into the circumstances connected with the birth of the child, and finally to Randallstown, Baltimore Co., Md., the present home of Mr. Mathews, to receive whatever testimony he may have to disprove the guilt which the colored girl has attached to him. The committee will then make up its report preparitory to submittal to the Baltimore Synod, which meets in Wilmington on the 14th of October. Final disposition of the case will then be made.

Public opinion is at variance with reference to the guilt or innocence of the accussed. When the story of his crime first became known, everyone was loth to believe it true, for his life had, to all outward appearances, been so pure that he was regarded as almost immaculate. The positive asseverations of the girl and the seeming studied persistence with which Mr. Mathews evades opportunities to give emphatic contradiction to her charges have, however, had an effect upon public sentiment, and his most intimate friends shake their heads in doubt as the story of their interviews with him are related to each other.

A few days after the disclosure by the poor girl, Parson McIntire, as he is familiarly called, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Maryland District, had an interview with Mr. Mathews at his office in Baltimore. Every opportunity was then offered the accused to deny the charge, but he only sealed his lips or gave evasive answers to the Parson's questions. Mr. McIntire told him that if he would only give positives contradiction to the girl's statement, that his sympathies and his efforts should be united in an attempt to blot out the stain which was now resting upon his character. The Parson's importunities were unavailing, and no denial was made, so we are assured.

When Mr. Mathews visited Elkton for the purpose of having and interview with the girl, his friends again attempted to extort from him a denial even assuring him that if he would make oath to his innocence they would believe him guiltless, the assertions of the girl to the contrary notwithstanding. He, however, maintained his usual reticence.

Almost every one expected Mr. Mathews to attend the meeting of Presbytery but he failed to appear, and merely sent the letter asking an investigation into the charges alleged against him. Even in this letter there is said to be equivocation, and the denial is only made by implication. He says that certain "false charges" have been made against him, which may mean that the main one is correct and minor ones false, or may be construed into a denial of the whole story. The letter is very carefully and guardedly written. If he is guilty he is certainly acting in a most conscientious manner, refusing to add purjury to his other crime.

Another singular fact in connection with this case is the political antecedents of the Rev. Mr. Mathews. A Virginian by birth, he inherited all the antipathies of his people towards the colored men, and brought with him his political predilections to his new home in Elkton. He was most ultra in his views and strong in his prejudices—so much so, in fact, that a church separation could barely be prevented among his people. In view of this fact, his present situation is somewhat anomalous, but not more so from this reason than by his departure from the lessons of purity and truth which he has been inculcating these many years."

On Monday last, Mr. Mathews met the committee appointed by Presbytery to investigate his case, at Elkton. The examination was held in the office of Reuben Haines, Esq., and several witnesses were examined, who had interviewed Maria.—Mr. Mathews conducted the examination himself. The examination being by a special committee was not a public proceeding, though not strictly private. We were unable to get a full report of the trial, but learned that Mr. Mathews was sworn before Justice Howard and declared on his oath that his reported criminal intimacy with the girl is entirely false. The examination did not, that we could learn, bring out any new facts, and the only discrepancy in the girl's statements to the different witnesses was in regard to Mr. Mathews' proceedings when he took her to the house of the colored women in Baltimore. One of the witnesses stated that Maria had told him that Mr. Mathews left her at the door; While another said that Mr. M. waited at the door till the woman came and told her to take good care of Maria. One of the witnesses said she told him that Mr. Mathews pointed out the house and stood at a corner till she went in. After half a dozen interviewings and a vast deal of questioning, this was all the discrepancy we could learn was found in Maria's statements, which does not touch the main facts.

Now, as the matter of allowing any man to take an oath who is charged with being the father of an illegitimate child, touching his guilt or innocence of the crime, the law says.—Section 3 of Art. 37 of the Maryland Code Supplement: "No person who in any criminal proceeding is charged with the commission of an indictable offense, or any offense punishable on summary conviction, shall be *competent* or compellable to give evidence for or against himself." * * * * This is the statue law of Maryland, the common Law, which was pronounced by a great Jurist the perfection of human wisdom, is still more stringent. It it obvious to every man of discretion that Mr. Mathews' oath in denial, at this late day after his course in this respect heretofore, will change the mind of no one. If a man is guilty of such a crime and persists in denying it, he will finally attempt to strengthen his denial with an oath. The great shame resulting from discovery constantly haunts him with accumulating fears, and will inevitably push him to the verge of perjury, while on the other hand the mother's shame cannot be hidden by a false statement, and the law wisely accepts her as the only proper witness. Nor does the position which the two parties occupy in society alter the fundamental principle; for the more elevated the father is in the social circle, the greater incentive he has for concealing. Such oaths are alike opposed by law and common sense, nothing but extenuating circumstances can avail the accused placed in such a position, and these extenuating circumstances have never been produced by Mr. Mathews or his friends. If they had any it is but reasonable to suppose that they would have hastened to make them public.

On Monday evening the examining committee went to Baltimore to make further investigations in the matter. When the Synod meets, which will be at Wilmington, in the course of a few weeks, their report will be laid before that ecclesiastical body which will, we presume, make a final decision. We hope for the credit of society and the interest of the church there will be no whitewashing in the matter, but that the facts will be carefully sifted and judgment formed from the evidence. It is too fashionable nowadays for the church to attempt to cloak crime in high quarters, when the lowly are the sufferers. The world forms a cold, impartial opinion, and the odium which would have been cast upon the evil-doer is reserved for the church that tries to cover his sins, which becomes the object of scorners, and a by-word to the world.

Chesapeake City Items.

Religious.—Rev. M. Aldred, of Galena, is expected to Preach in the M. E. Church, on next Sabbath morning, at 10 Oclock.

First Trip.—The steamer *C. P. Smith* made her first trip to Chesapeake, on Monday last. This line, if continued, will be quite an accommodation to our merchants and others visiting Baltimore.

Theft.—On Friday night of last week, some person or persons broke into the wheelwright shop of Mr. John McVey, in this town, and stole all his tools. Mr. McVey had to purchase new tools before he could resume work.

Mill Sold.—The steam saw mill in this town, owned by Messrs. Neveling & Co, has been sold to a Mr. Berger, who, we understand intends to convert it into a Sash Factory.

Temperance.—A public temperance meeting was held, on Mondy night, in Temperance Hall, in this town, which was well attended. Mr. John Chambers was appointed Chairman, and W. T. Reed, Secretary. After several short speeches, a series of strong resolutions was adopted, expressing the sense of the meeting. One of the resolutions defining the views of the meeting in regard to the duty of the Church in the cause of temperance was couched in the following language:

Resolved, That the church should more actively assault the iniquity of the traffic in intoxicating drinks, and the power of the pulpit should be brought to bear in favor of temperance, to the end that the hearty co-operatiou of the laity might be secured to awaken a wholesome and correct public sentiment.

Rising Sun Items.

Fruit.—This is the most prolific year within the memory of the present generation, and is also remarkable for the size and perfection of many kinds. The specimens of apples left at the Drug Store by Howards Stubbs, of East Nottingham, Pa., weighed over one lb. John W. Haines, also left some specimens of cheese and apples that were very fine. As a consequonce, cider is very plenty, and Good Templars sorely tried.

Business Changes.—A. G. Cooper has traded his tenant house, on Pearl street to the Messrs. Jenkins, at Rock Springs, for their store, and is again behind the counter. John T. Bowden has sold out his stock and furniture and design going to Minnesota.

Accidents.—Lewis Davidson, while breaking on the freight train, and standing on top of the car looking backwards, came in contact with a bridge, near Lamokin, injuring him severely about the head. Chas. Haines, while on a load of straw, at Depot, fainted and fell off on the platform, getting a few bruises and a black eye.

Deaths.—On Sunday, 29th inst., Cornelia A., daughter of Ann G. and Jacob W. Kirk, aged 20 years and 2 months. On the same day, Thompson Denver, at North East. Excelsior Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F., of which he was a member, buried him with the usual honors, on October 1st.

Circus.—The Central Park Menagarie and Circus exhibited here on 20th inst., and certainly came up to the bills—a little outside pocket book performance was thrown in free of charge; John Kirk, of College Green, losing some $60, Wesley Tyson, $15. We are glad to learn that the performers were jugged at Elkton.

North East Items.

Religious.—The Northern Convocation of the Diocese of Easton held their Fall Session at St. Mary's Church, North East, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last.—The meeting was well attended. Addressed by the Bishop and others.

Fair and Festival, held at Bethel M. E. Church on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, proved a success. Net proceeds, some eight hundred dollars.

Clubs Organized.—A Grant and Wilson Club was organized on Saturday evenining last. Much enthusiasm prevailed. Some 60 joined. The Demo-Greeley also drummed up five men and seven boys at Jacob's Station, the same evening. President, H. Bennett, candidate for post office.

Miscellaneous.—Cool weather. . . Farmers are busy sowing wheat. . . Shower of rain on Thursday night. . . Fresh Pork sells at 12c. per pound; beef, 10c. per lb.; sweet potatoes, $1 per bu.; white do. at 75 c. per bu.; eggs, 18c. per doz.; butter, 30c. per lb.; Chinquipins, 10c. per shot bag full.

Accident.—Joseph G. Johnson, one of the County Commissioners, fell through his saw mill on Wednesday last, injurying his side and back severely. Attended by Dr. Morrison. He has somewhat improved.

Pilot Town Items.

Railroad.—Messrs Kaveny & Buck have finished their contract, which extended from the State Line to Peach Bottom.—The road is now ready for the rails from Octoraro to Peach Bottom. They have commenced their new contract, which extends from the polut where they finished to Neals', above the Eddy Rock. The Eddy Rock is one of the largest on the river. The water is one hundred feet deep at the base. The next heavy contract is at Turkey Hill, where the water is not deep, but very swift. Mr. McGran, the gentleman who had the contract was drowned there last week. He and two others were examining the rock, when the boat upset; the other two were good swimmers and escaped. Mr. McGran was a large man, 65 years of age.

Diptheria.—This disease appears on the decline, there was but one dangerous case in the neighborhood on Monday—a child of Mr. Kelleys, at Oakwook, I have learned it has since died.

Fourth District Items.

Crops.—Corn promises a good yield, considering we have had such a dry season; buckwheat, of which an unusual quantity was sown, also promises well, and is nearly ripe enough to cut, some farmers here have put in part, and others the whole of their oat stubble with buckwheat. Potatoes, the late ones particularly are small, and very few in the hill.

Scarcity of Water is still the cry, full half the wells in Newark, Del., are dry, and in some places along the Chester county line, if a traveler stops at a village he cannot always get water enough to water a span of horses. The Big and Little Elks, notwithstanding the late rains, look like some small runs, as high up as Elk Dale, which is 16 or 17 miles north of Elkton, a man can step across the big Elk at one step.

Assoke.—The Grant and Wilson men of this District. An informal meeting was held at Scott's mills, on Wednesday evening last, which adjourned to meet at the same place next Tuesday evening (the 8th) to organize for the campaign and form a club, turn out, one and all.

Your Editor is, of two or three weeks past, on church legislation, was the best on the subject your Itemizer ever read. Twas both timely and well said.

Died—On Sept. 19th, at the residence of her son in-law, Thomas Peterson, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Amanda Lane, aged about 57 years.

Mr. Greeley's Mendacity in Pittsburg.

[*From the Pittsburg Commercial.*]

The speech of Horace Greeley, delivered in this city on Thursday night, was a remarkable one, even for a man who has sold himself for the bauble of a Presidential nomination, to make. It was characterized by two distinguishing features: wilful and deliberate misstatement of all the facts and circumstances connected with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention of Tuesday and Wednesday, and gross misrepresentation of its aims and objects, its spirit, scope, and meaning. Mr. Greeley charged, in the very first sentence which escaped him, that the sole and single purpose of the demonstration was that of "rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war, for the advantage of a political party"—a statement which is at once a naked falsification of fact, and a direct insult to every man, woman, and child who participated in the magnificent outpouring.

In order to properly understand the flagrant injustice of this imputation, the circumstances connected with the nomination and candidature of Mr. Greeley for the Presidency, should be borne in mind. To obtain the first he bartered and bargained away the political convictions and principles of a lifetime. Less than two years ago he solemnly declared there was no office in the universe that would be any inducement to him to forego or postpone protection to home industry. He has since not only pledged himself not to veto any measures which a free trade Congress might pass, but has avowed his belief that taxation should be imposed for purposes of revenue alone, and is to-day, through his personal organ, the *Tribune*, supporting and trying to elect to Congress such notorious champions of free trade as Congressman S. S. Cox.

Nor does his monstrous self-stultification end here. Like a bird that befouls its own nest, he denounces as tyrannical and infamous those very measures of reconstruction which he was the first to demand, and up, until the period of his nomination the most constant to support. Nor is this all. His pledges to Seymour and company in his correspondence last fall, and his bid for Democratic support in his Portland speech, while professing to be as good a Republican as ever, are additional evidences that he is incapable of political fidelity either to himself or any one else, when the question of his personal ambition is involved. This is the man who supplements his treachery to his own conscience by undertaking the *role* of critic and censor of a great, consistent people. An apostate protectionist turned claquer to free traders—this man, who boasts that he "feels a just pride in the military character and achievements of Stonewall Jackson and Lee"—has nothing but slander and abuse for the brave men who met here, not as soldiers and sailors only, but as citizens who love the precious country they help to save, for the purpose of taking counsel together now that some of the beneficent results of the war are endangered by the crooked machinations out of which his own nomination and candidature grew. According to Mr. Greeley the men who saved the republic forfeited the deliberative rights of other citizens by the very fact of having done so; and are incapacitated by their sacrifices and sufferings from properly understanding or appreciating the character of the institutions upheld by their devotion and cemented with their blood. No similar instance of astonding turpitude is to be found in the political history of the country. Utterly false to himself, Horace Greeley insults and calumnates others for declining to believe that he is likely to prove true to them or to the country.

The tenor of his speech is all the more reprehensible for the reason that he knew he was openly violating the truth. He had read the resolutions passed at the convention. He had seen the report of the proceedings. He was not ignorant of the character of the speeches. He was aware of the fact that from beginning to end of the grand uprising, there was not a single word of bitterness or hatred spoken, nor a single sentiment of vengeance express.—He knew that the entire demonstration was instinct with justice and conciliation to the late enemies of the Union. He knew that everybody who honestly accepted the results of the war was greeted as a friend and a brother. He knew there was no desire to humilitate any one. He knew all these things—and yet he had the audacious effrontery to declare, in substance, that the men who staked their own lives in order that the nation might not die, were not to be safely entrusted with the maintenance of liberty and peace throughout the land.

He knew more than this. He knew, while speaking; that the re-election of President Grant is necessary to secure the continued ascendency of this justice and order, for he has himself said so. He knows that his own election would inevitably result in the depreciation of our national credit, the diminution of our revenues, the increase of our taxation, the stagnation of our trade and commerce, and the ruling of the country by men whose avowed policy is to attempt to undo, upon the first opportunity, that which has been wrought by the war and maintained by the Republican party since; for he has himself predicted these evils as the sure consequeces of the success of the part which has since "put a hook in his nose." He knows that Jere. Black supports him, and advises others to support him, upon the express ground that the reconstruction acts and amendments are "frauds," of whose "extinction" his own election would begin the process. He knows that his most ardent advocates in the South are men who characterize negro suffrage as "the sum of all their woes and sufferings," from which they expect him to deliver them. He knows that from press and platform they assert that his election would pave the way for the pensioning of rebel soldiers, for preventing the spread of education among the colored race, for making up to the South all its losses during the war, and for the restoration to the highest places of power and honor of those whose wicked treason and perjury have rent the nation with burdens and furrowed the land with graves. He knows all this—for he has again and again urged it upon the constant remembrance of the people. He knows that the triumph of the Republican party is requisite to make our recent history coherent and logical, for he has thus averred, and that the defeat of the party whose candidate he is, and in whose interest he spoke, "will make ours henceforth a land of equal rights and equal laws."—This, too, he has declared—and the people whom he maligns for no other reason than they have taken him at his word, gauged him by his own tests, measured by his own standards, and pronounced upon him the verdict he has invoked, propose to give him yet more fully the benefit of his declaration.

Old Things have Passed Away.

This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which pain is already undermining the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a Fall medicine, par excellence; for it is in the Fall that billiousness, dyspepsia and malarious fevers are especially prevalent. The frame, exhausted by the heats of Summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close, and requires, we may say *demands*, artificial assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far West, and on the steaming alluvial of the Southern rivers, all the varieties of the periodical fever are probably rife to-day.—Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, *i. e.*, before the unhealthy season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of forecaste. So much for not keeping in the house and using daily, the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As flocks of imposters and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade-marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in kegs.

Oct 5, 1872—1m

HOUSE and LOT IN ELKTON, AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE situated at the eastern end of Elkton and now occupied by Miss Mary Gillpin, is offered at private sale.

Terms easy. A perfect and unencumbered title will be given to the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire upon the premises.

July 27, 1872—tf

Meetings of County Commissioners.

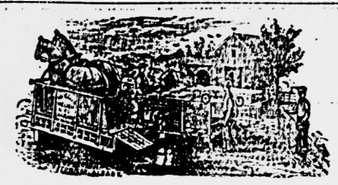
THE regular meetings of the County Commissioners will be held on the second TUESDAY of every month.

Persons having claims against the County, will please file the same in the Commissioners' Office, with a legal voucher; as no account will be allowed not properly chargeable to the same.

Collectors and others having accounts to be stated or settled will apply to the Clerk during the recess of the Board. By order

WM. T. MILLER, Clerk
Commissioners of Cecil County.

De 14, 1867—y



THE WHEELER, MELICK & CO.'S

THRASHING MACHINES.

MELICK STRAW PRESERVING RYE THRASHER.
CLOVER HULLERS and TERRA COTTA PIPE.

CIRCULAR SAWS AND BORING MACHINES.

CORNSHELLERS of capacities from 200 to 1000 bushels per Day.

THE GENUINE VAN WICKLE GRAIN FAN,
WARRANTED SO OR FAN FORFEITED.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS, and BELTING.

THE BEST FEED CUTTERS in the Market.

Cucumber Pumps, Oyster Buckets and Shingle Machines.

All Kinds of Agricultural and other Implements
on hand or procured on Short Notice, and Warranted as represented, or no Sale.

☞ LETTERS CHEERFULLY AND PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND.

A. J. MICHENER & CO.,
AUTHORIZED AGENTS,
COLORA, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Sept 28, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

All persons favorable to the immediate construction of the ELKTON AND MASSEY'S RAILROAD are notified to meet at Layman's Hotel, Chesapeake City, on *Saturday*, October 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Wood Lawn Camp Meeting Association.

The subscribers to the Fund for purchasing the Wood Lawn Ground are hereby notified of a public meeting, which is to be held in Port Deposit, at Mr. Nesbitt's Store, on SATURDAY, October 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Trustees are expected to meet at 1 o'clock, same day, and to report a plan of organization, and blank act of incorporation at this meeting.

Benjamin Clifford is the authorized Treasurer and Collector, to whom all subscriptions should be promptly paid.

L. C. MATLACK,
Sept 28, 1872—2w President of the Association.

ADVERTISING AT LOW RATES!!

For $16 per Inch per Month, we will insert an advertisement in **23 First-Class Papers** in Delaware and Maryland. List sent on application to **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.**

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State.—For terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

GUARANTEED BONDS

Payable in New York City, for sale at prices that will pay over 12 per cent. on the investment. MUNICIPAL BONDS of the highest grade always on hand. **THOS. P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers, 14 Pine St., New York.**

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our Campaign Goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. ESTD 1834

Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a genuine stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an anti-billious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

is the cheapest and best article in the market for **Blueing Clothes.** The genuine has both Barlow's and Wittberger's name on the label, and is put up at Wittberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St., Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

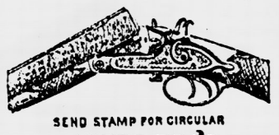
5000 Agents Wanted.—Samples sent free by mail, with terms to clear from $5 to $10 per day. Two entirely new articles, salable as flour.—Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

N. E. S. M. SALE.

Do not be without a **SEWING MACHINE**, when you can get one for a **DOLLAR.** We sell **New Sewing Machines**, with Table and foot power all complete, for $5, that cannot be purchased at any retail store in the country less than from $35 to $60. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, to J. F. WIGGIN, general Agent for U. S., 173 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE PARKER GUN.



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BRO'S
WEST MERIDEN, CT.

CLOTHING!!

FRESH STOCK

Fall and Winter Clothing

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY, AT THE

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

opposite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore's Tobacco Store, in the Hollow,

MAIN STREET, ELKTON,

where you can buy 20 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else. ☞ Call and see me.

M. LIEBERMAN.

sept 28, 1872—y

FOR SALE.

The STOCK & FIXTURES
OF A FIRST-CLASS
HARDWARE STORE,
ON REASONABLE TERMS.

For further information, apply to or address

S. S. RAMBO,
Sept 28, 1872—tf ELKTON, MD.

FRUIT TREES.

Large Stock and Unequaled Assortment.	for FALL PLANTING.	Send for Catalogue and Priced List.

☞ EDWD J. EVANS & CO., York, Pa.

GEORGE H. ASH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 211 Market Street, (2d story, Morrow's Building,) WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

A Full Line of Fall and Winter Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

A neat Fit guaranteed. ☞ Patronage solicited.
Sept 21, 1872—1y

WILMINGTON.

L. H. FOULK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

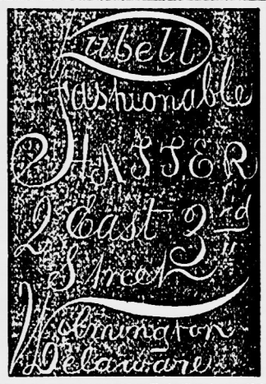
Having taken the entire interest in the old stand formerly occupied by NICHOLSON & FOULK, at 102 West 2d Street, Wilmington, Del., and laid in a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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

All orders will receive my special attention.

L. H. FOULK,
102 West 2nd Street, Wilmington, Del.
april 9, 1870—tf



PICTURE FRAMES, &C.

F. McMONAGLE,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Picture Frames, Looking Glasses,
CURTAIN CORNICES,
And WALL BRACKETS.

The Best and Cheapest Assortment of
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES
IN THE STATE.

Entire satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Corner Third & King Streets,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Nov 18, 1871—y

DURING THE HEATED TERM

THE MAJORITY OF PERSONS SUFFER FROM

General Physical Prostration and Debility, Loss of Appetite, Distaste for Food, Want of Energy, Languor, Paleness, Emaciation, &c.

FOR THE COMPLETE RELIEF OF ALL SUCH CASES WE WOULD CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING PREPARATIONS:

Phospho-Ferrated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.
(Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya).

AND BITTER W