The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1873.

THE CAMPAIGN WHIG
FOR
25 Cents.

The WHIG will be sent to any address till the 1st of November inclusive for the above sum in advance. We ask all friends of Retrenchment and Reform to act as agents in carrying the paper into every family circle in the county. Let the people have light shed on the "ring" plunder and waste and there is no fear but they will vote right.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—A new map and descriptive circular containing location, prices, &c., &c., of Kansas Railroad Land, sent free on applicants, from the WHIG office.

—The registration of voters in the 3rd District shows an addition of 50 names of new voters and voters that have moved into the District since the last election.—There were 64 names struck off the register, composed of removals and deaths.

—The Northern Convocation of the Diocese of Easton meets in North Sassafras Parish, on Tuesday, the 7th of October. On that day it is proposed to consecrate the new St. Stephen's Church.

First Frost of the Season.—A heavy white frost on Monday morning last, greeted the early risers with the first symptoms of Winter. The piercing cold of Sunday night made people hover round the fire, and think of coal stoves, and preparations for the coming Winter.

This is to give notice, that the gentleman advertising us by giving Temperance lectures, has no interest in our firm, neither is he employed by us, as a good card, all reports to contrary notwithstanding.

Respectfully, B. C. WEST & Co.

Horse Stolen.—Dr. H. H. Mitchell had a fine bay horse, about seven years old, stolen from his farm, on Sunday night last. The animal was in the pasture field and was, it is supposed, driven to the stable and secured. A saddle and bridle were also taken from the stable. No traces yet discovered of the thief, that we have learned.

Grand Oyster Feast.—The Ladies of Cherry Hill and vicinity will hold an Oyster Feast, on Saturday, the 27th inst., in the new Hall of the Knights of Pythias, at Cherry Hill, commencing at three o'clock P. M. Proceeds to go for purchasing articles for the coming Fair. Come one come all. By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Wedding in Church.—Elkton was thrown into a *qui vive* on Thursday morning last, by the announcement of a wedding that was to take place at Trinity Church, on the evening of that day. The happy couple were Mr. Joseph P. Cantwell and Miss Christiana Schriner, both of Elkton. The services were performed by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Skinner. At the appointed hour, amid a tremendous jam of sight-seers, who overran the church, filled the aisles, encroached upon the chancel, blocked up the doors, and surged a motley mass on the outside. The bride looked sweet; and the bridegroom

"Neat trimly dress'd
Fresh as a bridegroom; and his chin new reap'd
Show'd like a stubble field at harvest home."

Oxford Agricultural Exhibition.—On the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of October, the Oxford Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition. From the amount of premiums offered by the Society, $3,000, a very interesting exhibition may be anticipated. A large number of the citizens of this county are members of the Society. Excursion tickets will be sold on the Railroads running into Oxford. The Society has been remarkably successful in its exhibitions heretofore, and from the preparations making for the Exhibition, this Fall, is likely to surpass all former efforts. Full particulars of the Exhibition will be found in our advertising columns.

Tumbling Down.—The face of one of the abutments of the new iron bridge which spans Big Elk from the causeway to Water street, is cracked from top to bottom, and if not soon repaired, the probability is that the bridge will come down into the creek, and of course be a total loss to the county of some three or four thousand dollars.—The best engineer in the county, and one of the best in the State, remarked shortly after the bridge was built, that a pile bridge would have been more suitable for the place, would have been a far stronger bridge and could have been constructed at half the cost of the beautiful iron structure, which already threatens to tumble into the creek.

—Two thieves stole a pair of mules from the stables of Hall, Bros. & Co., Havre de Grace, on the 30th of August. The thieves took the animals into a thicket near the residence of W. P. C. Whitaker, about two miles from Havre de Grace, which place they made a rendevous, and visited the surrounding farmers, carrying off provisions, saddles, bridles, &c. The camp of the marauders was discovered and on Monday of last week, an organized party made a raid upon it, capturing the mules, which were tied to a tree, and other booty. The thieves fled, followed by a large party, who succeeded in capturing them on the railroad near Perrymansville. They gave their names as George Washington and Henry Smith, and were committed to the Bel Air jail.—*Oxford Press.*

—The First-day school under the auspices of Nottingham meeting, George B. Passmore Superintendent, held their celebration in the grove at Brick Meeting House, Md., on Saturday last. Several addresses were delivered by ministers of the society. The little folks, of whom there were quite a number present, spent a pleasant afternoon at croquet, base ball, swinging, jumping rope, &c., and were well treated to fruit, cakes, ice cream and other refreshments. The recitations, essays, and selections, by the children, were quite interesting, very instructive and well appreciated by those in attendance.—*ib.*

CHILD IN A WELL.—A two year old child of Samuel Makey, of Penn township, made an almost miraculous escape from death a few days ago. It was playing around an improperly covered well when it went through the curb and fell to the bottom, a distance of about 40 feet. There was about six feet of water in the well, but the child by some unaccountable means got hold of the pump stock to which it clung. An older sister saw the accident and ran to inform the mother, who was ill in bed.—Fortunately a brother of Mrs. Mackey happened to be about the premises who hastily ran to the rescue. On reaching the well the little waif was heard sobbing pitifully and calling "mamma, me want out iss!" The young man hurriedly descended and rescued the child from its perilous situation. Strange to say, it was uninjured.—*ib.*

—The $100,000 prize in the Kentucky Library concert was drawn by a poor man in an interior village in Massachusetts.—His eldest daughter isn't very pretty, but she had over forty-three offers of marriage inside of forty-eight hours. One would have supposed a young men's mass meeting was being held at the lucky man's house.

Proceedings of the County Commissioners.—The County Commissioners were in session on Tuesday last, when the following business was transacted:

It was ordered that Wm. Scotten paint the new bridge over Little North East creek, at the McCullough Iron Co.'s mill, and present bill for same. Sundry Supervisor and other bills were examined and passed. Wm. Scotten was authorized to repair public road with cinder not to exceed a cost of $5. The bonds of James L. Foard, Supervisor in 4th District, and Benj. Miller, Supervisor of 3d District, were approved. A number of receipts and disbursments were reported by W. T. Miller, clerk to the Board, when they adjourned.

A Terrible Fall and Miraculous Escape.—A child, about 2 years old, of Joseph Adams, who resides at Fairfield, Lancaster county, Pa., fell into a well some three weeks ago, 58 feet deep, in which there was eight inches of water. The man who descended immediately to recover the child found it lying on its back with the water reaching the child's lips, the small quantity of the fluid received in the mouth by inhaling the breath, was rejected by respiration and thus it was saved from death by drowning, which it had so miraculously escaped by the fall. When taken from the well the child's skull was fractured about the forehead, from which fracture the brain oozed for several days. Notwithstanding this fearful injury from which it would seem that sudden death was inevitable; the child at last accounts was in a fair way to recover. The case was attended by Dr. M. Glacken, who was raised at Liberty Grove, in this county. This seems like a very improbable story, but our authority is so reliable as to forbid disbelief.

Court Proceedings.—The Circuit Court for this county commenced its Fall session on Monday morning last, Judge Stump, presiding.

Mr. Wm. J. Evans, of the Sixth District, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, which still remains in session, having found so far twenty-four indictments, mostly for violations of the liquor law. The present session of the Grand Jury is the longest that has been held by any of its predecessors for a long time.

Judges Robinson and Wickes took their seats upon the Bench on Tuesday, thus constituting a full Court.

Tuesday and Wednesday were occupied by the Court in the trial of the case of Harry B. Boulden, by his next friend, *vs.* The Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company. This was an action for damages sustained by the plaintiff by being struck by the locomotive of the railroad company during the March term of Court, 1872, while crossing the track near the depot, at Elkton, in a horse and carriage, about one o'clock in the morning, and severely injured. The defense set up that they blew their whistles and otherwise gave notice of their approach, which the plaintiff failed to observe. The plaintiff denied having heard the signals. Tried before a jury, and verdict for plaintiff for $500 damages. Constable and Biddle for plaintiff; Jones and Alexander Evans for defendant.

Thursday the Court was engaged in the trial of the case of Thomas S. Miller, administrator of Edward Davidson *vs.* the administrators of Thomas Fitzsimmons. This was an action for the recovery of a part of the purchase money of a farm.—Tried before a jury, and by consent of the parties, a verdict for the plaintiff for $600 was rendered. Constable and H. McCullough for plaintiff; Jones for defendent.

The Court also commenced the trial of the case of James S. Clute *vs.* Jesse J. Cole. This was an action to recover the amount of a check given by the defendant in February last. It promised to be an interesting case, but was suddenly terminated by the defendant objecting to the check being offered in evidence, it now having been stamped when given, and no one knowing when it had been. There was a stamp upon, but uncanceled. The Court directed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant, which was done. Jones and Haines for plaintiff; R. Raines and Constable for defendant.

The following is the only criminal case disposed of:

State *vs.* Thomas David; indicted for selling liquor to minors. Plea of guilty confessed, and fined $50 and costs, and license suppressed. The defendant was a tavern-keeper near Mexico, in the Eighth District.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

PORT DEPOSIT, Sept. 16, 1873.

EDITOR WHIG:—A meeting to be addressed by Rev. Pennel Coombe, under the auspices of the State Temperance Alliance, was announced for this town on Monday, Sept. 15.

The meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, and was large and enthusiastic.

Mr. Coombe delivered an able and instructive address, and was listened to with marked attention. He stated that there had been three points of difference between the Temperance men and enemies of the Temperance cause. Two of the differences have been definitely settled beyond the power of resuscitation, viz: That it is wrong for Christians to drink whisky; and that it is wrong for Christians to sell whisky. The third point of difference yet remains: that it is wrong for the government to legalize the traffic in intoxicating drinks. Take away the license system and dramshops will not be seen. He then in a lucid and comprehensive manner proved to the satisfaction of a majority of the audience, that "Local Option" is the only, and true remedy for the evils of intemperance that overspreads our land. He gave an interesting account of the Local Option fight in the 22d ward of Philadelphia, which resulted in a victory for the reform. He proved that this is not a movement of party politics, but a measure of public policy, and that all friends of this reform without distinction of party, creed, or sect, color, or caste, can unite on this broad platform, in a hearty hand-clasp, and with a mighty effort overthrow the monster—Intemperance, and bury him forever from human sight; while the victors can shout glad praises over an emancipated land.—The discourses were interspersed with apt anecdotes, which were given with telling effect in favor of the reform. In summing up, the friends of the Local Option cause may congratulate themselves that this reform has made a great stride forward, and is a fixed fact in the minds of the people as a purpose to be accomplished, and that the license law will soon be expunged from our statute book. Q.

Cecilton Items.

A series of extra meetings are in progress at St. Paul's M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Price. His sermons nightly are very interesting and deeply impressive. They are listened to with marked attentiveness, but as yet, there has been no penitents.

All the schools in this neighborhood, with the exception of Cecilton school, have been supplied with new teachers. We were surprised by a peep into the school-room after the dismissal of the scholars, at the appearance of the perfect neatness it presented, too uncommon in country schools generally. We will omit the teacher's name, but she merits more praise than we've given her.

The favorable weather and condition of the ground enables the farmers to proceed rapidly with their Fall work. The corn harvest is at hand. The yield will, we think, exceed many of the farmers' expectations.

A little daughter of Wm. and Julia Baker, died last week with brain fever, aged sixteen months.

Farmers and truckers feel the necessity of a railroad since they have had to haul their produce to Middletown or Elkton, owing to the break in the canal.

North East Items.

Accidents — Harness Cut — Registration — Seeding — Markets.

Francis Short, Jr., a brakeman on the P., W. & B. Railroad, while engaged in shifting cars at the North East station, fell and was run over, mashing his foot and ankle to such an extent that it was deemed necessary to amputate his limb below the knee. Mr. Short resides in this neighborhood, and at last accounts was doing well. Also, Mr. John Yeamans, of Charlestown, was somewhat though not seriously injured, by attempting to get upon a train of cars at Elkton station, on Tuesday last.

While one of our honest young men of North East, one evening of last week, was in hearing a sermon at Bay View protracted meeting, some dastardly young man, not having the fear of God before him, amused himself by cutting to pieces our young friend's harness.

On the 16th, 17th and 18th, some twenty-four were registered on age, whose political proclivities are about equal. The Radicals intend leading them when the Register sit again,—which will be a fair index of the final results. Never were things more propitious toward an entire success of the Republican party in Cecil county, (if properly managed) than at the coming election.

A number of our farmers have sown their wheat and others are getting ready. Ground is in fine condition.

Flour $9.50 per bbl.; wheat $1.50 per bu.; oats 40 c. per bu.; beef 16 c. per lb.; peaches $1.75 per bu.; white potatoes $1.25 per bu. sweet $1.50 per bu.; butter 25 c. per lb.; eggs 20 c. per doz.; cabbage $10 per hundred for good; politicians plentiful and cheap.

Chesapeake City Items.

Sewing Society—No School—Canal Repairs Progressing—Politics—Improvements—Markets, &c.

The ladies of the M. E. Church have formed a sewing society and mite society for the benefit of the Church.

There has been no school at the high school this week, the teacher Rev. Mr. Bristor being sick and unable to attend to the school or church.

The work of repairs on the canal at Chesapeake City are about finished and are rapidly progressing in the deep cut.—Water was let in the marsh at St. Georges, on Saturday last, to float the vessels that were run ashore there. Most of them have been floated; others are total wrecks.—Boats are expected to pass through the canal in about a week.

Some of the candidates pay frequent visits to Chesapeake City, particularly to the hotels and other drinking houses.

Mr. J. Buchanan is building a nice dwelling house which is to be finished off with a Mansard roof. Mr. Burget is building a ware house and office near the saw mill.

Flour per bbl. $9; white potatoes per bush. $1.25@1.50; sweet potatoes per basket $1; apples per basket 40@50 cents; tomatoes 40@50 cents per basket; butter per lb. 25 cents; eggs 20 cents per dozen; lard 10@12 cents per lb.; hams 18 cents per lb.; shoulders 12 cents per lb.; there is no coal in Chesapeake, for sale, on account of the break.

Rising Sun Items.

Sunday School Celebration—Freak of Nature—Death of a Valuable Dog—Large Fruit—Frost—The First of the Season.

On Saturday last the scholars of the M. E. Sunday school, held their annual celebration, in Haines' woods. They had a fine day, good turn out and a pleasant time.

Samuel Terry left two curiously ingrown sticks at the drug store—seeming as though it was a natural attempt at rustic work.

William Thomas Brickley, of Farmington, suffered quite a loss last week, in the death of his terrier dog, which had kept watch and ward for over 17 years. His good old age did not appear to dim his faculties or lessen his watchfulness. Mr. B. would be happy to trade his best cow for another like him at 9 years old.

Dr. A. H. Smith, our dentist, deposited a specimen of Belle Lucretive Pear in the drug store, that shows the Dr. knows what is good for the teeth. Mrs. Retty Dawson has one at the same place that will make a mess for one person, or bear dividing with two.

On last Monday morning we were surprised by a white frost; though quite heavy in appearance it did no material damage.

Jonathan Millard surprised us "mightily" a few days ago by having a wagon load of apples and an empty cider barrel on the way to the press. This is the first load of apples, or barrel of cider we have heard of.

Fourth District Items.

Weather, Crops, etc.—Stopped for Repairs—Horse Race—Death.

In this section for the past two weeks, the weather has been unusually cold for this season of the year. Frost was reported along the creeks on Monday morning last. If the season is not more favorable hereafter the buckwheat crop will be a failure. Peaches are nearly all gone, there being but a very small crop in the first place. Some of our farmers have sown their wheat, but as a general thing they will not sow until the last of next week.

Sentman's Factory, which has been stopped for five weeks past for the purpose of putting in a new water wheel, will commence operations next week it is expected.

The friends of "the turf" of this vicinity, will probably have some sport on Saturday (to-day,) as a race is expected to come off between Armstrong and Peterson. A close race is anticipated and much fun guaranteed.

At the residence his father, near Lewisville, Pa., died of Typhoid fever, James Foster, aged about 18 years.

Pilot Town Items.

Frost—Recovering—Sale—Farming—Hotel Matters—Around.

We had a severe frost on Sunday night, but it did no damage.

The child of Wm. Adams, who fell 57 feet to the bottom of a well, is recovering.

Mr. Jos. Roman will offer his stock at Public Sale to-day; he has some very superior stock.

The farmers are busy plowing for wheat; from appearance there will be more sowed than usual; corn looks well but it will take full two weeks yet to ripen.

Our landlord, I see, has had a call to visit Elkton this week, that he may get acquainted with the metropolis of the county.

The candidates are around looking up forgotten friends. It is surprising how many competent supervisors one small district can hold; I think we have a dozen who expect that important office.

Music and Languages. Mrs. E. Ascherfeld, instructress in Music, vocal and instrumental, also in the German and French languages, private or in classes. Residence next door to the National Bank.

I have a full stock of Boots and Shoes—warranted good or bad—just as you please. 18] REESE

For The Cecil Whig.

THE PEOPLE'S WRONGS.

No. 10.

MR. EDITOR:—*The Democrat* having no ear for The People's Wrongs, I propose to continue the subject through the medium of *The Whig.*

In this number I propose to review the Fourth Article of the Constitution, on the judiciary, and I think the people will be satisfied of the truth of my proposition in the last number, that "many of the people's wrongs have their origin in the organic law of the State."

The convention which framed the present Constitution, was composed of one hundred and eighteen members. Of that number there were forty-five lawyers, and but thirty-four farmers and thirty-nine of various other callings.

From this statement it appears that the lawyers outnumbered any other profession, represented in the Convention, and if we take into the account their superior tact and ability to manage such bodies, together with their unity of purpose, it would not be any exaggeration to call that body a convention of lawyers.

The judiciary system framed by this Convention, justifies the conclusion that the lawyers exercised a controlling influence in its deliberations, and that they were more mindful to provide comfortable seats for their own fraternity than to secure the prosperity of the people. The entire expense of our cumbersome judiciary, direct and indirect, must be some where near $500,000, probably more.

When we reflect that this immense amount of money is mainly extracted from the poor soil of a small State, it is no wonder that the farming interests languish and people are leaving *their old homesteads;* and when they see their hard-earned cash lavished on one profession, it is not wonderful that they complain. The Court of Appeals consists of eight judges, at an annual salary each of $3,500, making $28,000, to which add the salaries of clerks and other officers, printing, stationery, &c., amounting to perhaps $50,000 more, making the nice little sum of $78,000 for the Court of Appeals, and I believe this Court costs the people of the State $100,000, but say $78,000, for I prefer to be within, rather than above the truth.

There are in the counties seven judicial circuits, each having three judges. The chief justice of each circuit sits in the Court of Appeals, and his salary is therefore counted in the expenses of that court, leaving us fourteen associate judges at an annual salary of $2,800 each, making $39,200, to which add all the costly machinery of clerks and deputies, bailiffs, *criers* and other suckers, drones and useless attachees, which cannot be less than $75,000 or $100,000, but take the smaller sum and add the salaries of the judges $39,200, and we have $114,200 as the cost of seven circuit courts. The eighth circuit court is in the city of Baltimore. This court has one judge at a salary of $3,500 and all the needed, useless as well as unnecessary, and antiquated machinery, at a cost to the people of not less than $20,000, making $23,500. In addition to the above, there are in the city of Baltimore five other courts with as many judges at a salary of $4,000 each, or $20,000. Then if the clerks, other officers, etc., etc., cost as above $20,000 each, we have $120,000 of the people's money swallowed up in these five city courts. Now let me recapitulate and see where we are.

Court of Appeals,	$78,000
Seven Circuit Courts,	114,000
One " "	23,500
Other five courts in Balto.,	120,000
Total,	$335,700

To which, if it were possible to know the cost of our twenty-three Orphans' Courts with all their nameless costs and fees, lawful and *unlawful,* and their army of drones and suckers, together with much that has been omitted in the above estimate, and it will appear that the judiciary system of Maryland costs the people of the State not one cent less than $500,000. A more complete system of injustice, extortion and oppression can scarcely be found on the face of the earth, certainly not among civilized people.

But this is not all. The Convention, full of charity, lest there might be some lawyer in Baltimore out of a good place, invested the Legislature with power to create another court for that city and provide for the election of another judge whose salary and that of other officers of the court would be $20,000 or $25,000 more.

Whether the Legislature has acted under this charitable provision I am not informed; but it is fair to presume that the Legislature would be as obliging as the Convention, and that the additional court has been established, unless all the lawyers in the city are making more at their practice than four thousand dollars, the pay of a judge.

Under the Constitution of 1861 the Court of Appeals consisted of five judges at a salary of $3,000 each, making $15,000 against $28,000, a trifling difference of $13,000 in one court. Under that Constitution there were thirteen circuits with one judge to a circuit at a salary of $2,500 per annum, amounting to $32,500, now we have seven circuits with 14 associate judges whose salary each is $2,800, making $39,200, to which add the salary of the judge of the eighth circuit court $3,500, and you have $42,700 or a difference of $10,200 against the present system. In Baltimore, instead of six courts as at present, there were four courts or three in addition to the circuit court already noticed, that is to say, three judges at a salary of $3,000, equal $9,000 against five judges at present at $4,000 equal $20,000, a difference in favor of the lawyers and against the people of $11,000. All told, the present system costs in the item of judges' salaries alone $34,200 more than the late system, which was superseded under the cry of retrenchment and reform.

BIG ELK.

TAKE NOTICE

that you can buy of RITTENHOUSE & HESTON, at Rising Sun, Md., the *Best White Sugar* at 11 cents per lb.; the *best* Refined Coal Oil at 25 cents per gallon; the best MACHINE THREAD at 6 cents; the *best* Alpaca Skirt Braid at 8 cents per piece. These are no *baits,* but simply an index of our prices. We have the largest stock of general merchandise in Cecil county. We make a specialty of READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys; FURNITURE and Mattresses, Queensware, BOOTS and Shoes and *FINE DRESS GOODS.*

CALL AND BE CONVINCED, that for quality, from which to make your selections, quality to which you can make no objections, and prices so *low* that upon us you can cast no reflections.

Yours truly,
RITTENHOUSE & HESTON.

Rising Sun, Md., Aug. 30, 1873.

N. B. Accounts opened with responsible parties and *must* be settled by cash or note, on the 1st. of January and July, in each and every year.

Does Ground Bone act quickly enough for wheat?

PLEASANT GROVE, Pa.,
7th Mo. 10th, 1863.

THOS. WARING & BRO:—Having tried one and a half tons of your Ground Bone on wheat, cut the present harvest, yielding on the boned portion two dozen to one where there was no bone, I ask of you to keep me three tons of similar Ground bone for wheat this fall. Truly Yours,
ROGER H. KIRK.

Price reduced. See advertisement in another column.

THOS. WARING & BRO.,
Colora, Cecil Co., Md.

Hunter's Goods.—Corduroy, Partridge Cord, Moleskin, Corduroy Caps and Waterproof Boots.—REESE. [18

From Our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16, 1873.

The Summer is dying like the dolphin bathed in gorgeous hues, and each sweet day seems more lovely than the last, and yet we look back to it as we would at the last sad smile of departed friends. Like the closing days of a carnival, the end of Summer Season is marked by a sort of frenzy. Regret for lost opportunities intensifies the passion of the moment. To do anything with a sense of its being too late is one of the fundamental miseries of life, which, under its saddest or most grotesque aspects, is always recognized by the instincts of mankind as infinitely pathetic. But if disappointed in expectations, sighing for the "might have been" is of little avail, and many a dream born in the sweet spring-tide, bright as the tinting of autumn leaves, is dashed to earth as with the rains which tell us plainly that the Lent of the year is approaching. Nature does penance in dead leaves, so must her children, although they flower forth in more luxuriant pleasures next season.

But with the return of the oysters, also return those who have been spending the Summer outside the city limits, and the quiet of the city has been broken the past ten days by the stay-at-homes welcoming the return of their friends. What a peculiar vanity those people feel who are able to spend a few weeks or days away during the "heated term?" Is it not amusing to hear them talking about the stay-at-homes, and dilating upon the intense enjoyment at the "Capes" and "springs?" I wonder often how many sacrifices are made in order that these fashion-loving people may gratify their ambition? I wonder, too, if a good many of the young ladies throughout the country do not leave their winter finery with the man who has the "three balls" for his sign, in order to pay their expenses at the watering places, while they endeavor to catch a "dashing young and wealthy beau, you know?" (If that sentence touches any one in a tender spot, please "axkuse me.") I was informed of one young lady who tested the efficacy of the above method, who played her part well, and thought she had trapped an "English Lord," and the would-be "lord" congratulated himself on the "brown stone front" he had so easily captured; but when that "orful knot" was tied the "lord" proved to be a "five-dollar per week dry-goods clerk," and she—well, she had "poor but honest parents!" "And yet they are not happy!"

THE "WAWASET" DISASTER.

The report of the investigation of the "Wawaset" calamity has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Solicitor of that Department has instructed the United States District Attorney to commence suit against all persons or corporations who have incurred a penalty or forfeiture growing out of the management of the ill-fated steamer. That gentleman has not yet decided upon the course which he will pursue; but I suppose it will end as investigations generally do, in a few words of censure.

NEW STATUTES.

The Congressional Committee on the revision of the Laws will meet in a few days to examine the work of the sub-committee appointed to revise the labors of the commissioners, who have now been engaged upon the new edification of the federal statutes since 1866. These commissioners have entirely arranged and codified all the statutes of the United States. In many portions of the work they have radically changed the phraseology and rewritten the laws. They have reduced the number of volumes from seventeen to three. Their work, if enacted into a law, will take the place of all existing statutes, and in many respects will practically become a new system of laws.

POLITICAL.

The political pot is boiling fiercely at present among the District politicians, and a strong effort is being made to overthrow the central committee, whose sway hitherto has been absolute. "There be many Richmonds in the field" grasping at the flesh pots, and the daily papers fill their columns with reports of meetings where insensate gabble and vulgar personal vituperation make up the sum of oratorical effort. Certainly no other city can boast of so much excitement on the eve of an election as Washington.

On Saturday last the President appointed A. K. Shepherd to be Governor of the Territory of Columbia, Vice Henry D. Cooke, resigned. The appointment will undoubtedly be a source of gratification to a majority of the people in the District, as Mr. Shepherd, at the time of his appointment, was Vice President of the Board of Public Works, and for a long time has spent his whole energies of body and mind in making the city of Washington worthy of its name and position, in which he has succeeded well. He is a native of this city, and won his spurs by hard labor. Gov. Cooke laid down his trust with the respect and confidence of the entire community by the conscientious and painstaking discharge of his duties as the first Governor of this Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (?)

Something or somebody is always being investigated here. And now comes the petty judiciary. Ostensibly the meditators between the people in the more insignificent civil disputes, they have gradually reversed relative positions by becoming the aggressors. There are three parties to each suit, and it not unfrequently simplifies matters for bench and bar to divide or compromise. We are being regaled with a furniture-smashing constable here, or setting some sick family out in the rain there, an excessive fine, a bill of costs, by some inscrutable fatality, always falling on the shoulders of the surest pay, which is a general encroachment on the toes of society, as it were. The "Long" committee, as the papers now call it, is still in session, but the charges brought out against the Justices and Constables are, for the most part, of that trivial nature which are only unbearable in the insolate aggregate. Among the rest are good and true men, whose official character suffer only through association. It suggests the substitute of a court of petty jurisdiction, whose actions cannot be hidden away in the back offices and lanes of a crowded city, where ignorance is considered the legitimate prey of the "shysters," and roguery so confounded with law.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary Robeson has received a letter from the eminent Prof. Peterman, of Gotha, congratulating him on the very great success of the North Pole expedition, and saying that the Americans have eclipsed all other nations with regard to Polar research, having penetrated nearest to the Pole, established the navigability of the Polar ocean thus far, and by finding drift-wood, musk ox, and making many other most valuable observations, shedding quite a new light on the geographical service. He sends a long scientific review of the Polaris expedition, in which he says the high-toned acts of the American government will, he hopes, contribute toward bringing to an end the loud talk of the English, and induce them to fit and send out an expedition in 1874.

The Secretary of the Navy has received from Commander Belknap, of the U. S. Steamer Tuscarora, specimens of the bottom of the Pacific ocean, secured by him with a patent sounding apparatus. Some of these specimens were taken at a depth of nineteen hundred and fifty fathoms, about two and a quarter miles. The specimens were all sent to the Smithsonian Institute.

The big fifteen million dollar bond, the amount of the Geneva award, is held by the Secretary of State in that Department. It is made payable to the order of the Secretary of State, and no one else could procure any money on it. So far as fear of its being stolen is concerned, the officials do not worry, as it would be of no use to the thief.

Of the bids for furnishing head-stones for the national cemeteries there are about fourteen out of about one hundred, each of which aggregate less than the million of dollars appropriated for the work. One is for Italian marble, the stones to be prepared in Italy. There are others for Tennessee and Vermont marbles, and for Richmond and other granites.

I learned at the Patent Office the other day, that the first patent ever issued was granted Samuel Hopkins, July 31, 1790, for making pot and pearl ashes. The third granted was to Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, so famous for his inventions in the line of high-pressure engines, and of whose invention President Jefferson is said to have remarked that "it was too valuable to be covered by patent, and there should be no patent for a thing no one could afford to do without after it was known." This was in 1790, and the descendents of Mr. Evans still reside in Philadelphia. For many years after its creation by act of Congress the Patent Office was merely a clerkship in the State Department, and to day the business is so great that they will soon have to remove the Land Office out of the building in order to give more room for the increasing patent business.

I saw ex-Senator Pomeroy sauntering down the Avenue the other day, and he presented the appearance of a hard-working Western farmer. Though he didn't wear his pants in his boots, nor was clover seed distinguishable in his lock, yet to those intimate with the tricky ways of the great corruptionist, it looked as if the man whom Senator York laid out cold was preparing to join the Grangers.

C. F. W.

Communicated.

"Charity Should Begin at Home."

As the learned and consistent Editor and M. D., of *The Cecil Democrat* has seen proper to regale his readers with a lengthy editorial, in last week's issue of his ventilating sheet, in regard to the "enormous debt, heavy taxation, and outrageous frauds" perpetrated by the Republican administrators of the local government in the District of Columbia, thereby admitting his disapproval of, and denouncing in the most bitter terms all rings and frauds, and expressing his heart-felt sympathy for the overburdened tax-payers of the aforesaid District, would it not be well for him to remember the old adage that, "Charity should begin at home," and devote a small space in the columns of his ventilator to the interests of the overburdened tax-payers of Cecil. Come out squarely and truthfully, Doctor, and be charitable enough to inform your tax-paying readers how the State debt has been largely increased, the rate of taxation in the county augmented, and that the general policy under Democratic rule has been extravagant and expensive to the people. It would be more to his credit than to raise the hue and cry of "stop thief" in the District of Columbia to divert attention from home affairs where the people are directly interested, and to sections where they have not the least personal concern. It wont do, Doctor, it is "too thin;" we all know that the close connection of the District of Columbia with the national administration has had the effect of throwing opposition journals into a position of hostility to the local government of the District, and made it a shining mark for slander and defamation.

Yesterday, as it were, the capital was a disgrace to the whole nation. To-day, with its magnificent avenues and streets, it is a glory and a pride. Its capital has almost doubled, the value of its real estate has increased 50 per cent; in substantial growth it has surpassed almost every community on the continent, while the taxes have not been increased above the average of other cities of the same class. Can we say the same of "My Maryland" under Democratic rule? "I guess not." The Democracy of Maryland came into power clamorous for retrenchment and reform, and will go out with largely increased taxation, and an accumulation of the public debt. In a word the Democracy of Maryland stand branded and blistered with broken promises and pledges unredeemed. So qualify your invectives, Doctor, and inform the tax payers of Cecil why it is, that under *Democratic rule* it takes six bailiffs to perform the same work that three performed under *Republican rule;* tell them why the bills for medical attendance to the Elkton "jail bummers" and "alms house paupers" are so largely increased; and why it costs 300 per cent more to take out letters of administration, or to procure other legal papers at Elkton, Cecil county, than it does in the adjacent counties governed by the same statute laws. In fact, Doctor, you being a medical man, just give us a prescription that will kill the *ring worms* of Elkton, and leave the District of Columbia to work out its own enterprise after its own ideas. PREVIOUS.

LIFE.

Success is like climbing a mountain,
'Tis hard work to reach the tip top.
Who would catch the bright gems of the fountain,
Must watch for the water to drop.
This life, which is clouded by sorrow,
Has one or two joys after all,
—The hope of a brighter to-morrow—
And a nice suit of clothes from TOWER HALL.

It is indeed a joy to wear this beautiful Clothing, it is so good and so cheap.—Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sewing Machines to Give Away.—I offer Howe Sewing Machines at $10. Any person who may think the price too high, and is not able to buy, I will give them one. I want everybody to have a machine. Call at my Office, Whig Building, Elkton.

JOHN WILKINSON.

Mrs. Ganss respectfully informs her friends that she has a fine stock of fall Millinery on hand and will have a Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Bonnets, Hats and Infants' Caps, on the first of October.

A full line of Cassimers and all-wool Kerseys, at

MCCRERY & BOULDEN'S.

Just received at the GLASS FRONT a splendid assortment of new Fall goods from Philadelphia—Fine, Fashionable and Cheap, having been bought on the last panic in the gold market, for cash, they can be sold *very* low for CASH.

A duplicate lot of those Heavy Boots, just received at

MCCRERY & BOULDEN'S.

Mrs. Nelson has received another lot of new Fall Hats this week.

Just received—a splendid line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes—best Philadelphia make—at MCCRERY & BOULDEN'S.

Canton Flannels, Woolen Flannels, Blankets and Kerseys at REESE'S. [18

EMINENT MEN OF SCIENCE have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood.* This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and is the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

THE MARKETS.

Elkton Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

WHEAT—WHITE	1 70
" —RED	1 40@160
CORN	58
OATS	40@44

Baltimore Markets.

FLOUR.—Howard street super $5@5.75; Howard street extra shipping $6@6.50; Howard street high grades $6.75@7.25; Howard street family $7.50@9.50.—GRAIN.—Wheat.—White choice, $1.80; white, fare to prime, $1.65@1.75; amber, choice, $1.78@1.80; red, good to prime, $1.65@1.75; red, common to fair, $1.50@1.60; red Western $1.50@1.55; Western amber $1.58@1.62; Pennsylvania $1.55@$1.70.—Corn.—White Southern 78 cents; yellow Southern 62 cents; mixed Western, track and elevator, 63½@64 cents.—Oats.—Southern 45@47 cents; Western mixed, 44@45 cents; do. bright 46@47 cents; Western mixed, 44@45 cents; do. bright, 47@47 cents.—Rye.—Common to prime, 86@95 cents.——SEEDS.—Timothy is in good supply, and we note jobbing rather slowly at $3.50@3.60 per bushel, with extra choice lots bringing $3.75. Clover is dull and nominal at 6@9½ cents per pound for old. No new yet received. Flax seed we quote at $2 per bushel by the car-load.

BALTIMORE HAY AND STRAW MARKET. Receipts generally are light, but sufficient for the wants of the market, which are but local, and prices steadily maintained.—Cecil county $25@28; Western $20@25; Pennsylvania $20@26; New York $22@28; Rye Straw, new, $16@18; Oat Straw $16@18 per ton.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—There was a better feeling in the Cattle market this morning, with an increased demand at a shade better prices. Sales of choice and extra at 7½@7¾c.; fair to good at 6@6¾c.; and common at 4½@5½c. Receipts, 3,000 head. Cows and Calves attracted very little attention. We quote at $30@55. Receipts, 250 head. Sheep were in lively request at 5@5½c. for fair and choice, and 2@3c. for stock. Receipts, 14,000 head. Hogs moved freely at $7.25 for corn-fed. Receipts, 7,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stepping. Saves labor.—You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is Invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Stationary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO as an article for the Bath, "reaches the fountain" of all