The Cecil Whig.

ELKTON, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

THE FARM.

Those who have opportunities of examining a large number of newspapers and periodicals, cannot fail to notice that the Farm is every year attracting more and more public attention. The Farm and its products claim the attention of the best thinkers and writers of the day. The papers and periodicals devoted to the cultivation of the soil are growing more numerour, and improving in quality every year. The best talent, scientific, literary and artistic is employed to enrich the pages of the agricultural and horticultural journals, and the engravings of buildings, implements, animals and plants that embellish the pages of many of the agricultural monthlies are productions of the finest artists. A higher education for the farm is everywhere advancing, and its need is felt and acknowledged by all who hold a respectable position among the great bronzed army of agriculture. More co-operation, a greater unity of interests is beginning to be looked upon as one of the indispensable prerequisites of successful farming. One important feature in this unity of interests lies very near the farmer's threshold; in fact within his own home. The business arrangements in the farmer's household is not placed on the best foundation for profit.—There is a great deal of misdirected labor and chafing dependence in the home circle of every Farm. All hands and all brains in the farmer's household are not as profitably employed as they might be. Under present arrangements the head of the family is an absolute despot in everything that pertains to the business of the Farm. From him issue all orders, and through his hands pass all revenues either received or disbursed for the Farm. The family in consequence grow up, with that irksome sense of dependence and dreary lack of interest in most that pertains to the business of the Farm. Everything that can be let go is left to take care of itself, and the farmer's home in nine cases out of every ten presents a crude, unkempt appearance.

In order that all should pull together, all should have a mutual interest, and share in the profit as well as the losses of the year's business. The Farm should be, in place of what it is, a kind of joint family stock. The Farm should be credited with all it yields and charged with all outlay necessary to carry an the work. And every member of the farmer's family, after arriving at an age sufficient to perform any part of the necessary labor, should be credited in the ledger with the value of his or her services, and at the end of the year, after deducting expenses the profits should be divided according to the compensation allotted to the service performed. There frequently would be no profits to divide, but it would be a great satisfaction at least to every spirited mind to know exactly what had been the value of the services rendered in the course of the year in the operation of the Farm. It would stimulate to renewed and more systematic efforts on the part of the different members of the household. The female department would cast about for a wider field of labor and greater profits. The poultry business would be taken hold of by them, and conducted on the most enlightened principles. The profits of the dairy would be looked into and each branch of business which was made a speciality by members of the family having it in charge, would have brains put into it. Books would be consulted and papers studied on the separate branches of business, and each would soon begin to pay under a more enlightened management. There would be an ambition to succeed, and success would be achieved under energetic and intelligently directed labor. Work would not feel to be such a burthern when every shoulder and every brain bore a share of the labor and thought of the Farm. The head of the family would feel sure that he had active and vigilent support in all branches of his business. Economy would be more rigidly practiced where every one felt that every penny worth wasted was curtailing his or her profits at the year's end.

We know that to inaugurate and successfully pursue such and enlightened system would require a higher intelligence than the average farmer possesses, but an earnest persistent effort would cultivate the requisite knowledge which would constantly improve. Health, independence, cheerfulness and a degree of contentment would result from such a system, supported by an increase of wealth, that are strangers, and must ever remain so under the present unjust and unsatisfactory system, which nearly all operations of the Farm are subjected to.

THE DISAGREEMENT OF JURIES.—Both "Boss" Tweed and Mrs. Wharton have escaped conviction for the present, by the disagreement of the juries. Preparations are in progress for new trials, in both cases. In the New York Ring Frauds, the *Post* states that an examination of the accounts in the Comptroller's office and different city banks reveals the fact that the thefts of the Special Board of Audit were greater than heretofore supposed, amounting to some $40,000,000. It is believed that the new evidence is sufficient to fasten the guilt upon even person who received any of this stolen money, and many politicians who have thus far escaped will be called to account. It is also asserted that additional startling frauds in the Department of Public Works have been discovered, and the proofs of guilt are complete.—The above Board of Audit comprise Tweed, Connolly and Hall, and Tweed was head of the Department of Public Works.

THE GREELEY WILLS.—The contest over the two Greeley wills has terminated, apparently, in favor of the will made in 1871, and Miss Ida Greeley, and her minor sister Gabrielle, have authorized their attorneys to withdraw from the contest forced upon them, and permit the will made by their father in 1871 to go to probate. Before the surrogate on Monday, Mr. Williams, attorney for the Children's Aid Society, stated that Mr. Greeley's fortune amounts to $206,800, and that added to the fortune left her daughters by Mrs. Greeley, after paying other bequests under the will of 1871, will leave each of them about $150,000. Upon the withdrawal of the counsel for the Misses Greeley, Mr. Williams, in behalf of the Children's Aid Society, who inherit $10,000 under the will of 1871, moved the surrogate to admit that will to probate, which he refused to do, stating that he would give his decision next Monday.

—The Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church will meet at Easton, Talbot county, on tne 5th of March next. The regular ministers of the Conference number about one hundred, and the lay delegations are elected but once in four years and are in attendance only at the annual Conference at the session preceding that of the General Conference. Lay delegates were elected last year, and were in attendance at the Annual Conference, and will cease to represent the laity of the church until the year, 1875. There are several committees not connected with the work of the ministry, who will meet the Conference while in session, which may increase the entire body to be entertained during its sitting, to about one hundred and fifty.

☞ President Grant's visit to Wilmington, Del., on Thursday last, was an epoch in the history of the little Diamond State. The celebrities of the State and City formed a reception committee to meet the President, and conduct him to the City and show him through the principal manufacturing establishments of this little hive of industry.

WASHINGTON.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Hill offered a bill increasing the salary of the President to $50,000 and of the Vice-President to $10,000, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A bill was introduced by Mr. Sherman for the consolidation of National Banks and was referred to the Finance Committee. The bill for the resumption of specie payments next January was debated and several amendments offered, all of which were rejected. No decisive action was reached upon the bill. In accordance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, the testimony implicating members of the Senate taken before the Credit Mobilier Investigation Committees was delivered to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Patterson, the chief of the inculpated gentlemen, a committee of five was ordered to consider the evidence.

The Conference Committee on the bill to build new vessels of war submitted a report fixing the number at eight, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman's bill for the resumption of specie payments, expansion of the currency, and various other objects, was laid on the table in the United States Senate on Wednesday, and is now practically dead. No legislation on the finances need therefore be expected from Congress at this session.

Good results are already flowing from the abolition of the franking privilege. The Postmaster General has notified the National House of Representatives that the estimated amount needed for his department may now be reduced by one million dollars, and such a reduction will probably be made. The House in Committee of the Whole, in consequence of such notice, have voted to increase the appropriation for letter-carriers from $1,600,000 to $1,700,000, in order to extend the carrier system to cities of twenty thousand inhabitants.—There is every prospect, too, that the bill to reduce letter postage to two cents will become a law.

In the United States, on Thursday, Mr. Vickers presented a memorial from the Baltimore Board of Trade against the repeal of the Bankrupt law; also a memorial from a number of the merchants and business men of Baltimore to the same effect. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed; also the Fortification Appropriation bill. The amendments to the Vienna Exposition bill were concurred in. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. An amendment providing that $500,000 should be placed in the hands of the Postmaster-General to be used by him in compensating railroad companies for the introduction of postal cars, provoked considerable debate, and it was finally rejected. An effort was made to reduce the sum recommended by the committee ($6,810,402) for deficiencies in the Postoffice Department to $5,396,602, which was not successful. The bill was than passed.

Advices from Europe indicate that the offerings for the new five per cent funded loan of the United States will be in excess of the amount advertised for sale in this country.

Briggs & Brother's Quarterly for 1873.

We have on our table BRIGGS & BROTHER'S Quarterly for January, 1873, and must express surprise at the extent and gorgeousness of the work. Its cover embraces the richest combination of colors we have ever seen. The front represents the Goddess Flora standing upon a pedestal in a blaze of gold, while the background is of ultramarine blue. The back contains the B. & B. monogram in deep, rich colors, embellished with gold. The contents embrace 136 pages of matter relating to the growth and culture of Flowers, Vegetables and Plants, including a full list of the 1,100 varieties of Flower Seeds sold by this house, and, we guess, of every known Vegetable seed. The engravings number nearly 400, and the matter is classified in such a way that the eye strikes any desired portion almost immediately.

We have no doubt that BRIGGS & BRO. point with deserved pride to the several pages of condensed excerpts from the Press and from letters from the People, which allude in the most positive and unqualified manner to the excellence of the Seeds sold by this house and their manner of doing business. They have always been rather retiring in the way of "blowing their own horn," and for this reason we have no doubt they feel justified in taking up some space in the Quarterly for that purpose.—The four Chromos issued by BRIGGS & BRO., including the new and original picture for 1873, are presented on gold tinted paper, and form exceedingly attractive introductory plates. The printing is a beautiful specimen of the art, and shows to what perfection the press has been wrought. The work (new type having been bought by Briggs & Brother expressly for the present number) was done at the *Democrat and Chronicle* office, under the personal supervision of President of the Rochester Printing Company, W. H. Mathews, and the Company needs no better advertisement of the quality of its work. The Plate of Verbenas (letter press work) looks like the highest style of lithography.

The Novelties of 1872 are classified under one head, while those of 1873—the new introductions—are also by themselves.—Among the latter we see mentioned the two new Celosias, or Cockscombs, *Celosia Japonicia* and *Celosia Variegata*, or, in plain English, Japan Cockscomb and Variegated Cockscomb. The latter is the most superb introduction we have ever seen in the floral line, and will be universally sought for. We see that the European propagators, Messrs. Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt, Prussia, have confided to Briggs & Brother the exclusive sale in America of this superb novelty—a befitting compliment to the universality of Briggs & Brother's business.

We observe, also, that the prices are lower for a great many varieties than those in other Seedsmen's works, the result, no doubt, of the trip of Hon. C. W. Briggs to Europe last fall, where he bought for cash on the spot. All in all, we regard the January Quarterly of Briggs & Brother as the acme of perfection in this line, and far beyond all its competitors. Since the issue of the Floral Work as a Quarterly, the people are enable to obtain the four numbers for the same price as formerly charged for the Annual. The purchaser of one dollar's worth or over of Seeds is credited with a subscription for the following year. Even those who think they do not want Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs or Chromos, could make no better investment than to inclose to Briggs & Brother, Rochester, N. Y., twenty-five cents and secure this elegant Floral Work.

Rochester (N. Y.) Times.

—We have received one of those superb catalogues of Briggs & Brother, which is so well described by the *Times* that we reprint the article in lieu of anything we could say. The first number of this gorgeous Quarterly can be seen at our office.

A CHARIVARI TRAGEDY—*Murder of a West Virginia Bride.*—A correspondent at Richmond, Va., says that on the 23d of January last a shocking tragedy occurred in Fayette county, West Virginia. On the evening of that day Miss Neal, a sister of Madison Neal, who was killed in that county about eighteen months ago by John Coleman, was married to Mr. Potter, who is said to be a very worthy man. After the marriage festivities were over, and the guests had departed, the family were aroused by the discordant sounds of a charivari band, with horns, kettles, &c., approaching the house, occasionally interrupted by the firing of guns. The bride became very much frightened, apprehending that the serenading party meant violence; but as they approached the house she went to the door, accompanied by her step daughter, to invite them in to take refreshments, hoping to appease them. Opening the door she stood upon the threshold with a lighted candle in her hand. Almost simultaneously with her appearance there was a volley fired from four guns at her, the contents of one striking the door post, glancing and entering the bride's (Mrs. Potter's) ear, and lodging in the centre of the brain. With a shriek and cry of agony the unfortunate bride of a few hours fell to the ground, from which she was shortly afterwards removed by her husband and daughter to the wedding bed. The villians who perpetrated this cowardly and barbarous outrage disappeared in the darkness, but in a more sudden manner than that in which they came. Mrs. Potter, after suffering the most excruciating agony, expired two days after the outrage occurred. A physician who was called, probed the wound, and gave it as his opinion that Mrs. Potter's death was caused by a hard tow wad discharged from a gun in the hands of the serenading party. It is gratifying to announce that the parties have been arrested, and three of them have been committed to the jail of Fayette county for trial. The citizens in the vicinity express the greatest indignation at this shocking occurrence, and a universal wish prevails for the prompt and severe punishment of all concerned.

OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

FRANKLIN, Venango Co., Pa.,
February 1st, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—Noticing letters written from this Oildorado, signed PRETZEL, who seems to have overlooked items of interest, I now propose to give that which I gleaned from the lips of actual residents, in shape of a sketch of this golconda.

As early as 1859, one Mr. Drake sunk a well 283 feet deep, striking oil, and gas flowing with great force 40 to 50 feet in the air. Like the gold fever in California, the contagion spread; property was sold for immense sums; wells were put down at random; millions were lost by those having money. On the other hand, millions were made by those hard-handed sons of toil, who had nothing but labor to risk. Yes, some without a dollar had millions of greasy lucre *spurted on them*, even in moments of despair in shape of wells yielding 200 to 300 barrels per day; while others bored dry holes at from $3,000 to $6,000 each.

It is estimated that from 1859 to 1863, each gallon taken from this region cost somebody $1 per gal. During 1864-5, the business was reduced to a system so far as well boring were concerned. Barrels were substituted for bulk-boats, and boring was first done by steam power. But the striking of a 3,000 barrel (per day) well made the producer think of a larger receptacle, and the first tank to hold 100 barrels was built. That tank soon full to overflowing—no barrels to be had—the oil overran the country.

Then came stock speculators. Wild-cat leases were made on barren territory; people went mad on oil stocks and new leases. Towns, and even cities sprung into existence in a few weeks. Among which was Pit-Hole City, at one time containing 13,000 people; now a deserted wreck of its once former greatness. Lands there once commanding $1,000 a foot, are now bought for mere nominal prices at tax sales; overlooking which stands, silent and decaying, as a monument to man's greed, hundreds of tall, skeleton-like derricks and their rigs, representing millions *gone below.*

And this short history of Pit-Hole City finds its repetition in various others since. These oil fields are supposed now to embrace 500 square miles. There are 5,000 wells, now producing 2,100 barrels per day; and new wells going down at the average rate of 483 per month. Within a radius of 30 miles, in the Oil City District, $163,000,000 worth of oil has been taken from the earth since 1865, and in consequence the town is growing at the rate of 130 houses per month,—nearly an average of 5 per day. (Elkton 129 behind as far as heard from.) In addition to tanks, containing each 400 to 600 barrels, they have formed pipe companies, running the oil direct from wells in the interior to railroad, (sometime 5 to 8 miles,) into tanks on cars by means of pipes similar to water or gas pipes, charging each producer per gallon per mile.—The export for 1872 was said to be 182,000,000 gallons.

Four first-class railroads pass through this district, and are taxed beyond their capacity as carriers, and a fifth is being finished to meet the wants of a monstrous production. 8,000 steam engines are daily employed during the year (365 days.)—Human foresight wearies in trying to keep pace with a trade that in magnitude and success stands without a parallel in commercial history. Yet a stagnation has come, and a momentary pall seems to overhang Oildom, despite their *palatial homes, their tinseled females, their 2:40 horses* and *last, though not least, their flowing wells*, yielding their thousands per day. Frowns hang on the brow of the millionaire as well as the small producer alike. Caused by what, query you, amid this abundance, cast forth by dame nature, aided by man's genius and greed? Cause, simply reaction. Trade ever has been, and ever will be, controlled by *supply* and *demand*. In their greed for gain and extravagance is found the cause of their present straitened condition. The supply now and has been for 14 months past, several thousand gallons per day in excess of demand. Hence oil has gone down to $2.15 to $2.35 per barrel. None being sold; market already overstocked; no money in hand; plenty of oil awaiting a demand; operators can't pay operatives; all their capital in oil-houses, horses, refineries, &c., &c. Hence, thousands are unemployed with no money; even though day laborers get $2 to $3 per day; while rough mechanics get $4.50 to $6 per day, when all goes right.

They, like their employers, seem to think money was made to *circulate*, and it shall not rust on their hands. They are lavish in money in all things. Only think of it, I took an excursion trip, 22 miles, to see a 280 barrel well flow, last Wednesday, in a sleigh (omnibus style) accommodating 22 persons sitting, (thermometer 12 below zero), in which all the excursionists were freely perspiring; and a sheet iron stove in the front of sleigh was the cause of it.—Sleighing with close *Buss* by side of a glowing fire is more comfortable and enjoyable than the old style—a *cold Buss* in an open cutter.

Now, to the 280 barrel well. We arrived all O. K., to hear noise and see a spasmodic stream from a 5½ inch tube flowing 8 to 12 feet higher than the derrick, which is 62 feet high. The oil and gas picturing out in its graceful curves a scene at once as novel as grand to my eye. This well is owned by a couple of brother laborers.—The rising of Tuesday's sun found them rich in grease and as they own a lease they can sell out for a quarter million easily.

Hence when one is inclined to go into greasedom, health is a forerunner of wealth.

Yours, SAUER KRAUT.

☞ THE METHODIST of New York, edited by Rev. G. R. Crooks and Rev. Abel Stevens and conceded to be at the head of the Methodist press in point of ability, is presenting to its subscribers for 1873, an engraving of great value, not only as a work of art, but as the only picture extant containing, in one group, likenesses of Wesley, Asbury, Coke, Whatcoat, George, Roberts, McKendree, Hedding, Waugh, Hamline, Baker, Thompson, Clark and Kingsley, in addition to those of the present Board of Bishops. The portraits of some of these men (whose memories are precious to every Methodist) are exceedingly rare, and but for the enterprise and liberality of The Methodist, their faces might have been forgotten.

The price of the The Methodist is $2.50 a year and 10 cents additional for mailing the picture. Subscriptions may be sent direct or paid to the nearest Methodist preacher.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March. The following embellishments are contained in the March number: "Farewell to Home," a steel plate; colored fashion plate; an alphabet for marking; "Christ blessing little children," a wood-cut illustration; an extension sheet of fashions, and other useful articles for ladies and children; and a work-department of fancy designs. The literary department is a fountain of excellent reading, calculated to instruct as well as please. Godey gives a beautiful chromo to every subscriber.

By sending $4 to the office of the *Cecil Whig*, any subscriber will receive a copy of our paper, GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1873 and the Chromo. All for $4. Just think of it.

SUIT AGAINST GEN. FREMONT.—Information is said to have reached the French legation in Washington that proceedings are to be begun immediately in the Criminal Court of Paris against Gen. John C. Fremont in the matter of the placing of the bonds of the Memphis and El Paso railroad, and that the trial will come off there shortly.

For The Cecil Whig.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful.

EDITOR CECIL WHIG—*Dear Sir:*—Since you seem to be at a loss to know the object of the publication of the "License List" by the Temperance Convention, we beg leave to give you, and through you to the readers of *The Whig*, (which embrace a large part of the reading public in our County) a few ideas on the subject. Any law on our books to be enforced requires some one to be the prosecutor. Now, how are the people to know who is licensed while the vender is not required to keep his license in a conspicuous place and the list is inaccessible to the public. Now that we know who is licensed, let these that have paid, prosecute those who have not, for stealing their business contrary to law. The "Temperance men" are not at all interested in the enforcement of the law, for when a man is drunk, he is drunk, and it matters not whether he has been made so *lawfully* or *unlawfully*, the business is equally vile in the sight of God.

Secondly. Some men do not like to see their names in print, or the names of relatives that are respectable men in the community and stand high as members of Church. But, why should they care as the business is certainly a *lawful* one. Or, if they have any doubts as to the need of a house for the accommodation of the traveling public in the place specified, why do they sign their names to a list?

Did they sign to oblige a friend, thinking that the paper would be hid away in a pile of documents in the Clerk's Office and never more come to light? If they do not like to be caught in this company, we say—keep out of it.

Everybody knows that more than half those to whom tavern license is granted, never entertain enough travelers in a year to keep them going a week. The only reason they take out this license is because it is easier to claim to have hotel accommodations than to pay the extra cost of a restaurant license. In the lower Districts, where the stores sell liquor, taverns are scarce. We believe that half of those getting tavern license in the upper Districts, do so under false pretenses, and should therefore be prosecuted.

But it has been proven to be only a waste of time and money to attempt to enforce any "License Law" for reasons that have been stated, or are apparent to any one, and more especially under our present State and County administration, who are dependent upon the rum-power for their support, and you may be sure they will never proceed very earnestly in prosecuting their best friends. If any one doubts this, he can find the proof in our past County Records. A GOOD TEMPLAR.

Why Endure what is Curable?

"What can't be cured must be endured," says the proverb; but indigestion *can* be cured, and therefore it is the merest stupidity to endure it. Dyspeptics have certainly a right to continue dyspeptics to the end of their days if they choose, but as it is not supposed that any rational being prefers physical torment to ease and health, the probability is that if all sufferers from indigestion were convinced that an absolute, infallible remedy for their complaint existed, they would with one accord resort to it. We most emphatically declare that such a remedy does exist, and that its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its success extends over a period of more than twenty years, and it is fearlessly alleged that during the whole of that time it has never failed to afford permanent relief in any disorder or derangement of the stomach that was not organic, malignant, and incurable. The testimonials that go to establish this important fact can be counted by the thousand. Stomach complaints that had been aggravated by a total disregard of all dietary rules, and intensified and rendered chronic by medicinal treatment or drastic purgation, have in hundreds of instances been cured within three months by the systematic use of this celebrated stomachic and alterative. It should be remembered that weakness of the digestive organs involves many other ailments. Biliousness, headache, nervous debility, spasms, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, nausea, vertigo, and sleeplessness are among its concomitants and results; and for all these the great vegetable tonic is a specific. It acts first upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the secretory and nervous systems and the bowels, its general effect being always genial and beneficent.

—India must be a charming place to live in. An eminent physician has recently published a book in England, which shows from statictics that at least 20,000 people are killed in India by poisonous snakes.

—A Danbury man was explaining to his wife, Sunday morning, how his mother used to cook pan-cakes, when she interrupted him with the batter pitcher. He is now experimenting with a new kind of salve.—*Danbury News.*

—The election of Prince William Lunalilo as King of the Sandwitch Islands was ratified dy the Legislature of the Islands on the 8th of January, and he was invested with the crown.

—At Richmond, Va., two "highly respectable" young ladies have been sent to jail for seven days for the offense of stealing from a hair dresser's shop "a quantity of human hair."

SPRING AND ITS PLAGUES.

We need not enlarge upon the terrors of miasmatic disease; for all who dwell in the country, especially if near swamps, dark forests, or new constructed canals, or mill dams, are sure to be made *tremblingly* alive to them every Spring and Autumn. On this side of the Atlantic, Spring opens about one month later than under like latitudes in Europe; and we need give no other apology for calling attention to the advertisement of Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture, in another column. The blood-poisoning "blue curtain," that spreads death through the crowded courts and alleys of Capitals, is only more deadly in degree than the pearly mantle of field and valley that every eve and morning penetrates the skin, permeates the lungs, and even descends with our saliva to the stomach, surcharged with the effluvia of dying leaves which preserve some little remnant of vitality under the blanket of snow, or the shelter of the forest. This is the time for gentle, very gentle tonics, and there is none better than Paschall's Fever and Ague Mixture, prophylatic in occasional, and curative in more regular, doses.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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, mar 23, 1872—1y New York.

MARRIED.

McVEY—MOON.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. J. D. Rigg, at the home of the bride, at Mechanics Valley, JOHN W. McVEY, of Wilmington, Del., to SADIE MOON, of Cecil county.

PANSON—CURRY.—On February 5th, 1873, by Rev. J. E. Alexander, SAMUEL PANSON, of New Castle, Delaware, to CAROLINE G. CURRY, of Chester county, Pa.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—In Wilmington, Del., on the 4th inst, of apoplexy, Mrs. AMANDA ALEXANDER, wife of the late Wm. T. Alexander, in the 47th year of her age.

She sleeps in peace,—
Yes, sweetly sleeps,
Her sorrows all are o'ver;
With her the storms of life are past;
She's gained the Heavenly shore.

DAVIS & MILLER,

Lumber Dealers,

ELKTON, MD.

Having removed to our own property at the Depot, with superior facilities for carrying on the business in all its branches. Ample room for storing

Dry Lumber, and a well selected Stock on hand.

We can offer inducements to those contemplating building.

☞Call and learn prices.

Feb 1, 1873—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR RENT.

A SMALL HOUSE, on Main street, next to Captain Pearce's. Apply to R. D. JAMAR.
Feb 8, 1873

JOHN A. HUNTER,
Practical MILLWRIGHT.

Feb 8—1y. Colora, Cecil county, Md.

TO BE LET.

The undersigned offers his House for Rent. Possession on the first day of June. His Furniture is also for sale.
THOS. V. OLIVER,
Feb 8, 1873—Je1 Elkton, Md.

FOR RENT.

The DWELLING, known as the Toll House, on the Plank Road, near Elkton. Possession given immediately, or on the 25th of March, next. Apply to
F. GREEN,
Feb 8, 1873—3w Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.

FOR RENT.

A WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH SHOP, with a set of Smith Tools. Also, a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, near Whitaker's Mills. Apply to
THOS. M. JACKSON,
Feb 8, 1873—3w Perryville, Post Office.

FOR SALE.

A comfortable FRAME DWELLING, on Main street, at the East End. The house is most convenient, and in perfect repair. Gas throughout the building. Excellent water at the door. In the rear, a large Yard and Garden, containing very choice fruit, including several varieties of grapes. Terms easy. Possession given March 25th, 1873. Apply to the owner, MARY L. STAPLES. Or, REUBEN HAINES,
Feb 8, 1873—1m Elkton, Md.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Co-Partnership of Noland & Co., of Port Deposit, Maryland, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Accounts will be collected and receipted for, and the business of the firm settled by J. Howard Pugh, at their Office, in Port Deposit, and by J. R. Trimble, Agent at their office in Baltimore.

N. W. NOLAND.
J. HOWARD PUGH.

Port Deposit, February 3, 1873.

The business heretofore conducted by Noland & Co., at Port Deposit and Baltimore, Md., will be continued by the undersigned. J. HOWARD PUGH.
Feb 3, 1873—1w

ORDER NISI.

ROBERT C. LEVIS
vs.
M. EUPHEMIA TITUS, AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In chancery.

ORDERED, This seventh day of February, 1873, that the sale made and reported by Reuben Haines, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Howard Titus, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twelfth day of April, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Elkton, once a week for one month before the tenth day of March, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,800.00.
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy: test, DAVID SCOTT,
Feb 8, 1873—1m Clerk.

NOTICE.

REBECCA CRAIG
vs.
JOHN CRAIG, ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In chancery.

ORDERED, This sixth day of February, 1873, that the sale made and reported by William J. Jones and L. M. Haines, Trustees for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eighth day of April, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Cecil county, once a week for one month before the eighth day of March, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $757.00.
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy; test, DAVID SCOTT,
Feb 8, 1873—1m Clerk.

NOTICE.

JOHN MARKEY, ET AL.
vs.
JACOB P. MARKEY, ET AL., ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In chancery.

ORDERED, This sixth day of February, 1873, that the sale made and reported by William J. Jones and L. M. Haines, Trustees for the sale of the real estate of John Markey, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eighth day of April, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Cecil county, once a week for one month before the eighth day of March, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,473.00.
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy; test, DAVID SCOTT,
Feb 8, 1873—1m Clerk.

GRAND CONCERT!

Prof. Harry SANDERS,

assisted by Eminent Professional and Amateur Musical Talent of Baltimore, will give a GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

At Odd Fellows' Hall, Elkton,

Tuesday Evening, February 11th, 1873,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

☞TICKETS, - - - - 50 CENTS.

To be had at Drug Stores and Post Office, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

For Programme see small bills.

Proceeds for benefit of the Maryland Sunday School Union.

The superb ESTEY ORGAN used at this concert is from the Ware-rooms of H. Sanders & Co., 79 W. Fayette street, Baltimore, Md. [Feb 8, 1873—1w

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, on his premises, two miles west of North East, on the road leading from North East to Port Deposit, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY the 21st, 1873,

the following Personal Property:

2 COWS; 1 good two-horse Wagon, with bows and cover, will do for three horses; 1 Coal-Bed, 1 No-top Buggy, 1 set Double Harness, 1 set Single Harness, 1 set Cart Harness, Bridles, Collars, Lines, &c., 2 Plows, 2 Cultivators, 1 Harrow, 1 Grain Cradle, 1 Grindstone, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, 3 Mattocks, 3 Brier Hooks, 3 Ox Chains, 1 Wood Sled Beam and Pea, lot of Old Iron, 25 Locust Posts, 300 bundles of Corn Fodder; lot of Ruta Baga Turnips, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash; on all sums over that amount, a credit of Six months will be given, the purchaser giving his Note, with approved security.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
Feb 8, 1873—2w R. G. LOGAN.

NOTICE.

JOHN BURRIS, Guardian of John Burris
vs.
JOSEPH C. RYAN and GEORGE G. RYAN.

Three Judgments before Henry Chamberlaine, Esq., Justice of the Peace, two for $85.22 each, one for $85.75, with interest on each from March 6th, 1872, till paid, and $1.40 costs in each case.

The subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of the above defendants, at a sale thereof in virtue of three Executions issued upon the foregoing Judgments, made on the 8th day of June, 1872, by Edward Kelley, Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, at its next session to be held in Elkton, on the 17th day of March next, for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendants, or their creditors, or any other person or persons claiming an interest in the matters, will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of all that lot of land, in the 7th Election District of Cecil county aforesaid, whereon the said Joseph C. Ryan now resides, adjoining lands of Geo. F. Whitaker and others, and containing 23 acres and 20 perches of land, more or less, and being the land conveyed to said Joseph C. Ryan by Elizabeth Ryan and George G. Ryan, by Deed dated June 3rd, 1868, and recorded among the land records of Cecil county aforesaid, in Liber H. R. T., No. 4, folio 449, and was struck off for the sum of $315.
WILLIAM DENNISON.
Feb 8, 1873—3w

TRUSTEES' SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, and passed in the case of Jacob Tome vs. Esther Marchbank and others, the undersigned; as Trustees, will offer for sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Cecil county, Md., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1873,

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

REAL ESTATE,

situate, lying and being in the village of Brick Meeting House, and of which a certain William J. Marchbank died seized, consisting of two Lots or Pieces of Land:

No. 1. Containing 40 Square PERCHES, more or less, and upon which there is a valuable BRICK DWELLING, two stories high, with slate roof.

No. 2. Containing 26 Square Perches, more or less, and upon which there is a Frame STORE HOUSE; an excellent business location.

The property is in good order, and in a good location.

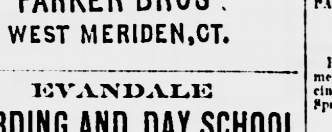
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the balance in Six months from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with approved security. Or, the whole of the purchase money to be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Costs of Deed, &c., to be paid by purchaser.
REUBEN HAINES,
CLINTON McCULLOUGH,
Feb 8, 1873—ts Trustees.

NOTICE.

The creditors of William J. Marchbank, dec'd., are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, within Four months from day of sale.

THE PARKER GUN.



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR
PARKER BRO'S.
WEST MERIDEN, CT.

EVANDALE
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE SPRING SESSIONS of this School will commence February 10th, and close July 3rd.

Pupils will be received at any time, and charged from date of entrance.

Location healthy. Terms moderate.

For Circulars, address the Principal.
MRS. ROBT. EVANS,
Jan 25, 1873—3w PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED FOR McCLELLAN'S

GOLDEN State

The first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Descriptions of the Seasons Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays, & Harbors. 700 Pages, 300 Illustrations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free.
WM. FLINT & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Feb 1, 1873—3m

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES!

MRS. JOHN BUCHANAN, M. D., Professor of MIDWIFERY, devotes special attention to the treatment Diseases of WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

She has been 30 years in active practice and cured over 30,000 cases of Diseases peculiar to women.

She solicits *difficult chronic* and generally considered incurable cases, and *guarantees a safe and speedy cure.*

LADIES AFFLICTED, please call upon, or address
MRS. JOHN BUCHANAN, M. D.,
OFFICES PRIVATE—514 PINE ST., PHILADA, PA.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞Clip this out for future reference. [dec 21—1y

Kimberly's
Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Assembly Buildings,

S. W. COR. TENTH AND CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

Scholarships good in 46 colleges in the United States and Canadas. For particulars call or send for a Catalogue, [aug 3, 1872—6m

BENJAMIN C. HOPPER,

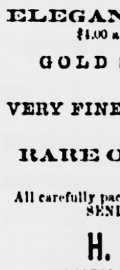
DEALER IN

DIAMONDS,
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
1320 Chestnut St., South Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention given to Repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry.

N. B.—A new arrival of BOHEMIAN, VIENNA and ENGLISH PLATED GOODS; also FRENCH CLOCKS and BRONZES suitable for HOLIDAY and BRIDAL PRESENTS. [Nov 23, 1872—1y



Blatchley's Improved Cucumber Wood PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'Fr,
506 Commerce St., Philada., Pa.
JOHN E. ALEXANDER & BRO., Agents,
Sept 14, 1872—1y Elkton, Md.

FURNITURE & BEDDING.

WE HAVE OPENED

A NEW STORE,

No. 262 South SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

WITH A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE,

&C., OF *NEW DESIGNS,*

BOTH FINE AND LOW PRICED.

☞SUPERIOR FEATHERS AND BEDDING.

Walton, Lippincott & Scott.

Sept 7, 1872—6m

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

902 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE NOW READY THEIR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Holiday Goods.

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware,

FANCY GOODS,

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS AT

MODERATE FIXED PRICES.

902 CHESTNUT ST. 902

dec 14, 1872.

GOOD THINGS
FOR
CHRISTMAS.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
OLD IRISH WHISKY,
FINE JAMAICA RUM,
FINE ST. CROIX RUM,
VERY OLD APPLE WHISKY.

All of these for HOT DRINKS for WINTER NIGHTS.

THEN WE HAVE

ELEGANT RYE WHISKY,
$4.00 a gallon, or $11.00 a dozen.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY,
$18.00 a dozen.

VERY FINE PALE SHERRY WINE.
$11.00 a dozen.

RARE OLD PORT WINE,
$11.00 a dozen.

All carefully packed and sent to any address.
SEND IN YOURS ORDERS,

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
THE WINE MERCHANTS,

1310 CHESTNUT STREET,
Dec 14, 1872—2m PHILADELPHIA.

XMAS.

In looking for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

call and see our superior stock of Black Silks and fine Dress Goods.

General Reduction for the Holidays.

OUR $1 75 SILK CORDED POPLINS, now $1 25.
OUR $1 25 SILK CORDED POPLINS, now 87½.
OUR 87½ FINE ENGLISH SATTEENS, now 62½c.
OUR 75 FINE RICH PLAIDS, now 50c.
THE BEST QUALITY LONDON STRIPE SILK, 55 cents, cost 90c.
THE CELEBRATED JACQUARD POPLINS 25 cents, was 44c.
THE CELEBRATED NORWICH POPLINS 40 cents, was 50c.
MERINOES. MERINOES. MERINOES.
THE BEST MAKES,
THE CHOICEST SHADES,
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Beautiful Navy Blue at $1.

In our Dress Goods Department will be found the most select stock in the city.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS,

Our great specialty.

The City of Lyons Cashmere finish, only $2, worth $2 50.

The celebrated Bellon's Gold Edge, only $2, worth $2 50.

BLACK SILKS, $1 25, $1 37, $1 50, $1 65, $1 87, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 25, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE MADE A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

GEO. D. WISHAM.

DEALER IN PURE LYONS BLACK SILKS ONLY.

No. 7 North Eighth Street,

POPULAR ONE-PRICE STORE,
dec 21, 1872—7w PHILADELPHIA.

PASCHALL'S
FEVER and AGUE MIXTURE.

Prepared by Edward S. Morris,

Office, No. 233 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

IS COMPOSED OF INGREDIENTS,

EXCLUSIVELY VEGETABLE.

It acts as a cure to CHILLS AND FEVER, as well as a preventive under exposure to miasma. The character of this medicine and its Proprietor was so well known in Philadelphia, that the Mayor of the city; JAY COOKE, the celebrated Banker; JAS. POLLOCK, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, now President of the U. S. Mint; GEO. H. STUART, the eminent Philanthropist, and many others, called the attention of our Government to this

Invaluable Medicine,

and the attention of the Medical Bureau during the late war, was also called to it in writing by

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

PASCHALL'S FEVER AND AGUE MIXTURE WAS BOUGHT BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, AND

USED IN THE HOSPITALS.

Reports of Army Surgeons, Physicians and eminent men of our country accompany each bottle of the medicine; also, directions in English, German, French and Spanish.

EDWARD S. MORRIS,

SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER,

Office, No. 233 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE BY H. H. Mitchell, ELKTON, MD., and the Trade generally.
mar 9, 1872—1y

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

Personal

☞ YOU

are Kindly INVITED to inspect OAK HALL Buildings and 3 acres of Mens & Boys Clothing—The new stock Now READY

Samples sent by mail

Wanamaker & Brown
6th & Market sts
Phila

NOTICES, &C.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are notified to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of February, next. After that date all accounts remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. THOS. J. JONES.
Elkton, Jan 25, 1873—2w

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the County Commissioners of Cecil county, at their first regular meeting after the 18th day of February, next, for the appointment of Examiners to view and determine the propriety of building a Bridge over Big Elk Creek, at Bruister's Factory, on the main road leading from Cherry Hill to Newark, Delaware.
Jan 18, 1873—1m

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the County Commissioners, at their first regular meeting after the 18th day of February, next, for the appointment of Examiners to view and determine the propriety of opening a new public road, beginning at a point on the road from Bruister's Factory to Newark, Del., on the land of William Crows, and running through land of said Crows and William McAllister, to intersect a new road from Christiana Church to the Maryland and Delaware Line. [Jan 18, 1873—1m

Notice of Admendment.

At a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Elkton Building Society, held January 11th, 1873, the following amendment to Article 13, section 2, was proposed:

"Stockholders wishing to withdraw, may, if notice in writing be given before the money is offered for sale on any regular meeting night of the Society of such intention to the Directors, be entitled to receive the amount actually paid and six per cent interest thereon, to be calculated on the monthly payments, less all dues, fines and interest standing against him; *provided*, that no money shall be paid to withdrawing members so long as the same shall be claimed as a loan or advance by a member or members at a premium exceeding nine per cent. But no member shall be permitted to withdraw who has taken one or more loans from the association until said loans are fully paid, unless by consent of two-thirds of the stockholders present."

The meeting adjourned to February 8th, 1873, when the proposed Amendment will be brought before the meeting for adoption or rejection, in compliance with Article 26 of the By-Laws of the Society.
HENRY H. GILPIN,
Jan 18, 1873—1m Secretary.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The Collectors in the several Districts are hereby notified to make their return of New Assessments for the year 1873, on the 20th day of February, next, and to make at that time a return of all insolvencies, with the reasons for so returning the same.

ASSESSING DOGS.

Notice is hereby given to Collectors and to the owners of Dogs, that all the Dogs and Sluts in the several Districts, two months old and upwards, shall be assessed under the Act of 1867, chapter 207, "Taxing Dogs and Sluts," between the 1st and 20th days of February, and the owner of every taxable Dog or Slut assessed between those dates shall be held accountable for the tax assessed to him, whether he shall afterward part with the Dog or Slut or not, and said assessment to be returned by the several Collectors to the office of the County Commissioners, on or before the 20th day of February, next.
By order, WM. T. MILLER,
Clerk Commissioners of Cecil county.
Jan 25, 1873—3w

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The County Commissioners of Cecil county will meet at their office, in the Court House, in Elkton, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 11th and 12th, and on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 18th, 19th and 20th, and on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 25th and 26th days of February, next, for the purpose of making Transfers and Correcting Assessments; and notice is hereby given, that they will meet on the 25th and 26th days of February, next, and after that date no alteration will be made in any assessment for the year 1873.
By order.
WM. T. MILLER,
Clerk Commissioners of Cecil county.

Persons making application for transfers of property will be required to comply with the following sections of the Code, article 81:

SEC. 18. Whenever any person shall make application for any allowance or deduction on account of the sale, transfer, alienation, loss or removal of any property, or the collection or payment of any public or private security for money, the County Commissioners or Appeal Tax Court shall interrogate him on oath in reference thereto and the disposal of the same, and especially inquire of him to whom the same has been sold or transferred, and the amount of the purchase money, or the money collected, and how the same has been invested.

SEC. 19. They shall also interrogate said person on oath in reference to any acquisition or investment made by him and not already assessed, and the amount of all such acquisitions and investments shall be added to his assessable property; and if he refuses to answer, no allowance or deduction shall be made on his assessment.
Jan 25, 1873—4w

Elkton and Massey's Railroad.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that TWELVE HUNDRED SHARES of the Capital Stock of the *Elkton and Massey's Railroad Company* having been subscribed, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by chapter 203 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed the year 1870, hereby give notice that a general meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at ELKTON, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting the undersigned Commissioners will lay before the Stockholders then present the Subscription Books of said Company.

And the Stockholders then present, in person or by proxy, legally constituted by power of attorney, will then proceed to elect a President and eight Directors of said Company, to serve until the second Tuesday of January, 1874.

Each Stockholder will be entitled to one vote for each share of stock subscribed by him or her.
J. TOME,
W. LINDSEY,
JAMES B. GROOME,
SEWELL GREEN,
H. MORTON,
Jan 25, 1873—4w W. T. WELDON.

NOTICE.

GEORGE R. SPENCE AND WIFE
vs.
ROBERT D. SPENCE ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery. No. 446, N. D. January 1st, 1873.

The object of this suit is to procure a sale of certain Real Estate, lying in Cecil county, of which a certain William Spence died seized, for the purpose of distributing the proceeds thereof among the heirs of said deceased.

The Bill states that the said William Spence, in the year 1872, died seized of certain real estate, particularly described in said Bill and its accompanying exhibit, intestate, leaving Albina Spence his widow, and George R. Spence, William B. Spence, Robert D. Spence, John T. Spence, Elizabeth Peterman, Matthew Spence, Mary Jane Spence and Hester A. Spence, his only children and heirs-at-law, all of whom are of full age, except said Elizabeth Peterman, Mary Jane Spence, and Hester A. Spence, and all of whom reside in Cecil county, except the said John T. Spence, and Ann, his wife, who reside in the State of Pennsylvania, or elsewhere beyond the State of Maryland; and that the said real estate is not susceptible of division among the parties interested, without loss and injury.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Elkton, once a week for one month before the fourth day of February, 1873, 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 fourth 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,
Jan 4, 1873—1m Clerk.

Elias Howe, Jr.

Original Inventor
OF
SEWING MACHINES.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE MEDALLION HEAD OF ELIAS HOWE, JR., IMBEDDED ON THE MACHINE.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

SOLD on TERMS WITHIN REACH of ALL.

The Company is now manufacturing 600 Machines daily, and has already in use 400,000 machines.

Getting our supply direct from the Factory, at Bridgeport, we are able to sell at New York prices, and do not charge $15 advance, as the

Agents of other Machines are doing

Letters seeking information will receive prompt attention. Address

JOHN WILKINSON,
WHIG BUILDING, ELKTON,

Who may always be found at his Office on *Saturday.*
Jan 11, 1873—tf

FOR SALE.

A No. 1 COW, fresh, with a Calf at her side. Has given six gallons of milk a day, and made nine pounds of butter per week, when on good pasture. Will be sold on nine months' credit.
Apply to HENRY H. EVANS.
Jan 18, 1873—2w* Westamwell Mills.

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—1y

L. H. FOULK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

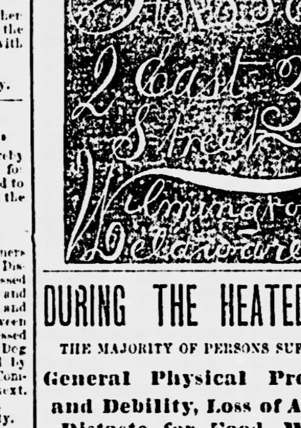
Having taken the entire interest in the old stand formerly occupied by NICHOLSON & FOULK, at 102 West 2d Street, Wilmington, Del., and laid in a large stock of

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



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—11m

TO THE

Readers of The Cecil Whig.

You are invited to call at 506 Market Street, Wilmington, Del., and examine our large assortment of Household Goods, which we are selling at Very Low Prices. Each of our Departments is complete, and every housekeeper can get just what they want, at the one Store. So, when you visit Wilmington, be sure to go to

ADAMS & BROTHER'S,

506 MARKET ST. 506

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE NEW HOTEL.

Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

CARPETS,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN

Brussels, Ingrain, Stair, Entry, Rag and Hemps.

WINDOW SHADES,

Floor, Table and Stair Oil Cloth,

RUGS, STAIR RODS.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN-WARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

And a Thousand and One Articles too numerous to mention. Yours truly,

ADAMS & BROTHER,
506 Market Street, 506.
Jan 25, 1873—tf WILMINGTON, DEL.

D. L. STANTON,

(Successor to STANTON & MOORE,)

DEALER IN

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN THE "HOLLOW."

SIGN OF the "RED POSTS,"

OPPOSITE THE "BEE HIVE."

may 4, 1872—tf

COAL.—The Celebrated Baltimore Company Coal for Family Use, on hand and for sale. D. SCOTT & BRO