The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, JANUARY 11, 1873.

To the Ladies

Having closed our arrangements for clubbing THE WHIG with the HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, STOCK JOURNAL and FARMERS' ADVOCATE, and ordered the magazines to all our subscribers who made application, we have entered into new arrangements to furnish **Godey's Lady's Book** with **The Whig** for 1873 for **$4.** The price for single subscription for the magazine is $3.00. In addition to the Magazine and WHIG each subscriber will receive a splendid ***Chromo,*** in sixteen tints, entitled "OUR DARLING," pronounced by every one a most beautiful picture.

Godey's Lady's Book is the handsomest and most attractive Lady's Magazine in the world, and the January and February numbers for this year are superior to any numbers heretofore published. Any lady, or GENTLEMAN either, sending us **$4** will receive THE WHIG for 1873 and the LADY'S BOOK, for the same time, with this splendid Chromo. This elegant Chromo when purchased singly at the stores costs $5. This is a splendid chance, ladies, to receive THE WHIG, GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, and an elegant CHROMO for $4.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Local Miscellany.—The flood on Sunday, did no serious damage.

The Elkton Building Society meets tonight and a full attendance is requested as business of importance to every member in the matter of making some change in the By-Laws will be before the meeting for discussion.

Ice hauling was again resumed this week. The ice was very fine and every person we presume has laid by a full supply.

The Sunday School exhibition at Moore's Chapel on New Year's night, was a success most gratifying to the teachers and superintendants of the school. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of dialogue, declamation, &c., interspersed with music by the church choir. Mr. Gabriel Moore Sendering led in the singing, and everything went of in the most pleasant manner. A considerable sum was realized.

Mr. Joseph Wherry, near Lewisville, had a fine colt to slip on the ice, on Tuesday last, and break its leg.

Elkton Retail Markets.—Pork, 10@14c.; beef, 8@14c.; veal, 8@14.; turkey, 16@17c.; chickens, 15c.; geese, 12c.; partridges, 40c.; a pair potatoes, 18c. per ½ peck; apples, 18c. per ½ peck.

Land Sale.—W. S. Moat, sold at public sale on Saturday last, on the Court House yard, his farm at Cherry Hill, containing 80 acres, for $2,760, to E. F. Larzalere, which was very low.

Important Call.—The citizens of Elkton and vicinity, are requested to meet in the Court House, on Monday evening next, the 13th inst., to take into consideration the plans laid down toward the widening and deepening of the Elk river from Elkton to Frenchtown.

Clearing Out Elk River Channel.—Mr. Craighill, U. S. Engineer, has written a letter to a gentleman of this town, stating that he has been ordered by Congress through the War Department to make a survey of the Elk river, in compliance with petition from citizens of Elkton, for an appropriation from Congress to clear the channel of said river for navigation.

Reorganized.—The Sabbath School connected with the Elkton Providence Church, Rev. Edward Scott, minister in charge was reorganized, on Sunday afternoon last, by the election of the following officers:—Superintendent, Geo. W. Frisby; Assistant Superintendent, Geo. W. Milburn; Treasurer, Sarah Young; Librarian, Peter Milburn.

Appointed.—Mr. G. Biddle has been appointed by the Circuit Court, school commissioner, in place of Mr. G. W. Cruikshank, resigned. It seems to be an exceeding difficult matter to procure and retain a full board. If the last legislature had tinkered the school law a trifle more it would have succeeded in effectually squelching it. If Mr. Everist and England had resolved to decline serving, we believe the whole thing would now be out of gear, and the machine entirely stopped. The process which brought this state of affairs about, (and there is no guarantee that it will not be worse any day) was the change of the school law which made the office of school commissioner an oppointment office, to be filled at the option of the Circuit Judge; and reduced the number of school commissioners from 9 to 3. There should be at least five commissioners in the school board. The business is too much for three unless it was made an exclusive duty, and this the salaries will not justify.

Rowlandsville Items.

Winter.—We have had a lion's share of this commodity. Thermometer, away down below zero. One snow measuring nine inches in depth on a level. Plenty of sleighing; about done now though, although the roads are packed with ice in some places.

Ice.—Everything has been filled with ice, including the ice-houses. The flood by the heavy rain of Sunday last, cleared McCullough's dam of ice, without any damage. It still sticks in the river.

School is large, nothwithstanding the icy weather. Whole number of pupils 77; averaging at present 85 per cent.

Protracted Meeting is going on at Harmony Meeting House. Commenced Dec. 29th, 1872. Thus far its success does not seem to verify the poet's assertion that:—"man was made to mourn."

Vendue.—On Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1873, Mr. James Graham, executor of Theodore Graham, deceased, sold at public Sale the personal property of the latter, at his late residence.

Gilling Twine, selected and approved by Capt. Clay, at REESE'S.

Never weary of well doing—the proprietor of the GLASS FRONT, and his gentlemanly clerks.

Pickles ready for the table, at one dollar a hundred, at the HIVE.

Horse Shoes and Nails, for sale by JOHN F. ALEXANDER & BRO.

Chesapeake City Items.

Religious.—Rev. Mr. McIntire is expected to preach in the Presbyterian Church in this town, on next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

Extra Service.—The Methodists are holding extra services in the church. They have been in progress about two weeks.

Lost His Horse.—A young man from the neighborhood of Middletown, Del., we understand, started to Chesapeake to attend a ball on New Year's night. His horse became frightened in the woods, near Chesapeake, and getting away was lost for several days.

Ice.—Since the cold weather set in, people who have ice houses to fill have had ample apportunities for doing so, and many have availed themseves of it, and have stocked their houses with good, solid ice.

Frozen Up.—Two steamers of the New York line are ice-bound here; and one is having some freight taken off and shipped by rail to its destination.

New Mill.—The machinery for the saw mill, purchased sometime ago by Mr. Burggot, has arrived and is now being put in place.

Skating.—The young folks are having a fine time skating, the ice being thick and good.

Very Slippery.—The hill in front of Reed & Bro.'s store, is in a very bad condition. Ever since the freeze, it has been one sheet of ice. Horses are slipping and falling every day.

Lime Kiln.—Messrs. Bayard & Garrison have a kiln for the purpose of burning oyster shells for lime and expect to supply the farmers in the neighborhood with lime.

Sociable.—During the Christmas holidays the Good Templars held a sociable. Quite a number of persons were present and a pleasant time was had. The Lodge of Good Templars is still alive and doing a good work for poor fallen humanity.

Fair and Festival.—A Fair and Festival for the benefit of Hand-in-Hand Lodge No. 45, K. of P., was held in Conrey Hall during the Holidays. The Hall is tastefully decorated with evergreens, rendering it quite attractive. The confectionary table gracefully presided over by the fascinating Mrs. W — and the *petite* and charming Miss J. C — was well patronized.

The Guess Doll under the supervision of Misses E. C — and M. H —, was a miracle of beauty. The name, Bathsheba, was handed in by Mrs Wirtz of our town.

The Markets.—Flour, $10.50 per bbl.; corn, 50 cents per bushel; potatoes, $1.00 per bushel; butter, 30@35 cents per lb.; eggs, 30 cents per doz.; turkeys, 16 cents per lb; geese, 12@12½ per lb; ducks, 12½@14 cents per lb.; chickens, 12½ per lb.

Miscellaneous.—Itemizer has come again. Business is good in Chesapeake. About 20 new houses have been built in Chesapeake during the year 1872. Our merchants are waiting for navigation to open. The public schools are well attended. The M. E. Sabbath school realized about fifty-five dollars from their exhibition.

Bay View Items.

—In the absence of railroads, rolling mill and such like institutions, calculated to get up first-class casualities, we are at a loss to scrape up items enough to make a respectable appearances, and to add to our embarrassment our dealers in the ardent keep such a miserably adulterated article that a man for his life can't keep drunk long enough to do himself, or any one else, the least injury, or in any way interfere with the wonted quietness of our very peaceful neighborhood.

—We have quite a number marriages in this vicinity recently. Most of them have been rigged for the matrimonial voyage by the Rev. Mr. Rigg, of Zion; while others applied to our other minister who is Dumm(b), and no wonder they were made happy when they heard him speak.

—A very interesting Debating Society is in full tide of success at the Washington School House, in the way of bringing out the latent talent of the good citizens of that vicinity. To add to its respectability the Rev. Mr. Brickley participates, and I am told his arguments rather takes them down.

—We intend organizing a like institution at this place on next Friday night and if I am so happy as to be present, I shall not forget your counsel to the "Jacksonians," and endeavor to confine the *subject* strictly to farmer's. Maybe you'd come over into Macedonia and give us a starting lift.

—In the way of improvement, Colonel Ramsey is erecting a frame dwelling house a short distance below his hotel, to be finished by March 25th.

—No less than three donation visits agreeably surprised our good minister and his family, during the past week, coming from all directions. His many friends have exhibited their generosity and regard in a solid, substantial manner, in the aggregate of more than one hundred dollars.

—Nothing more at present—only please hurry up the fashions, for Susie's sake.

Fourth District Items.

—The weather for the past few days has been very warm and pleasant. Last Sunday we were visited by a heavy rain, making a "break-up" of the ice, on the Elks. "Big Elk" was very high and ice floating down lodged on the banks and hundreds of tons of it are lying along the shore in blocks from 10 to 12 feet square and 10 inches in thickness. The road between Sentman's and Scott's mills has been blocked up.

—The schools are again in operation. Teachers and pupils no doubt feeling much refreshed after the holidays. Mr. England (Commissioner) was around visiting the schools this week.

—During the recent cold weather, Mr. Lungren, the gentlemanly stage driver from Lewisville to Elkton missed one trip, it being only the second miss in a period of 11 years.

LETTER FROM NORTH EAST.

NORTH EAST, Jan. 9th, 1873.

We are creditably informed by several citizens of the place that the Dead River railroad has become an intolerable nuisence the train running parallel with the town, the yells and screams, and obscene language used by the passengers has become insufferable. We are informed the ladies can't put their heads out of the door without their ears being greeted with oaths and cursing, and respectable, *sober* young men can't walk the streets at night with safty. We learn if there is not some amends made soon that there will be a case for the Grand jury at its next session; we further learn that the managers of the Iron Works, intend straightening out some of the young bloods, unless they stop running the train past the Works, to its detriment. We hope that preachers and laymen, and all respectable persons will assist in having a change made in those objectionable features in our local laws ere long; in union there is strength but divided we fall.

The place to buy your goods at the lowest price for the money, is at the HIVE, in the Hollow.

Mr. B. W. McVey, of Mechanics Valley, has a good new Hearse, with glass sides, for sale at a bargain.

An Important Decision.

AIKIN & LEWIS
vs.
DENNY & BROWN.

Alexander Evans, and James B. Groome, for Appellants. J. T. McCullough, for Appellees.

Court of Appeals of Maryland. Appeal from the Circuit Court for Cecil County, in Equity. October Term, 1872.

This case was argued at the present October Term of the Court of Appeals, and the order of Judge Stump dissolving the injunction affirmed.

The principles of law involved in the case, was of sufficient general interest and importance to induce the publication of the opinion of the Court in full.

The facts of the case are substantially as follows:

Isaac Brown, brought suits against Messrs. Aikin & Lewis, before Justice Geo. R. Howard, which was superseded, and upon the expiration of the stay, before any writs of *fi fa* had issued thereon, Messrs. Aikin & Lewis paid the amount of the judgment to Charles E. Lewis, Constable, who entered the judgment "satisfied in full" on the docket of the Justice. Mr. Brown not being paid by the Constable, obtained copies of the judgments from Justice Howard, and on there copies execution was issued by Justice Jos. R. Brown, directed to Sheriff Geo. W. Denny, who levied them on the property of Messrs. Aikin and Lewis.

Messrs. Aikin & Lewis, therefore obtained an injunction restraining further proceedings on the execution. The case was heard on bill and answered by Judge Stump, and the injunction dissolved.—Messrs. Aikin & Lewis then appealed.

The counsel for the Appellants contended that the payments made by them to the Constable were good and valid, and the entering of satisfaction on the docket made by him effectual to satisfy the judgments.

The counsel for the Appellees insisted that the Constable had no authority to receive the money, and that the judgments were still valid notwithstanding the entering of satisfaction made by the Constable.

Judge Alvey delivered the opinion of the Court as follows:

OPINION.

The sole question presented by the record is, whether the Constable had authority to receive the money due on the judgments and to enter the judgments satisfied. If not, it is clear the executions subsequently issued thereon by another Magistrate than the one before whom the judgments were received were regular and in all respects legal.

It is not alleged or pretended that the notes, upon which the judgments were founded, were placed in the hands of the Constable for collection. The allegation in the bill is, that they were placed by the said Isaac Brown with, and under the control of the said Geo. R. Howard, Justice of the peace, for collection, and that the said Justice of the peace issued process to a certain Charles E. Lewis, then one of the Constables of Cecil County aforesaid, directing him to summon your orators to appear at the suit of said Isaac Brown, on said note, and that after judgments had been rendered, superseded and the stay expired, the amounts of the several judgments had been paid over by the defendants therein to the Constable, Lewis; the Magistrate declining to receive the money. But the Constable had no executions in his hands, and he was in no way otherwise connected with the judgments, on the collection of the claims, than the mere service of the *mesne process* of summons on the defendants to appear to the cases before the Magistrate. This certainly gave him no control over the judgments, and in no manner constituted him the agent for the collection of the money due on them, without execution properly directed to him.

As to the authority alleged to have been delegated to the Magistrate, Howard, to collect the money due on the notes, the answer of the plaintiff in the judgments expressly denies that any such authority was given. The answer avers that the notes were placed in the hands of the Magistrate, simply to have the necessary proceedings taken to obtain judgments, and denies "that the said notes were under the control of the said Justice, or that of any other person, for any other purpose whatever." Again, it answers that neither the Magistrate or the Constable "had any authority whatever to receive the said sums of money, due on said judgments, or to mark or enter on the docket of the said Justice of the peace, that the said judgments were satisfied in full or otherwise."

But if it were even true, that the notes had been placed in the hands of the Magistrate, with authority to collect them, it did not follow that the Constable, by serving *mesne process* only, became entitled to receive the money, or that the Magistrate could have delegated to him such authority, without placing executions in his hands to be proceeded on in due course of law. The plaintiff in a judgment is certainly entitled to the privilege of selecting his own agent to collect his money, whenever it becomes necessary to employ an agent for that purpose, and the only way by which a Constable in his official character, derives authority to proceed in the collection of debts, is either by having the evidence of debt or claim placed in his hands for collection according to law, or having directed to him an execution commanding him to make, by levy, the debt damages, or costs recovered against the defendant. In this case, authority has been delegated in neither of these modes, nor, indeed, in any other, by the proper party, as far as the transaction has been disclosed by the record before us.

There being no authority therefore in the Constable, to receive the money due on the judgments, it follows, as a necessary legal consequence, that the entries made and signed by him on the Magistrate's docket, of satisfaction were simply nullities; and as it is not alleged or in any manner shown that the plaintiff in the judgments has received the money, or any part of it, that was paid over to the Constable, the injunction restraining the executions on the judgments was very properly dissolved and the order appealed from will therefore be affirmed. Order Affirmed.

True copy test;
JAMES S. FRANKLIN, Clerk,
Court of Appeals, of Md.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

BANKING HOUSE OF
EVANS, WOOD & CO.
RISING SUN, Md., Jan., 9th, 1873.

At a special meeting of the members of the above Institution, the following preamble and resolutions of respect were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard with profound regret, that LEWIS HAINES, one of our members, has been removed by death from our midst, therefore

Be it Resolved, That in view of his long experience, indomitable energy, punctuality and sound advice, this Instituton has lost one of its most valuable members; his bereaved family a provident and kind husband and father, who have our deepest sympathies in their great affliction, and the community in which he lived; a man of strict integrity of character, an estimable friend and cautious adviser, and the circle of whose acquaintance a void is left by his death, that will be difficult to fill.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and published in each of the Elkton papers and the "Oxford Press." By Order.

JOB HAINES, Secretary.

JANUARY.

We now complete a series of notices of "Parhall's Fever and Ague Mixture," repeated monthly, and feel no regret for having pursued this somewhat unusual course.

If what is reported of the effects of the remedy be true, we shall not be censured, but rather thanked by many. In the dead of winter, the occasions for its use are comparatively rare, and the public has time calmly to inquire into its actual effects, before the season for the regular return of the vernal intermittents again arrives. There are few neighborhoods in which it has not been employed; and it will be wise for all who reside in situations more or less exposed to malarious influences, to assure themselves of its virtues by conversation with those who have actually employed it. The highly respectable Proprietor himself would much prefer for this test to the multiplication of certificates, so readily obtained or counterfeited by the venders of pretended impossible cures of universal application; and although all his certificates are from men of known veracity or reputation, very many of them being official or regularly professional, he has been chary of their use; not liking the associations formed in men's minds when they see any remedy publicly advertised. We have felt fully warranted, in all we have said upon the subject, by the evidence produced.

—A man will die for want of air in five minutes, for want of sleep in ten days, for want of water in a week, for want of food at varying intervals, depending on constitution, habits of life and the circumstances of the occasion.

THE SCHOOL OF LIFE.

[The following Essay by Miss Martha Biddle was prepared for the purpose of being read at the last meeting of the Teachers Association.]

Life is a school, in the first place, because we begin from the first to learn in it. We sometimes speak of children beginning to go to school. But we do not speak correctly. Children begin to go to school when they begin to learn, and they begin to learn as soon as they begin to open their little eyes upon life. The face of the mother is the first lesson set for a child to study. Its first impression is the smile of that face, which in due time awakens a responsive smile upon its own face. It passes then to the study of its own hands, the furniture of the room, the inmates of the family, strangers who may happen to come in and enlarge its sphere. It explores the various apartments of the home. These are its first object lessons; comprising faces, forms, colors, plays. It soon, too, learns some simple lesson in moral duty; that there is a distinction between right and wrong; that it is approved for certain actions and blamed for certain other actions; that a superior will is placed above it; that there are others in the home; brothers and sisters whose rights it must respect. These and other things the child at once begins to learn, on entering the school of life. And these little accumulations of knwledge, as insignificant as we may deem them, are the foundation of all that a child can know in the great school of life.

There are the first steps,—steps that must be taken. It must begin at the beginning, and that beginning is not the A, B, C, of the public school. The mother is the first teacher; the home the first school room; the members of the family the first schoolmates.

One must carry with him this idea that life is a school, by which I mean that this existence is given for the purpose of our instruction, development and improvement. Education is not a matter confined to a few years of the early life, but is to run all through it. What we acquire at school are but the implements of education,—the tools by which we dig it out. Or in other words, and to use a different figure, at the public school we but lay in part, in conjunction with the home, the foundation on which we are to build all our days. I am, for this reason, always pained to hear of persons having finished their education. The very expression shows that the one who thus speaks has no idea what is involved in education.

Finished an education! This can never be done, so long as there is truth to know and human powers to discipline. No one mind can possibly in a single life-time master even one department of knowledge. Great men who take a broad and philosophic view of human kuowledge never speak of their work being done. They are constantly pushing investigations in new directions. Indeed there is a certain intimate connection between all branches of education, so that in order to fully comprehend one we must have at least a knowledge of the rudiments of the others. For instance, astronomy is involved with mathematics and with many departments of philosophy. No narrow view will do, and surely there are subjects enough here to command a life. The poet says:

Were man to live coeval with the sun
The patriarchial pupil would
Be learning still, and dying leave
His lesson half unlearned.

Nature is to be studied all through this school of life.

Does any one believe that the short period of thoughtless school life is enough to understand the great facts of nature? How much do our studies involve of natural facts and law? and besides science is ever changing. It is not now what it was at the beginning of this cantury. New discoveries have been made, new principles laid down, scientific writers are continually opening up new paths of knowledge. Nature itself is found to be a larger domain than it used to be.

The heavens and the earth contain more than our ancestors ever dreamed of. New sciences have wholly grown up in the present generation, and the theories of the old ones have been exploded and replaced by others. New theories of heat, electricity, &c., have come into being, and the laws of science are not only applied to matter, but to mind and to social relations. One must keep his eyes and ears open to receive truth from all quarters, as it is revealed by the powers of science. Think of the science of the heavens, involving theories of the air, the light, the heat. Think of the science of the earth, involving geology, botany, mineralogy, natural philosophy in all its departments, and then let me ask if there is not room enough for the study of life?

But there is man himself—sufficient for the study of life.

"The proper study of mankind is man."

Persons often stock their minds with a knowledge of everything else, but neglect that which is the most important of all—a knowledge of themselves. How many stumble though life and gather but little information concerning the faculties and functions and laws of their own being.—Even the physical constitution, the condition of health, the quality and quantity of food, are subjects that receive no attention. How few pay any adequate attention to their moral and intellectual and social natures. And yet there are separate philosophies that deal with the powers and laws of all these departments. We have anatomy and physiology for the body; moral philosophy for the affection and conscience; mental philosophy for the mind; social and political science for human relations. All these departments of knowledge for which we have in our college professor's chairs grow out of the relations of mankind.

Is there nothing here to learn in this great school of life? Experience is another department in this school of life. We are to learn much in our experience as we journey along. This is the most practical and useful kind of knowledge. Life's struggles constitutes a school to awaken endurance, and to develope our resources. Its every day work presses upon us with the great problems of industry, of affection and home, for the springs of this industrial economy that often seem so bitter, find their supply in the secret sources of the fount, love and hope. The expense of home is an important teacher, it teaches us the great lesson of mutual sacrifice.—We are to learn the duty of self-denial, of patient waiting, and how divine a thing it is to stand so intimately associated with others in the family circle that as the poet says:

"Which ever link you strike
Tenth or ten-thousandth
Breaks the chain alike."

All these open up the school of life.—There is one lesson that this school of life teaches us that I cannot pass over. The lesson of sorrow.

No greater lesson, no more profitable lesson can come to human souls through the experience of time.

It sounds the deep places of our heart; it awakens deathless affections. It reveals to us a nature that only God and heaven can satisfy, and this religious education comes to crown all the departments of life. How poorly is that one educated to whom the great school of life brings no moral principle, no personal responsibility, hope that reaches beyond outward and temporal things.

It will be seen by this sketch of the school of life that education is not the acqumulation of facts, but the strengthening of faculty and the development of the nature; that it consists not in the technical gradation of the person in school and college, but the nurture of the whole nature according to the laws of the growth in each department of the being.

MARRIED.

STEWART—MAHONEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, December 24th, 1872, by the Rev. Mr. T. Dumm, STEPHEN L. STEWART and ANNIE M. MAHONEY, all of Cecil county, Md.

LAMBERT—VEACH.—By Rev. B. F. Price, at the residence of the bride's parents, Dec. 26th, 1872, JOHN A. LAMBERT and EMMA L. VEACH, both of this County.

DIED.

REALEY.—On January 3d, 1873, Capt. MICHAEL REALEY, in the 68th year of his age.
Chestertown papers please copy.

THE MARKETS.

Elkton Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

RED WHEAT	1 70@1 90
WHITE CORN	53
YELLOW CORN	53
OATS	40@45

Baltimore Markets.

Flour.—The market for flour is firm.—Family at $8.75; Howard Street do. $9; Spring extra, $7.75. Wheat.—The market continues very firm. Southern red, 170@205 c. for common to fair, and choice white and amber nominal at 225@230 c.—Corn.—The market for Corn is firm for all descriptions. Western generally firm at 62½ c. Oats.—Are firmer, with a brisk demand for good parcles; mixed Western at 45@47½ c.; bright to do. at 50 c., and Southern at 49 c.

BALTIMORE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—There is a good demand for hay, and we note a scarcity of prime Western, and the market is firm. Western $32a36; Pennsylvania $33a37, latter for choice and small lots prime; Cecil county $38a40. Rye straw we still quote at $30a32, all per ton of 2,000 pounds.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The Cattle market was more active this week, and prices still firm. 2,700 head arrived, and sold at 7¼@8c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 5@6½c. fair to good, and 4@5c. per pound gross for common as to quality. Cows and calves were same. 100 head sold at $25@35 per head for springers and $40@65 for fresh cows. Hogs—3,000 head at the Union and Avenue yards, at $5.75@6.25 for corn fed Sheep were in full demand at old prices; 10,000 head sold at 5½@6½c. per lb., gross, as to quality.

REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR RENT.

Containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, with good Buildings. Apply in person. ANNIE E. DRENNEN,
Dec 14, 1872—tf Elkton, Md.

FOR RENT IN ELKTON.

STORE HOUSE, in complete order, opposite the Court House; location equal to any in the town. Immediate possession. Apply to B. F. MAY, Baltimore.
or, E. E. EWING, Elkton.
Jan 4, 1873—2m

A HOUSE FOR RENT.

On Church street, a good and convenient House, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sally Smith. Possession given on the 25th of March, 1873. For terms, apply to
Jan 4, 1873—tf ISAAC H. REGISTER.

BUILDING LOTS

For Sale on Advantageous Terms.

I now offer for sale the property on east side of North street, opposite my residence, in BUILDING LOTS to suit purchasers. I will either sell them in fee, leasing a considerable portion of the purchase money in mortgage, if desired, for five or ten years, or I will lease them for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, reserving as ground rent six per cent on the purchase money, with covenant in lease to convey in fee simple at respect of lessee.
W. J. JONES.
Elkton, Jan 4, 1873—1m

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE
STORE HOUSE AND LOT,
IN THE TOWN OF ELKTON.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, the 21st day of January, 1873,

at one o'clock P.M., the

STORE HOUSE,

belonging to Lydia M. Rossell, and now occupied by Mr. Richard G. Reese. This Store House is situated on Main street, in the heart of the business portion of the town; it has been occupied and used for a number of years as a dry goods and grocery store. The house is built of brick, 24 feet in front and 50 feet in length, admirably fitted up, and from its location furnishes one of the most desirable business stands in the town. There is also under the building an excellent Cellar with a brick floor. The whole building is in excellent condition.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are:—Two thousand dollars in cash on day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments at one and Two years. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees.
WILLIAM J. JONES,
L. MARSHALL HAINES,
dec 28, 1872—ts Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF A
Tract of Land on Bohemia Manor.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Cecil county, aforesaid, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1873,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL THAT

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

of which Richard Craig, Sr., (col.) died seized, containing

235 1-4 ACRES of LAND,

more or less. This land is situated on the east side of the road from Chesapeake City to Cayott's Corner, about 2½ miles from the former place, and adjoins lands of Col. Joshua Clayton and Jacques Cayott.

The improvements consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. There are on the property between Six and Seven Hundred PEACH TREES in prime bearing; beside about 50 young Apple Trees and other fruit.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower interest of Rebecca Craig, widow of said Richard Craig, Sr.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments at Six and Twelve months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured to satisfaction of Trustees.
WILLIAM J. JONES,
L. MARSHALL HAINES,
Jan 4, 1873—ts Trustees.

NOTICE.

The creditors of Richard Craig, Jr., deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against said deceased, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, within four months from said 28th day of January, 1873.
W. J. JONES,
Jan 4, 1873. L. M. HAINES,
Trustees.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
A SMALL FARM.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public sale, at the blacksmith shop in Lombardville, in Cecil county, Maryland, on

Wednesday Afternoon, January 29th, 1873,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, ALL THAT

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situate, lying and being in the Ninth Election District of Cecil county, aforesaid, adjoining the village of Lombardville, and containing

55 Acres, 3 Roods and 12 Perches of Land,

more or less, whereof a certain Joseph Moon died seized.

The improvements consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, and containing eight rooms and an attic; a good Frame Barn, Corn Crib, &c. There is also on the place a small APPLE ORCHARD and other Fruit Trees.

This farm is situated in a thriving neighborhood; is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.; is in cultivation, except five or six acres, which are in wood; is of excellent natural quality, and considerably improved.

THE TERMS OF SALE, prescribed by the decree, are: Five Hundred Dollars to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments, payable respectively in Six and Twelve Months from the day of sale; the credit payments to draw interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds or Notes of the purchaser, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

☞ Possession given March 25th, 1873. Cost of Deed to be paid by purchaser.
JAMES BLACK GROOME, TRUSTEE,
Jan. 4—ts Elkton, Md.

Pumps! Pumps! Pumps!!

BUY ONLY THE BEST.

E. WHITMAN & SONS'
METAL-LINED
Cucumber Wood Pumps.

CHEAP, DURABLE AND EFFICIENT.

They do not affect the taste of the water. They are more durable than any other Pump. Lined with galvanized iron, they will not rust. They can be put down and in working order in twenty minutes. THEY WILL NOT FREEZE.

Prices from $4.50 to $7.

A $7 Pump will throw a barrel of water a minute, and can be put in a 20 feet well complete for $10.—Farmers and well-diggers are invited to call and examine our stock.

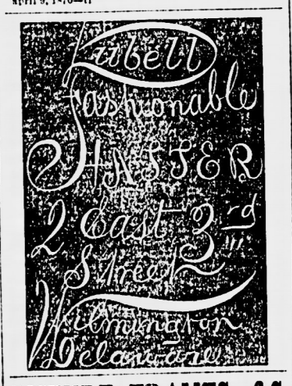
S. S. RAMSED
IS THE AGENT FOR ELKTON, MD.
Jan 4, 1873—tf

FISH.—Choice MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3; and MESS SHAD. For sale by
oct 14 JOHN PARTRIDGE

WILMINGTON.

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—y

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 WINE OF IRON,
MADE BY E. BRINGHURST & CO.
These elegant Preparations are palatable and grateful to the taste, acceptable to the stomach and uniform in strength, possessing decided tonic and anti-periodic properties. They improve the appetite, assist digestion, create a relish for food, increase the strength and relieve the exhaustion and fatigue arising from excessive mental or physical labor, and are particularly valuable as a Restorer, Invigorator and Appetizer in all forms of general debility attended with nervous prostration and impoverishment of the blood, and especially suited for the use of convalescents, delicate females and children.
PREPARED BY
E. BRINGHURST & CO.,
Factors of Fine Pharmaceutical Specialties,
Cor. Sixth and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
July 27, 1872—1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

A Serial Story by DR. HOLLAND.
New Story by SAXE HOLM.
A Long Story from BRETE HARTE.
Brilliant Array of Contributors.
CLARENCE COOK *on Furniture and Decorations.*
R. H. STODDARD, *on Authors.*

Extraordinary Inducements to New Subscribers.

500 Pages for $1.00! &c., &c.

The Publishers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, in their Prospectus just issued, promise for the coming year a more brilliant array of contributors, and an increase in the variety and beauty of its illustrations, already conceded by the critics to be "*finer than any which have hitherto appeared in any American magazine.*"

DR. HOLLAND, the Editor, will write the serial story of the year, which will be autobiographical in form, and will be illustrated by Miss Hallock. It is entitled **Arthur Bonnicastle,** and will deal with some of the most difficult problems of American Life. It will be commenced in the November Number.

There will be a new story by SAXE HOLM. **The One Legged Dancers.**

BRET HARTE, *the best writer of short stories now living,* will contribute a characteristic story, entitled **The Epic of Fiddletown,** which will be illustrated by Sheppard.

R. H. STODDARD will write a series of entertaining papers about **Authors, their Personal Characteristics, Home Life, Families, Friends, Whims, and Ways.** A series of **Portraits of Living American Writers,** is also promised.

CLARENCE COOK will write about **Furniture, and the Decoration of American Homes.**—These papers will be eminently practical as well as artistic, and will be illustrated with designs and sketches by numerous artists in addition to those which the writer himself will furnish.

Among those who will contribute are:

HANS ANDERSEN, BRYANT, BUSHNELL, EGGLESTON, FROUDE, HIGGINSON, BISHOP HUNTINGTON, BRET HARTE, JOHN HAY, H. H. MACDONALD, MITCHELL, Miss PHELPS, STEDMAN, STOCKTON, STODDARD, CELIA THAXTER, WARNER, WILKINSON, Mrs. WHITNEY, besides a host of others.

The editorial control and direction of the Magazine will remain in the hands of DR. HOLLAND, who will continue to write **"The Topics of the Time,"** which the N. Y. INDEPENDENT says "*are more widely quoted than any similar papers in any American magazine.*"

WATSON GILDER will write **"The Old Cabinet,"** as heretofore. Prof. JOHN C. DRAPER conducts the Department of **"Nature and Science."** The departments of **"Home and Society,"** and **"Culture and Progress,"** will engage the contributions of more than a score of person both sides of the Atlantic. THE WATCHMAN AND REFLECTOR says: "*Scribner's Monthly for September is better than usual, which indicates a reckless waste of editorial brains and Publisher's money, for the magazine was good enough before.*" **And yet the Publishers promise to make it still better for the coming year!!**

The Subscription price is **$4.00** a year, with special rates to Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters.

The following

Extraordinary Inducements

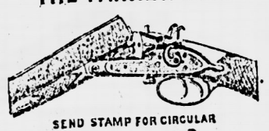
are offered to new subscribers:

For $5.50 the Publishers will send, or any Bookseller or Newsdealer will supply, the magazine for one year, and the twelve numbers of Vols. III and IV., containing the beginning of Mrs. Oliphant's Serial, "At His Gates;" for $7.50, the Magazine for one year, and the 24 back numbers from the beginning; for $10.50, the Magazine for one year, and the 24 back numbers *bound* (4 vols.,) charges on bound vols. paid. This will give nearly 5000 pages of the choicest reading, with the finest illustrations, for $10.50, or nearly 500 pages for a dollar! and will enable every subscriber to obtain the series from the first.

Special Terms to Dealers, Clergymen and Teachers.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
654 Broadway, N. Y.
Oct 26, 1872—4M

THE PARKER GUN.



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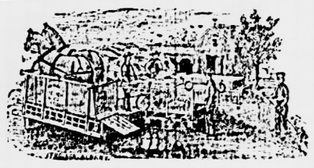
PARKER BRO'S
WEST MERIDEN, CT.



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THRASHING MACHINES.
MELICK STRAW PRESERVING RYE THRASHER.
CLOVER HULLERS and TERRA COTTA