The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, MARCH 1, 1873.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Local Miscellany.—At the meeting of the Mutual Building and Loan Association, of Elkton, on Saturday night last, $250.00 sold at 161 cts., and $1,000 at 151 cts.

The McCullough Iron Co.'s works, at Westamwell, are again in operation, a new shaft having been put in the water wheel.

A large beef, driven by a large quantity of red flannel, passed through our streets, on Thursday last. It was afterwards slaughtered by Mr. Wm. A. Wright.

The amount realized from the dramatic entertainment, given for the benefit of the poor of Port Deposit, on the evening of the 20th ult., was, after paying all expenses, $143.

Next Sabbath the annual collection for old worn-out preachers, widows and orphans of preachers, will be taken up in the Methodist church. The Pastor announced that $65 was the annual assessment for this charge. He hoped that these old veterans and their families would not be forgotten, although their faces are not now seen among us. In their lonely homes, some of them were in actual need of aid.

The Weather.—On Monday morning the thermometer stood at 3° below zero.—On Tuesday it commenced to moderate and Thursday morning snow fell to the depth of two inches.

Land Sales.—On Monday last, F. A. Ellis, Esq., Trustee, sold the Corry property, near Crawford's Factory, containing 114¼ acres, for $3,000; Joseph Curry, purchaser. S. Burns, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Rueben Haines, Attorney, sold farm of Geo. S. Cather, in the Ninth District, containing 135 acres, for $2,900; Evan P. Dixon, purchaser; same auctioneer.

Interesting Address.—With to-morrow's services, Rev. L. C. Matlack will close his term in Elkton, as Conference meets in Easton, on Thursday following, and it is altogether probable his field of labor next year will be elsewhere. In the evening he will deliver an address on his experiences of forty years in the Church,—over thirty of which have been spent in the Ministry.

New Brakes.—The Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad Company is putting on a new air brake, called the Vacuum, upon one of its locomotives, with the design of its capabilities. The Vacuum is claimed to be superior to the Westinghaus brake, and recent experiments on the Reading R. R., side by side with the Westinghaus, clearly demonstrates such to be the fact. It is said to be less complex than the Westinghaus, and dispenses with the air pump entirely. If the Vacuum brake proves satisfactory, it will come into general use on the Phila. Wil. & Balt. Railroad, and will be put upon all the trains.—*Wil. Commercial.*

The Susquehanna Ice Gorge.—A special despatch to the Baltimore *American*, dated Port Deposit, February 27th, says:—

Snow began falling at an early hour this morning, and continued until about ten o'clock, when the sun came out and a thaw set in. It clouded up again about sundown, and to-night there are unmistakable signs of rain. The gorge, although much reduced in height, has been frozen more solid, new ice having been formed by the recent cold snap, and it would no doubt offer such resistance to any flood that may come as to cause a repetition of the scene of January 20th. Whilst there is no immediate danger, the indications are very unfavorable, and things are still in an unsettled condition.

Missionary Anniversary.—The Missionary Anniversary of the M. E. Sabbath School of this town, was held on Sunday night last. The services consisted of some fine singing by the children. After which the classes were called by their Missionary names, and the boy or girl, selected from the class for the purpose, took the contribution of the class up in an envelope and laid it at the foot of a small cross erected on a pyramid. The Pastor announced the amount of the contribution, which was often accompanied by a motto. When this was finished, the amount was summed up, and announced to be $155,00. This with the collection for the same purpose taken in the congregation previously, made the sum of $315,01. The meeting closed with a very interesting and instructive little address by the Pastor, Mr. Matlack, entitled "My Boyhood in Maryland."

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Tuesday morning, about 11 o'clock, two men, named Hasson Lynch, Jr., and John T. Abrams, living in the neighborhood, were walking on the P., W. & B. railroad track, about 1½ miles from North East, when they saw a freight train, bound north, coming toward them.

They stepped off that track to the other, when the mail train South almost instantly struck them, throwing them both into the ditch. The train was stopped, and upon taking up their bodies it was found that they were both horribly mangled about the head and limbs, so badly that Abrams died instantly and the other died before the next station was reached.

A coroner's inquest was held, a verdict of accidental death rendered, and the Railroad Company and employees exonerated from all blame.

Both the deceased persons were fine young men, and leave small helpless families.

Men and Monkeys.—It is our rare pleasure to announce that C. Chauncey Burr, Esq., President of the Anthropological Society of America will, in all probability, deliver his course of six lectures on the Origin of the Species, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, during week after next. These lectures treat upon subjects of the highest importance, and the lecturer is undoubtedly the most competent man in America to elucidate them. He has devoted many years of close and critical study to the subject. He triumphantly refutes the theme of Darwinism, that man is the offspring of the brute creation, and his lectures are so free from technical terms that the most mixed audience can enjoy them.

He will be in Elkton on Friday evening next, and will probably deliver his lecture on "Men and Monkeys," before the Teachers' Association. The remaining five will be delivered in regular succession the following week. We earnestly advise our readers to attend the entire course.

North East Items.

Another Snow.—Thursday morning last, much to our surprise on getting up, to find three inches of snow and still snowing. When will our winter end?

Building and Loan Association of North East, sold on Wednesday night last, twelve hundred dollars at 7 and 9 per cent premium. Money looking up again, slightly.

Sad Accident.—Hasson Lynch, Jr., and John T. Abrams were struck by the down mail train, on Tuesday morning last, while walking on the track, near Bacon Hill.—The latter was killed instantly and the former perhaps lived half an hour unconsciously. An inquest was held over the bodies by Coroner Litzenburg. Verdict rendered exonerating all parties from any neglect of duties. These were fine young men with small, helpless families, living in this neighborhood and have our warmest sympathies.

Cash buys more than Credit. Try it. BEE HIVE.

Elkton and Massey's Railroad.—The long looked-for and much-talked-of event has at length come to pass. The Elkton and Massey's Railroad seems likely now to be. Enough stock has been subscribed to warrant organization, and an organization has been effected. Last Tuesday the stockholders, representing twelve hundred shares, the minimum amount required by the charter before a corporation could be formed, met in Elkton, and after a full day of unwearied labor, anxious discussions and shrewd management, duly organized, and put matters on a basis for future progress. The Commissioners appointed under the charter, having duly advertised the meeting, assembled, and, with Mr. Tome as Chairman and Mr. Weldon as Secretary, proceeded to the duties devolving upon them. The announcement was made that the books contained subscriptions for twelve hundred shares, and after some discussion as to the proper course to pursue, a motion prevailed to appoint a committee of five from among the stockholders present, to examine the books and report to the meeting of stockholders whether or not the subscriptions were according to law. The President appointed Joseph Biggs, George Biddle, Robert Griffith, William M. Knight and Hamilton Morton said committee, and the meeting then adjourned to await the result of their deliberations.

The committee, after due examination, found that subscriptions for about two hundred and forty shares were taken on condition that the contract for building the road should be given to a certain company at a price and upon terms specified in the condition. Whether or not this subscription could be recognized was the puzzling question presented. Counsellors were called in, and the pro's and con's discussed; and finally, upon their advice, it was concluded not to accept such subscriptions. Just then another party present, learning the state of the case, offered to subscribe that amount unconditionally, and at once the committee were in condition to report that there was no impediment to organization.

The meeting again convened and the committee's report was received and adopted, and a motion made to proceed to the election of a President and eight Directors, as required by the charter. The motion prevailed, and William T. Weldon, George Biddle and Robert Griffith were appointed tellers. Just then it was made known that before any one could vote it was necessary that fifty cents upon each share of stock must be paid. As this fact had been overlooked, much time was taken up in paying and receiving the money. After about two hours, however, it was announced that the requisite amount had been paid on each share, and the meeting proceed to vote by ballot for officers.

Nine hundred and sixty-five shares of the twelve hundred were voted. Mr. Tome was without a competitor for the office of President, and he received all the votes cast, except his own. The claims of ten gentlemen were prominently canvassed for Directors, and as but eight could be chosen, there was some interest manifested to know who would be the lucky or unlucky ones.—A long time was consumed in counting the ballots, but about dusk the following result was announced:

President.—Jacob Tome, of Port Deposit, 915 votes.

Directors.—R. C. Mackall, of Elkton, 735 votes; James B. Groome, of Elkton, 596 votes; John Peach, of Bohemia Manor, 802 votes; Sewell Green, of Middletown, Del., 773 votes; Jeremiah C. Price, of Sassafras Neck, 955 votes; Wm. M. Knight, of Sassafras Neck, 860 votes; Geo. Biddle, of Sassafras Neck, 897 votes, and Alex. Wilson, of Kent county, 960 votes.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Immediately after the announcement of the result of the election of Directors, a quorum of Directors organized informally, with Mr. Wilson acting, in the absence of Mr. Tome, as temporary President, and Mr. Price as Secretary *pro tem.*

On motion of Mr. Peach, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board, at its next meeting, select an engineer or engineers to make the surveys, estimates, profiles, &c., necessary to enable it to select the best location for a railroad from Elkton to Massey's, if in the meantime it receive proposals from competent and skillful engineers to do such work at satisfactory prices.

A motion was then made and adopted that when the Board adjourn, it adjourned to meet in Elkton, on Tuesday next, March 4th, at one o'clock P. M.

An understanding being then had among the members that at the next meeting they would proceed fully to organize the Board, and to consider all such business of the company as should be properly brought before them, the Board, on motion, adjourned.

Cecil County Teachers' Institute.—This body will be in session, in Elkton, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. The committee has secured homes for the visiting teachers. Prof. Newell, of Baltimore, will be present. The public are invited to attend. The following is the programme:

Wednesday.—10 A. M.—Roll Call. Devotional Exercises. Address by Rev. John Squier. Reports by Teachers. Each Teacher is expected to report: 1. Number of scholars on roll; 2. Average number in attendance; 3. Number of classes in each branch; 4. Condition of the schoolhouse as regards roof, windows, doors, stoves, outhouses, fences, &c.; 5. Condition of the school as regards progress and attainments of pupils; and good manners and morals; 6. Condition of the school as regards desks, books, maps, black-boards and apparatus; 7. Interest in the school manifested by patrons and the public; 8. Supervision of the school by Examiner, Commissioners and Trustees; 9. Suggestions for improving the condition of the schools; Address by Prof. M. A. Newell.

2 P. M.—Discussion on the best methods of teaching reading and spelling to young children. (Teachers are expected to be prepared to explain their methods, and give reasons for their preference.) Class-drill in Reading.

Thursday.—10 A. M.—Roll Call. Devotional Exercises. Reports by Teachers—continued; Discussion of the principles and methods of school organization; Essays read by Teachers, and discussion of the same.

2 P. M.—Discussion on the best methods of teaching English Grammar; Class-drill in Parsing; Discussion: "How shall Teachers secure Good Order in school?"

7:30 P. M.—Addresses by citizens of Elkton.

Friday.—10 A. M.—Roll Call. Devotional Exercises. Reports by Teachers—concluded; Summary of reports and inferences; Discussion: "How can Writing be best taught?"

2. P. M.—Discussion: "On the best methods of teaching the fundamental rules of Arithmetic." Class-drill in Numbers; Discussion: "What shall Teachers do to advance themselves in their profession and secure better remuneration for their labors?"

For The Cecil Whig.

LENTEN SERVICES
—o—
AT TRINITY CHURCH, ELKTON.

ON ALL SUNDAYS IN LENT.

Morning Service at 11 A. M., with Holy Communion. *Evening Prayer* at 5 P. M., *Mission Services* at 7½ P. M., including a series of Sermons, to which the public are specially invited.

ON ALL WEEKS DAYS,

Evening PRAYER at 5 P. M.; and MORNING *Prayer* on Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 A. M.

H. A. SKINNER, Rector.

☞ J. A. Wilson, agent for "Wilmington City Soap," has again supplied our grocers with a quantity of that superior article.

State vs. Jacob Poplar.—We last week, stated that Jacob Poplar, one of the Police Commissioners, under the "Wild Fowl" law, had been arrested for a violation of some of the provisions of the law. The case was tried before Justice Adams on Tuesday afternoon. A large crowd of spectators thronged the Magistrate's office. Geo. W. Bryant, Esq., conducted the case for the State, and Alex. Evans, Esq. Elkton, for the defendant. A number of witnesses both for the State and defense were sworn, and their testimony was remarkably conflicting and contradictory. One of the witnesses squarely and flatly, contradicted himself twice, and the prominent witnesses for the State testified to an entirely different condition of the water and flats to what those for the defense did. The case was ably argued, and at considerable length, by the Counsel.

Justice Adams, adjudged the defendant guilty on the second charge, by having a big gun on board his boat, in violation of the 13th section of the Wild Fowl law, and fined him $125 and costs. Mr. Poplar will no doubt carry his case to a higher Court.—*Havre Republican.*

Elk Neck Circuit.—Rev. W. T. Tull has closed his third year on the above Circuit in a very satisfactory manner. The circuit has raised more money than it ever paid before, and the societies are represented to be in a prosperous and harmonious condition. The following proceedings have been handed us for publication:—

At a public meeting of the official and non-official members of Elk Neck circuit, held at Wesley Chapel, Feb. 21st, 1873, Rev. B. F. Price was elected Chairman and Wm. G. Merrey, Secretary. The following is a copy of the resolutions unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Our Pastor, Rev. W. T. Tull is now about closing up his full term of service on our charge; therefore,

Resolved, That he has served us faithfully and efficiently for three years, and has labored with ability, zeal and success. We have had times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, and revivals at each of our appointments. A goodly number have been converted and added to the Church. Our new church at Hart's has been completed, and the one at this place has been repaired, and otherwise improved. Our Pastor has not resided in the immediate bounds of the Charge, because the Circuit was not able to rent and furnish a parsonage, but he has resided sufficiently near (only some ten miles distant) to attend to the interest of his work.

Resolved, That the conference year closes up with a glorious revival in our midst and with love and harmony between pastor and people.

Resolved, That we commend him to the warm and cordial reception of the people in his future fields of labor, and will pray that he may ever be a useful and successful minister of the Gospel.

WM. G. MERREY, Secretary.

Rowlandsville Items.

Error.—Quite an error occurred in our last *items* in giving the names of the ministers conducting the protracted meeting at Harmony Church. Ying and England instead of being two individuals are two appellations erroneously applied to a Rev. Mr. Ingling. Protracted meeting is over here, but those who need to be converted can be accommodated by making suitable application at Vinegar Hill or Bethesda.

The Public School will close for the Winter Term on the 28th inst. The present Principal has resigned and will be succeeded by his brother, Mr. A. A. Hanna, now teaching at Brick Meeting House.

The Situation along the the River remains unchanged. The cold weather of last Sunday and Monday has frozen it over again. Many reports concerning its state at this place and Port Deposit are wholly unfounded. Great hopes are entertained that the ice will pass away without further serious damage.

Opened.—A new shop for making and repairing boots and shoes. Proprietors—Mr. J. Anderson & Son.

Telegraph Line.—The poles are now being hauled to erect a telegraph line running from the Depot here past the Post Office and up the hill toward Oakwood, and through to Conowingo, where it strikes the line of the Port Deposit and Columbia Railroad. This route is deemed easier than that following the line of the Railroad directly up the river.

An Auction Sale of Bankrupt Store Goods is now being held in the evenings at the new shoe shop of the Messrs. Anderson. Considerable quantities of goods are being disposed of.

Removal.—Mr. Robt. Stewart, River Pilot, is about to move from his residence near the *Old Locks* to Pilot Town.

For The Cecil Whig.

The Elkton Churches and Pastorates.

Our community has four church organizations for its white population, and two for the colored people. These all have comfortable houses of worship quite or nearly completed. It is an additional cause for congratulation that our pastorates which were so long vacant, are now happily occupied, or about to be occupied, by men chosen by the people, and, as we trust, called of God.

It is a matter of grave importance that we all as a people duly consider, appreciate and improve the advantages offered by our churches and ministers. The greatest blessings of heaven are apt to be undervalued and neglected when they have been constant and common. But when they have been lost and regained, we should value them more highly and improve them more faithfully.

How seldomly do most people consider that the church is a sacred society, organized by God himself to promote his glory and our highest happiness, both in his life and in eternity! The visible church, including all who profess the true religion, and their children, is no mere human device. Nor is it a loose and irregular association, but a spiritual Kingdom of Christ; different indeed from temporal kingdoms, yet having its king, its laws, its officers and its subjects. A society and a Kingdom, it is beyond all comparison the most complete, enduring and well ordered that has ever existed on earth.

To this church God has given. His word and ordinances, a living ministry and his Holy Spirit to make her ministrations effectual for the illumination, sanctification and salvation of men. She is the sacred repository of all saving truth and the only divinely-appointed agency for publishing it to the world and for bringing it to bear upon the understandings, hearts and lives of men. Thus the church, under God, is the only hope for the reformation and salvation of our ruined race. She is' the salt of the earth and the light and the glory of the world. Through her instrumentality God accomplishes all his purposes of grace and mercy to men. If we are the children of God, the church is "the Mother of us all."

Our churches also are the main pillars and supports of our free civil institutions. All governments among men have been founded upon the principles of some system of religious truth, and the character, strength and value of each government have depended greatly upon the natnre of those religious principles and on the extent to which they have been known and practiced by the people. Ours has been founded upon the principles of the Gospel of Christ, and the church is the preserver and teacher of those principles to all our people. That the stability of our republican government depends on the virtue of the great mass of our people is admitted by all.

But without the church to publish the Gospel and the grace of God to bless the publication of it, what would become of our virtue and of our civil institutions?

If any one thinks these to be bad enough with all our Gospel privileges, we need not deny it, but only claim that whatever of correct moral and religious sentiment, whatever of virtue, good order and safety we do possess, we owe to the Gospel; whatever distinguishes our homes and families from the revolting character of heathen families flows to us from the same foundation of blessing.

Who then among us should not cheerfully contribute, as a good citizen, to build the churches and to sustain the ministry of Elkton? For besides the eternal blessings which they as channels communicate to all who will receive them, how could we otherwise obtain so cheaply and surely the priceless civil, social and domestic advantages which we enjoy?

Without appearing to undervalue other agencies, we may confidently assert that the living ministry is by far the most effectual means of impressing the truth of the Bible upon the hearts of the people so as to mould their characters and regulate their lives. Many people do not possess the Bible; many others possess but do not read it; and many read without much interest or understanding. But when the truth comes with the living voice in thoughts that breathe and words that burn, it impresses and moves us all in the most powerful and abiding manner. An interest is awakened and maintained which leads to a diligent and profitable reading of the scriptures.

Thus from Sabbath to Sabbath, throughout our land, and from thousands of pulpits, both the more spiritual truths of the Bible and those which teach and enforce the relative duties of rulers and subjects, husbands and wives, parents and children, friends and neighbors, are impressed upon millions of hearers with a mighty and happy effect.

"——— The pulpit
Must stand acknowledged while the world shall stand,
The most important and effectual guard,
Support and ornament of virtue's cause."

That our ministry may have its full and blessed effect on our community, we must not only support it, but also hear and improve it.

Why should not all habitually go to church? Friend and neighbor, why do you not go? It is not a bad place to go. It will not make you worse and may make you wiser, happier and better. If *you* go, others will follow, and the churches and ministers of Elkton will do good in proportion to the multitudes who throng the gates of Zion.

For The Cecil Whig.

AFTER-CLAPS.

For the information of its numerous readers, and quite in the spirit of fun, I wrote an article for *The Whig*, a few weeks ago, entitled "From The West." Now, said article might never have been seen by anybody in the "West" had not the Editor unfortunately puffed up my literary vanity by commenting upon it. So, when a number of farmers where gathered around the stove of my boarding house, talking upon that never-failing subject, the wrongs and rights of the farmer, I, goose that I am, produced the paper containing the article alluded to, and pointed out to them the Editor's comments, and his suggestions to the farmers of the "West." Grumbler was pleased; he expressed the opinion that that editor knew what he was talking about, and that *The Whig* was a "bully little sheet," and requested that he might be allowed to take it home and feast at leisure upon its stores of wit and wisdom. Of course the request was granted.

All unconscious of having given offense to any one, I pursued the even tenor of my way. But one morning entering the school room rather early, I found my favorite scholar sitting moodily over the fire which he had just made, and to my cheerful "good morning," he returned a very cool nod. Supposing it merely some boyish grief that weighed upon his mind, I took up a book and gave no further notice to him, until he interrupted thus:

"Miss C——, what did you call us all brats for, and say about our preacher wearing a red wig and blue glasses, and call all the people 'shoutin' Methodists?"

"Who told you all this? I queried.

"Why, marm was at Mrs. Green's quiltin' yesterday, and the wimmin was all talking about it."

"And didn't they like it?"

"Well, I guess they didn't," replied he vehemently. "Mrs. Giles was a talking about comin' to see you about it; and Belinda Curry said she 'lowed to write you a note fur it, and Missus Wilson said she had a mind to take her children away from sich a infidel."

I was thunderstruck! Half the patrons of my school were Methodists. If they leagued against me I would certainly meet with a fate similar to that of the Hoosier school master. I wait in hourly dread of a visit from that preacher and his family. His wife stands six feet seven in her new Sunday gaiters; and as this may be the last epistle I may ever be permitted to send to my native State, I take this opportunity to beg the pardon of all my Methodist friends. "If any I have offended, I pause for a reply;" and if there is none, why I suppose that I may conclude like the Roman orator, "that none have I offended." And furthermore, I have a great liking for the Methodists in some particulars; but I do not like their preachers to dwell upon the future punishment of the careless and unconverted, because it gives me very uncomfortable sensations. Why, if it wasn't for the Methodists the youngsters would have no protracted meetings to attend on winter nights, or camps in summer time; and then where would they do their courting, I'd like to know? If it wasn't for the Methodists we wouldn't have any fairs, where we can learn to raffle and throw dice, and give 50 cents a guess at the name of a doll baby that mostly hasn't got any name and never had one.

I have just been reading the letter, in a recent issue of *The Whig*, from your "Traveling Correspondent," about the "oil wells" of Pennsylvania. Equally curious, but not quite so remunerative, are the "Artesian Wells" of Northern Illinois, by which water is obtained simply by boring to the depth of sometimes 80 feet, sometimes 200 feet below the surface. If the well is near the house, an iron tubing is inserted; if for a pasture land, then the water is simply allowed to flow without the expense of tubing. The water thus obtained is clear and cold, but deeply impregnated with various mineral substances, such as iron, sulphur, &c. Often when a farmer in boring strikes a very strong vein, all the wells in the neighborhood are perceptibly weakened, and some come to a dead stand still. Remedy—take out the tubing and bore keeper.

Farmers' clubs are still being organized in all the principal towns, to consider the best course to pursue in order to break up the railroad monopolies. To these meetings the farmers ride free, so, far. They get on the train in large companies, and offer the legal rate of fare, which is three cents per mile. This the railroad conductors refuse to take; the farmer then puts the money in his pocket and rides to his journey's end and returns in the same manner.

There are busy, discontented spirits here who are seeking to disseminate the idea that the East favors the high transportation rates at present prevailing, in order to keep the Western grain out of the Eastern markets until the grain crop of the East shall be disposed of at present rates.

The great and growing evil of the day seems to be the insane desire to acquire wealth suddenly, and this can not be done by forming, which is a slow but sure business. The dazzling course of a Fisk or a Gould is looked upon with envious and admiring eyes by the unthinking masses. The great grain producing and stock raising regions of the Northwest are far from the paying markets; the produce must be transported there. This will cost money, a portion of which must and will be deducted out of the produce. Then there is neither wood nor stone with which to build fences and houses, and these things must be brought here. The luxuries of the table, and wearing apparel, together with nearly all manufactured articles, are brought hither by the mighty agent of civilization So it seems the Western farmer is more indebted to the steam engine than any other man on earth, and under existing circumstances can not possibly do without it. The poor man who comes here from the East or from Europe with rugged health and small capital, though he may never grow rich, can scarcely fail to secure a comfortable living and a home for his old age, and may comfort himself by the reflection that if he is far from the charms of refined society, so is he far from its vices.

A. A. C.

—The Republic of Spain is doing about as well as could be reasonably expected.—The Government is organizing an army of twenty battalions, for the purpose of putting an eternal quietus to the Carlist insurrection. The Minister of Finance has announced that the obligations contracted during the reign of Amadeus will be sacredly observed. There is to be a council of Spanish Bourbons in Paris in the interest of the dethroned Isabella, or rather in the interest of her son Prince Alphonsus.—Prussia, Russia and Austria have determined to wait until the new Government has demonstrated its capacity to sustain itself before they make formal recognition of the Republic.

—Boston has suffered another severe conflagration, attended with loss of life, on Thursday. A mattress factory in the fourth story of a large warehouse took fire, and fifteen girls who were employed on the upper floor escaped by making a perilous leap to the roof of an adjoining house. One young girl jumped from the third story to the ground and was seriously hurt. The firemen put their ladders against one of the walls and were in the act of climbing up with their hose, when the wall gave way, throwing them forward into the burning building. Three were killed and a dozen more were seriously wounded.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The cold weather interfered with the trade in Beef Cattle, and the volume of business was very small. Prices declined. Sales of choice at 6½@7c.; extra at 7¼@7½c.; fair to good at 5@6c.; and common at 4@4½c. ℔ lb. gross. Receipts, 3400 head. Cows and Calves were dull at $25@50. Receipts, 250 head. Sheep were in demand at 5@6½c. for fair to choice. Receipts, 10,000 head. Hogs were firm, and sold at $7.75 ℔ 100lbs. receipts, 8000 head.

Good Sugar Cured Hams; Dried Peaches; Dried Apples and Prunes, at REESE'S.

A Wagon for Sale.—All in good order. Would make a nice Family Carriage. Can be bought on time by a responsible party. Cash preferred. Call on the
HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
48 Elkton, Md.

We Want Money, and during the Winter months will sell our PURE GROUND BONE at a liberal discount for *Cash*. Samples sent when desired.
THOS. WARING & BRO., Colora, Cecil county, Md.

A Full Stock of Domestic Goods at low prices, for Cash, at the HIVE in the Hollow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Largest Organ Establishment in the World
7 Extensive Factories.
J. ESTEY & COMPANY,
Brattleboro, Vt., U. S. A.
THE CELEBRATED
Estey Cottage Organs.
The latest and best improvements. Everything that is new and novel. The leading improvements in Organs were introduced first in this establishment.
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN Mustard. Wholesale to the trade.—Single one sent, postpaid, on receipt of 21. W. HERMAN T. FREEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

PEAS DREER'S EXTRA EARLY.—Early Beans, Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumber, and all other Seeds for Market Gardeners, Families, &c. Send stamp for *Dreer's Garden Calendar for 1873*, with prices. HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stationary, Portable & Blast
ENGINES.
Saw Mill, Flouring Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery.
H. & F. BLANDY, Newark, Ohio.

$5 to $20 PER DAY! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. BIRD'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

ORGANIC LAW OF THE SEXES
Conditions which impair virility—positive and negative electricity—proof that life is evolved without union—effect of tobacco—influence of fat and phosphoric diet—modern treatment of pelvic diseases, stricture and varicocele, and arrest of development of the sexes. Lectures to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 42 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.; 64 pages, 25 cents.—"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of great value to the whole human race."—Horace Greeley.

GRANDEST SCHEME of the AGE!
$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 for Only $10.
Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, to come off in Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky., on
Tuesday, April 8th, 1873.
At this Concert, the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and Ten Thousand Cash Gifts, aggregating a vast total of Half a Million Dollars currency, will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		$100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		20,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT,		5,000
24 CASH GIFTS OF $1,000 EACH,		24,000
50 CASH GIFTS OF 500 "		25,000
80 CASH GIFTS OF 400 "		32,000
100 CASH GIFTS OF 300 "		30,000
120 CASH GIFTS OF 200 "		30,000
500 CASH GIFTS OF 100 "		50,000
9,000 CASH GIFTS OF 10 "		90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent Concert, One Hundred Thousand Tickets only will be issued, a large proportion of which are already sold.
PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; and Quarters, $2 50. Eleven Whole Tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders.
Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to the Banquet of Wealth or more likely to produce greater satisfactory results. The object of this Third Grand Concert is the enlargement and endowment of the Public Library of Kentucky, which, by the special act authorizing the concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme from beginning to end, will be published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished, free of cost, to any who apply.
The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications pertaining to the Gift Concert should be addressed.
B. T. DORSEY, Pres't.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec'y Public Library of Ky.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.
Tickets now ready for sale, and Blankers for them or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.
Thos. E. Bramlette, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library Ky.

REAL ESTATE.

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

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—3t 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 H. F. MAY, Baltimore, or, E. E. EWING, Elkton.
Jan 4, 1873—2m

FOR RENT.
A STORE and DWELLING, near Asbury Meeting House, on the road from Battle Swamp to Perryville, Cecil county, Md. The Store can be rented without the dwelling, if desirable. Apply to WM. CRAIG, on the premises.
dec 28, 1872—2m

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, Elkton, Md.
Feb 8, 1873—tf

TRUSTEE' SALE
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, and passed in the case of Thomas Drennen *vs.* Esther Marchbank and others, the undersigned, as Trustee, 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, Trustees.
Feb 8, 1873—ts

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.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee R. R.
LANDS!
THREE MILLION ACRES,
Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!
Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest.—22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.
A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS.
THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil and Splendid Climate; short and mild Winters; early planting, and no wintering of Stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, Stone, and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, Coal, &c.; no Lands owned by Speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Products will pay for Land and Improvements.
It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the Road.
For Circulars and general information, address
A. E. TOUZALIN, Manager Land Department, TOPEKA, KAN.
Jan 25, 1873—3m

TRUSTEE'S SALE
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, sitting as a court of chancery, and passed in the case of Thomas Drennen *vs.* James Merrey and Elizabeth T. Lort, Administrators of Franklin W. Lort, and others, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the Real Estate of which the said Franklin W. Lort died seized, and as such will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, on
TUESDAY, MARCH 18th, 1873,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL THE SAID
REAL ESTATE,
situate, lying and being in the 5th Election District of Cecil county, Md., and containing
117 Acres, more or less.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Elk River. The land is of excellent quality, and easily tilled—The New Road runs directly through the farm, thereby making easy access to the county town, markets, schools and churches.
The improvements consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING, with Kitchen attached, and in good order; also, a BARN and Stable, Corn-house, and other outbuildings. An excellent Spring of water near the dwelling.
☞ Possession can be given March 25th, 1873.
THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are as follows:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the balance in equal instalments of Six and Twelve months from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds of the purchaser, with approved security, and to bear interest from the day of sale. Cost of the Deed, &c., to be paid by the purchaser.
REUBEN HAINES, Trustee.
Feb 22, 1873—ts S. BURNS, Auct.

NOTICE.
The creditors of Franklin W. Lort are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereto annexed, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, within Four months from the day of sale.

NOTICE.
The undersigned will, immediately after the sale of the above described Real Estate, offer at Public Sale, all that LOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, formerly a part of the above tract, containing 2 Acres, more or less; and which now belongs to the said Elizabeth T. Lort. The improvements consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Meat-house, and other small buildings.
Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.
ELIZABETH T. LORT, owner.
Feb 22. REUBEN HAINES, Attorney.

NOTICES, &C.

NOTICE.
THOMAS J. CLEAVER *vs.* THOMAS B. LEWIS AND WIFE, AND OTHERS.
In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery. No. 465. Docket No. 2.
The object of this suit is to procure a decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Cecil county, which were, on the 20th day of August, 1867, mortgaged by the defendants, Thomas B. Lewis and wife to Jacob Metz.
The Bills states that on the day aforesaid the said Lewis and wife conveyed certain Real Estate, particularly described in the bill and accompanying exhibit, to said Jacob Metz, by way of mortgage, to secure the payment of $450, with interest from date of mortgage, in certain instalments, the last of which was due August 26, 1869. That the said Metz assigned the said mortgage to Alexander P. Barwick, who assigned the same to the complainant; that there is still due upon said mortgage the sum of $291, with interest thereon from March 25, 1872; and that the said Thomas B. Lewis and Margaret A. Lewis, his wife, reside out of the State of Maryland.
It is thereupon