The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, NOVEMBER 8, 1873.

THE ELECTION.

We publish a table in another column showing the official vote of the county, polled on Tuesday last. The result was a surprise to all honest men of either party, and was not anticipated by any but the managers of the Elkton ring who kept their own counsels. When the vote was half counted the opposition would have willingly settled on the basis of giving the Republicans the Commissioners and perhaps more, so well were they assured that every indication—in the event of an honest and fair election, pointed to such a result. But the count by the tally lists shows majorities ranging from 300 to 500 and upwards on the State and county ticket. The Commissioner's ticket was more hotly contested, and much splitting was done on that part of the vote, Crothers, the highest on the Republican ticket for Commissioner runs within 92 votes of the lowest man on the opposition ticket.

As we have stated this was a surprise to all honest men of both parties, but the rogues of the "Ring" may have anticipated the result. It was well understood that widespread dissatisfaction prevailed with the reckless and incompetent management in county affairs which has been the rule, and that a reform was generally desired in the county government, and on this the defeat of the "Ring" candidates for Commissioners was hypothecated.

The failure to realize this result is attributed mainly to two causes—fraudulent registration which made fraudulent voting easy; and an abundant supply of money which was used in corrupting a large per cent of the Republican vote. Wherever possible the Ring party made agreements with the Republicans, who we believe, kep their promises, while the Democrats in every instance acted treacherously.

The Registers were more unscrupulous in corrupting the Lists than ever before, and names of persons known to have lost their residence in the State and county, who voted the Democrat ticket were retained on the Lists, against the remonstrance of the canvassers; and numbers of Republican voters were disfranchised by having their names stricken from the lists. Large numbers of names appear to have been added to the lists, increasing the registered vote in the county considerably over any former registration, notwithstanding the general belief that the county has been losing its population faster than the loss is being made up by immigration.

This tampering with the Registry Lists was done at the last moment, and after the registration day had closed. Scores of names on the lists were pointed out to the Registers and positive proof produced that their representatives had lost their right to vote in the State. The Registers generally gave assurances that all such should be taken off, but the published lists showed that where they were Democrats they had mostly been allowed to remain, and by that means numbers voted who had not a shadow of legal right to cast a vote in the county.

In addition to these fraudulent names, large numbers are on the lists that appear to be entirely unknown to everybody.—Scores of fraudulent votes were doubtless polled by the "Ring" party who give these *dead* names on the Registry to the judges, who are left without discretion in the matter. Several of this species of voters were seen about the Elkton polls on Tuesday, and a pair of them from Delaware had a quarrel with each other, and being in a Democratic State of mind and fearless and independent as whisky can alone made such *citizens*, they freely exposed each other to the bystanders.

The registration law as it now stands is an open door to the grossest frauds, which are practiced to an unlimited extent by the party in power.

An abundant supply of money was sent into the county, which enabled the Ring party to carry on the most energetic canvass that has ever been known in the county, and which resulted in corrupting and adding to their poll a large vote from the Republican party, as a comparison of the vote of 1871, which was the last election for county officers, with the vote of Tuesday last shows. The average vote of 1871 on the Delegate ticket was, Democrat 2,683; Republican 2,544. Average majority 139. At Tuesday's election the average vote on the Delegate ticket was, Democrat 2,895; Republican 2,461. Average majority 434. The total vote cast for the Delegate ticket in 1871 was 5,227; on Tuesday last 5,356, an increase in the total vote of 129 in the county. The gain in the county on the vote for Sheriff on Tuesday last over that of 1871 was 113.

The loss on the Republican vote as compared with 1871 is 18; every vote gained over that of 1871 on the total vote we believe was gained by fraud. There has been no legitimate increase to the vote of the county within the last two years, but we believe a decrease.

The Republican party has lost nothing since 1872 by attractions from it to the Democratic party, but the signs were abundant that it has been steadily gaining. This was the belief of a majority of intelligent Democrats as well as Republicans, what the party has lost as shown by the last election have been bought outright, and what ever gain has been made by an increase of the vote in the county, has been by fraud, and that fraudulent gain has been added to the Democrat vote. A fund of $200, it is currently reported was provided for the colored vote alone in the Third District, and we have it pretty straight that two negroes were paid $10 each for their votes, while others assert they were offered money to vote the Democrat ticket, but refused. The "Ring" leaders have boasted that they bought twenty colored votes in this District.

The alms house vote was hauled out in wagons and the Judges of election went out into the street to take the tickets that were placed in the fingers of these poor beggars, by their Democratic masters.—The most ignorant of this *stock* were told that they had taken a solemn oath when they were registered to vote as the keeper of the alms house told them, and although they wished to vote the Republican ticket, they were afraid to do it. This pauper vote of Maryland has always been a burning disgrace to the State, and the obsequiousness of our election Judges in leaving their seats and going to the wagons in the streets to collect the vote is contemptable. This practice, we believe, is a recent Democratic invention to guard against the possibility of losing some of the *stock* which is liable to be out, if let loose.

And these are some of the means employed by the "Elkton Ring" to retain power; and thus emboldened and encouraged by success, a more determined raid will be inaugurated against the tax-payers and people of the county than ever before, and in the near future, the screws will be put down harder than in the past, till hundreds will curse the 4th of November as the day on which they gave these commorants a new lease to plunder. The Commissioners will be provided with a Clerk dictated by the Ring, and a free run will always be easy to the county treasury by the Ring. The expenses incurred by the past and necessitated by future elections will easily be made up, and the tax-payers will groan and grumble, enterprises and capital will leave or shun the county, and if things progress backward as they at present threaten, and have been doing, in fifteen years, there will not be a mill of the many now running on the Elk creeks, and the farms in that section will be deserted. This latter is a dark picture, but this is the deliberate opinion of one of the principal manufacturers on the Elks.

A CONTRAST.

When the Republican party are successful in an election quiet and good order is maintained. But how changed, the wild orgies and the Devil's dances when the Ring Democracy gain an election. Then a carnival only equaled by savages is inaugurated. Drunken riot, whoops and yells fill the street and make the night hideous. Bacchanalian songs and a chorus of oaths "vex the drowsy ear of night." On Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the Court House bell was kept ringing at intervals till daylight. A bonfire was built in the "Hollow" and the imps forming in Indian file performed a war-dance round it, clapping their hands and yelling in a style that would have forced a grunt of delight from Captain Jack and his Modocs. A portion of the tribe we were informed marched out to Postmaster-General Creswell's residence, half a mile from town, and surrounding the house held another scalp-dance in the most improved red skin fashion. One of the "saloons" was invaded by the savages and when quite full, "hell on earth" was inaugurated, and with much difficulty deputy-sheriff Tim. White, drove them out into the street. Mingling with this band of drunken savages, we are told, successful candidates might be seen slavering like idiots, in a fit of drunken joy.

To bring about this state of affairs we believe the Temperance Alliance, with its meddling at the most inauspicious time possible, contributed not a little. The Republican ticket was composed of men of the first respectability, moral and temperate. The whisky interest, naturally jealous of such representative men, pitted their combined force against it, while the Alliance, so officious and full of swagger, but an hour before, did not contribute the weight of a pin towards the support of those who suffered from their fussiness.

The drunken revel did not cease with the dawn, but the town was compelled to witness in humiliation and shame, the continuation of the same drunken spree throughout the next day. The funds that were not expended in the pruchase of votes was appropriated by the representatives of the party who perambulated the streets, singing Bacchanalian songs and visiting the grog shops as happy as a band of Modocs.

SPLIT TICKETS.—There never was such a spawn of "split tickets" issued in an electioneering campaign as in the one just closed. Reams of these birds of ill omen were printed and spread broadcast by the candidates, of every conceivable variety. They contributed not a little to the weakening of the canvass, by inauguarating a species of electioneering bushwhacking, in which every candidate attempted to trade and engineer for his own interest with no concern for the remainder of the ticket. As it is in war, so it is in politics or any other enterprise requiring concert of action. A compact body is always much stronger than one that is divided into many parts, each part acting separately with a view solely to its own interest. When a ticket keeps intact and strives unitedly for the success of the whole, every man on the ticket has the benefit of a force that is far more powerful than any individual efforts he can make.

We have always opposed the split ticket business, and if we have the good or ill fortune to go into future campaigns, we announce now that no "split" tickets will be printed or issued from the *Whig Office*, except a few at the last day to be used about the polls by judicious workers. The present season they were used for a very corrupt and dishonest purpose.

Campaign Subscriptions.—With this issue of *The Whig* we will discontinue all campaign subscriptions. But we offer all who have been receiving the paper for the last two or three months at a nominal price, to renew their subscription for 1874. For $2 cash in advance we will continue the paper to them who have been receiving it through the campaign, or to any other new subscribers who may forward their names with the above amount, and send, as a premium also, either of the magazines named in our list of Premiums. Please hand in your names and you will be furnished with the November and December numbers of the magazines which will be *extra* without extra charge. Send in the stamps and renew without delay. See premium notice in first column, 3rd page.

—One of the Temperance Alliance members of the 7th District, took the trouble of voting on election day a ticket with the names of the Republican and Democratic candidates for Senator and Delegates, and then wrote on the edge of the ticket—*Eight mummies*—scratching seven of these names. It may be a satisfaction to the above *intelligent* voter to know he omitted scratching one of his so-called mummies—a candidate for State Senator.

—The Baltimore *American* persists in stating that Mr. Tome carried Cecil by a majority of 251, which is not correct. Mr. Tome's majority was 134. The total vote of the county that year was, for Tome, 2,670; for White, 2,536. Syester, Democrat, candidate for Attorney General, majority was 170 over Randall, Republican; and Woolford's majority for Comptroller, was 175.

The Postmaster-General.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND SAVINGS BANK SYSTEMS.

We see it stated that Postmaster-General Creswell, in a speech in Baltimore recently, earnestly advocated the postal-telegraph and postal-savings-bank system, which he intends to recommend in his forthcoming report. He claimed that they had worked well in England. To such extent is the telegraph becoming a public necessity, as both facilitating and, in a degree, superseding letter-carriage, that there are quite as strong reasons for its adoption by the Government as for the original adoption of the post-office. The people want and must have thoroughly reliable and cheap telegraphy. And with regard to savings-banks, the late panic has demonstrated more than ever the importance of moneyed institutions sustained by the invincible credit of the Government. Our general as well as savings-banks found their safety in their Government securities.

Why may not the Government offer facilities of its own? The depositors in our savings-banks are mostly of the poorer working classes, with whom small savings are everything; and it is of the first importance that they have the greatest possible security for their money. The money-order system supplemented by the savings-bank system would prove an inestimable boon to the great public. This progress seems to be the watchword of the Postmaster-General. No obstacles deter him when he has determined upon a measure which he deems an improvement. A man of sagacity and courage, he persists steadily in his purpose, and we may safely say that no member of the Cabinet has done more to popularize his department, by working it in the interests of the people. If, in addition to the abolition of the franking privilege, the extension of free city delivery, the perfecting of the registered-letter and money-order system, he succeeds in grafting on to his department the telegraph and the savings-bank, he will leave a record such as he and the country may well be proud of.—*Methodist.*

THE ELECTIONS.

RESULT IN THE STATE.

It is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the result in the State for this week's issue and we take the following summary from *The American*. We will give an official table in next week's issue, of the State:

"We have election returns more or less accurate from all the counties in the State, except Worcester. The result, although far from being encouraging, is not quite so disastrous to the Republicans as the first report led us to suppose. Charles and Calvert each elect the full Republican ticket. There will be three Republican Senators in the next Legislature, namely: Dr. Lewis Steiner, from Frederick, Col. S. Taylor Suit, from Prince Georges, and Dr. Mudd, from Charles. Unless the official figures change the result indicated by our despatches, the House of Delegates will contain 60 Democrats, 22 Republicans, and 2 Independent Democrats, elected by the Republicans. We lost Washington county by a trifling majority. A number of the counties were exceedingly close. With our present returns we can only estimate the Democratic majority in the State, which will probably exceed 20,000, the great bulk of which was obtained in this city."

NEW YORK.

The State ticket has about 15,000 Democratic majority. The Republicans have the Senate and Assembly by small majorities.

MINNESOTA.

The majority for the Republican State ticket from 6,000 to 8,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

Ames is elected Governor over Alcorn by an estimated majority of 15,000 to 20,000.

KANSAS.

The Grange men and Anti-monopoly ticket appears to have had a decided majority in the State. The Democrats generally supported the Granges, nominating no ticket of their own with three or for exceptions, in the State.

ILLINOIS.

The Granges', or Farmers' ticket, in the State has met with decided success in a majority of the counties. In the city of Chicago the Free Beer party had a majority of 10,000.

PORT DEPOSIT, Nov. 5th, 1873

Doubtful things mighty uncertain.—Election over and it is demonstrated beyond a doubt that the old 7th is Republican, after the hardest fought political fight ever witnessed in Port Deposit, and the beauty is, it was all done good naturedly. We carried the State ticket by a majority of four, and Haines by a majority of twenty-two.—More split tickets than I ever before witnessed. And a sicker, more crest-fallen looking set of *Demos* you never saw, than there was here when the polls closed and during the counting of the tickets, as they had claimed, bragged and blowed that they would have 50 majority on the State ticket. And by midnight the *Demo-Greeleyites, nigger-haters*, white man's party in the 7th would very willingly take, and even pay good prices for a few nigger votes; but to the credit of the American citizen of African descent their votes were not for sale for money or fair promises. True to themselves and their party, they voted solid for the Republican ticket, and that is more than a good many white Republicans did, we are sorry to say, or the result would have been different here as to our county ticket.

THE DIFFERENCE.

There's Jones, now he never is needy
But always has plenty of cash,
Just look at his clothes, they are "seedy,"
Tho' he bought them so lately of—dash—
Whilst Brown, who is needy but clever,
Wears clothes that he purchased last Fall,
They wear well and lood good as ever,
But He purchased his suit at Tower Hall.

Where the most desirable, reliable and stylish garments of every kind can be bought at prices made expressly low to meet these "hard times." Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market street, Philadelphia.

—"How do you get along?" said a wife to her husband, in the midst of the panic. "Oh, I shall weather the storm, but I wish I had only a few hundred dollars more." "Don't you wish you had married a rich wife?" said she, in a teasing way; then, going to her room, she returned with rather more than the amount required in United States bonds. "Why, where in the world did you get this?" said the husband. "Well, my dear, you went to a champagne supper seven years ago, and on your return finding navigation around the room rather difficult, deposited hat, shoes, gloves, and a large roll of bank bills on the carpet. I put the money away and waited three weeks for you to inquire if I had seen it, when, finding you were ashamed to do so, I invested it, and here you have it."

HOW TO LIVE ECONOMICALLY.—The problem of how to economize in living is one that engages the serious attention of a great many people. "Many a little makes a mickle" was one of Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard" truisms that summarizes the whole system of popular extravagance. If you wish to save money, economize in little as well as in large items of expenditure. For all the household purposes for which polishing powders, Bath bricks and soap are usually used, excepting the one thing of washing clothes, Sapolio is by many times the cheapest article that can be employed. To say nothing about its great superiority to all other substances, it is, on the score of money alone, by far the cheapest. Remember this fact and save many dollars every year.

—One of the things you read of recently occurred in Wilmington, Delaware. A man was detected hurrying away from a butcher's stall with a steak which he had stolen under his coat. A policeman followed him home, and peeping through the window, saw him give the steak to his children, who devoured it raw. Upon report of this being made to the butcher, his bosom so glowed with benevolent sympathy, that instead of prosecuting, he sent the starving family a large basket of meat and a little cash to buy wood to cook it.

—A Western newspaper, wishing to do the handsome thing by the local doctor, recently made the following announcement: "Dr. Crawford was called, but under his prompt and skillful treatment the young man died Wednesday morning." We don't know what the doctor said to this; but if the editor of that newspaper is taken sick we advise him not to call in Crawford.

George R. Berry, of the firm of J. & T. L. Berry & Co., Baltimore, Md., writes: "Having used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family on numerous occasions in cases of troublesome coughs, I take great pleasure in saying, that in every instance it proved very beneficial in affording relief. I therefore feel no hesitancy in recommending it as an estimable remedy for Coughs.

PARKER BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS.—After considerable practice with one of them we have no hesitancy in recommending them as just the thing for sportsmen. The gun breaks up at the breech as represented in the cut, and is loaded with cartridges prepared by the sportsman himself, in shells furnished with the gun. Persons desiring a good shot gun would do well to send for a price list.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at her residence, on the road from Miller's Corner to Newark, Del.

On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1873,

the following Personal Property, to-wit: 2 HORSES; 2 good Road Wagons, 1 Dearborn, 1 Cart, 1 Cornsheller, 1 Fan, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, 1 Grindstone, 1 Cider Press, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Grubbing Hoes, Post Spade, 1 Post Auger, Jack Screw, 2 sets Harrow Teeth, 2 sets of Carriage Harness, 2 sets Plow Gears, 1 set Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles and Lines, 1 set Wagon Gears, Maul and Wedges, Wood Saw, Crosscut Saw, Barn Shovel, Straw Cutter, Cutting Box, Ox Chain, Half-bushel Measure, lot of Bags, 1 Sleigh, &c.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Terms made known at sale.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nov 8, 1873—2w SARAH DEAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mutual Building Association of Cecil county, held immediately before the regular Monthly Meeting, SATURDAY EVENING, 29th inst., to consider a proposition to repeal the amendments to the By-Laws adopted at the meeting in September. R. G. REESE, Secretary.

Nov 8, 1873—1w

GEORGE H. ASH,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 211 MARKET STREET,

(UP-STAIRS,)

Nov 8, 1873—1y WILMINGTON, DEL.

ADMINISTRATOR" SALE

Of Personal Property.

By authority from the Orphans' Court of Cecil county, the undersigned Administrator of Thomas S. Abrams, deceased, late of Cecil county, Md., will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, November 18th, 1873,

on the Boucher property, near Ebenezer M. E. Church, the following Personal Property, to-wit:

2 good Work and Breed MARES, 2 good MILCH COWS, 1 Brood Sow, 2 Hogs, 4 Shoats.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—1 two-horse Wagon, Dearborn, Plows, Harrows, Rakes, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Shovels, 2 sets Lead Harness, Collars and Bridles, Saddle, Double and Singletrees, Wheelbarrow, Mattock, Post Digger, Maul and Wedges, Grain Cradle, Cross-cut Saw, Grindstone.

Also, Corn by the barrel; Potatoes, Oats and Buckwheat by the bushel; Hay by the ton; Cornfodder by the bundle; lot of Oat Straw; lot of Wheat in the ground.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—Cook Stoves and Fixtures, Bench Table, Cupboard, 2 Falling-leaf Tables, Chairs, Settee, Desk, Case of Drawers, Picture Frames, Stands, Beds and Bedding, Blankets and Quilts, Buffalo Robe, Table Covers, lot of Carpet, together with many articles not herein mentioned.

TERMS.—All sums of and under $10, a credit of Six months will be given, the purchaser giving his Note, with approved security, payable at the Office of the Rising Sun Banking Company, the same bearing interest from date if not paid when due.

DAVID P. CAMERON, Administrator.

Nov 8, 1873—2w J. C. HISDMAN, Auct.

TRUSTEE' SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton,

On Tuesday, the 2nd day of December, 1873,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M., ALL THAT

LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

with the improvements thereon, at PIVOT BRIDGE, in Cecil county, Maryland, of which Capt. James Kirk died seized, and late in the occupancy of Mr. David Truss; being the same land conveyed to the said Capt. Kirk by John L. Clayton and wife, by their deed dated February 14th, 1850, and recorded among the Land Records of Cecil county, in Liber R. C. H., No. 3, folio 154, &c., and containing 106 Square Perches of land, more or less.

THE LOT is on the South side of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and on the East side of the road from Pivot Bridge to Bohemia Manor, adjoining lots of William Kirk, Samuel Thompson and others.

The improvements consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, besides Back Building, with Pump at the door, and the usual outbuildings.

THE TERMS OF SALE, prescribed by the decree, are: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale; one other third in Six, and the balance in Nine months from day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and be secured to satisfaction of the Trustees. W. J. JONES, L. M. HAINES, Trustees.

Nov 8, 1873—ts

TRUSTEE's SALE

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, on

TUESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1873,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M., ALL THAT

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situated in Cecil county, Maryland, containing

236 ACRES,

more or less, being the same and all the lands particularly described in a mortgage from David Scott and others to Jonathan Ganse, dated on the 3rd day of October, 1869, and recorded among the Land Records of Cecil county, in Liber W. H. R., No. 3, folio 58, &c., except a parcel of 108 acres, more of less, described in a deed from Joseph J. Lewis and others to Michael Hartnett and Peter Murphy, dated on the 15th day of April, 1867, and recorded among the Land Records aforesaid, in Liber C. H. H., No. 1, folio 501, &c; another parcel of 153 acres, more or less, described in a deed from Joseph J. Lewis and others to David Scott and others, dated the 15th day of December, 1866, and recorded among the Land Records aforesaid, and another parcel of 34½ acres, more or less, described in a deed from David Scott and wife to Deborah Flack, dated on the 13th day of December, 1872, and also recorded among the Land Records aforesaid.

This property is situated on Big Elk creek, about five miles from Elkton, and is known as the farm and mills of David Scott (of John,) who is in possession.

The improvements are DWELLING HOUSE, large Stone Barn, GRIST MILL, Sawdust Mill and the usual outbuildings. The Water Power is excellent and ample.

TERMS OF SALE,

prescribed by the decree, are: That one-third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third in Six and the balance in Twelve months from day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by Notes of the purchaser, with surety approved by the Trustee.

On payment of the whole purchase money the Trustee is authorized to execute deeds.

This property will be sold entire or in parcels, as may be found advantageous.

HENRY D. FARNANDIS, Trustee,

Nov 8, 1873—ts Bel Air, Maryland.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, as a Court of Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, on

TUESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1873.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., ALL

Those Two Parcels of Land,

situate in Cecil county, Maryland, and adjoining the village of Warwick, which are particularly described by metes and bounds, courses and distances in a mortgage from John B. Morton and wife and John F. Stephens to Otho Scott, dated on the 10th day of July, 1873, and recorded among the Land Record Books of Cecil county aforesaid, in Liber W. H. R., No. 4, folio 606, &c.

The first Parcel containing

132 ACRES, 3 Roods & 6 Perches,

OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

is that portion of the land conveyed to John B. Morton and Jacob Stephens by John Wroth by deed dated on the 25th day of March, 1859, and recorded amongst the Land Records aforesaid, Liber J. S., No. 28, folio 172, which was allotted to John B. Morton by Benedict Cradlock and others, Commissioners appointed by the Court of Chancery of Maryland to divide the real estate of John B. Morton and Jacob Stephens.

The second Parcel containing

90 ACRES, More or Less,

is that part of the real estate of the late Jacob Stephens, which is described in the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court for Cecil county to divide the real estate of Jacob Stephens as lot No. 1.

On the Second Parcel are a DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and the usual outbuildings now occupied by John F. Stephens.

These lands are well improved, adjoin or lie near the village of Warwick, and are about four miles from Middletown, on the Delaware Railroad.

TERMS OF SALE,

prescribed by the decree, are that one-third of the purchase money shall be paid in Cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third in Six, and one-third in Twelve Months from the day of sale, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by notes of the purchaser, with surety approved by the Trustee.

On payment of the whole purchase money the Trustee is authorized to execute deed, &c.

HENRY D. FARNANDIS, Trustee,

Nov. 8, 1873—ts Bel Air, Maryland.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Elkton, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1873,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that Valuable FARM,

situated in Sassafras Neck, on the Bohemia river, in Cecil county, of which Noble Pennington, late of said county, died seized, containing

480 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is situated about five miles from the town of Cecilton, on the road leading to Elkton, and nine miles from Mount Pleasant Station, on the Delaware Railroad. It is on navigable water, with convenient Landings, and three good ducking points on the property.

The location is considered perfectly healthy, and there is good Water at the Mansion House, and in all the fields.

The improvements consist of a good and substantial DWELLING HOUSE, with all the necessary outbuildings for a first-class farm; and a fine large PEACH ORCHARD, three years old last Spring.

The above described property is composed of two adjoining parcels, one of which is known as the "Hack's Point Farm," which was conveyed to said Noble Pennington by deed from William H. Noland and wife, and Morgan A. Price and others, containing

390 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

of which about 280 acres are in cultivation, and the rest in Wood. The other parcel, which contains

180 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

is the same land formerly owned by Benjamin E. Price, deceased, and is described as follows: Beginning at a stone standing in the road leading from Bohemia Ferry to St. Stephen's Church, and running thence up said road to the land formerly owned by Benjamin Terry; thence binding on said land to the lands formerly owned by William Spencer, deceased; thence by and with said last-mentioned lands to Scotchman's Creek; thence down and binding thereon to the "Hack's Point Farm," and thence up and along the lines of said "Hack's Point Farm" to the place of beginning.

The said two parcels will be sold separately or together, as may be preferred.

The said lands are of very superior quality and have been highly improved—over twelve thousand bushels of lime having been spread thereon within the last few years.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

prescribed by the decree, are: That one-third of the purchase money shall be paid on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments at Six and Twelve months thereafter, with interest from the day of sale, and security approved by the Trustee.

HENRY W. ARCHER, Trustee.

Nov 8, 1873—ts

PHILADELPHIA.

MICROSCOPES

No more entertaining or instructive occupation for a Winter's evening can be imagined than in examining various objects with a Microscope. We have succeeded in so simplifying and cheapening them that they are now within the reach of all, and can be used by any one. A full Illustrated description of those here enumerated will be mailed free to any address if applied for; or our large Illustrated Catalogue of 118 pages, containing descriptions of every kind of MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, OPERA GLASSES, SPECTACLES, &c., will be mailed to any address, for TEN CENTS. Address,

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

924 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. | 106 Broadway, NEW YORK.

QUEEN'S CHILD'S MICROSCOPE.

This is a *simple* Microscope; can be used by any child. Magnifies Seven Hundred times.

Price..... $3.50.

Queen's School Microscope.

A *simple* Microscope also; but with more elaborate attachments. Magnifies 1,000 times.

Price..... $6.00.

QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD MICROSCOPE.

A *Compound* Microscope; magnifies 10,000 times.—Will show all the Animalculæ in water, and other Phenomena, requiring considerable magnifying power to show.

Sept 13, 1873—16w

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

THOMPSON & HARPER

MANUFACTURERS OF

SLATE MANTELS

1236 RIDGE AVENUE, BET. GREEN ST.

PHILADELPHIA

Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and examine our prices before purchasing, as we claim to sell lower than other establishment in the City.

REMEMBER the NUMBER.

1236 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

June 14, 1873—1y

A complete Stock of Choice Selections in every Department offered at Special prices, during the Summer season, while making alterations.

No 1124 CHESTNUT ST.

ROBBINS CLARK & BIDDLE

JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER

Watches, Plated Goods, utlery,

Clocks, Bronzs and Fancy Goods.

July 12, 1873—36w

ALLEN'S

DRIED AND GROUND.

Fish Guano.

A Reliable Manure For All Crops.

SEE THAT EVERY BAG HAS OUR TRADE MARK.

T. H. GRAY'S

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

No. 1 PERVIAN GUANO,

Received direct from the Government.

FINE GROUND PRAIRIE BONE.

Josiah J. Allen's Sons,

No. 4 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 2, 1873.—3m.

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.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 NORTH 8th Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Has now open a complete assortment of

The Latest Novelties

IN

FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS.

Merinoes, Cashmeres, Satines, Camel Hair Cloth, Empress Cloth, all wool Serge and Diagonals in all the New Cloth Shades.

Black Alpaca and Pure Mohair at our usual low prices.

The best 50 cent Alpaca in the City.

Black Silks. Black Silks.

Black Silks our great specialty. Bellon's Broad Gold Edge Cashmere Finish, at $2, worth $2.50.

Pure Lyons Black Silk from $1.25 to $3.

In fact, every Department is now filled with choice and desirable Goods at Low Prices.

George D. Wisham's One Price Store.

Oct 18, 1873—3m

WINTER STORES.

RYE WHISKY,

$1.00 a gallon. $11.00 a dozen.

YELLOW SEAL SHERRY,

In large bottles, $11.00 a dozen.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY,

$18.00 a dozen.

APPLE JACK,

JAMAICA RUM,

SCOTCH WHISKY,

CATAWBA WINE,

OLD PORT WINE,

CHAMPAGNES,

CIGARS, &c.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

The Wine Merchants,

1310 Chestnut Street,

Oct 4, 1873—3m PHILADELPHIA.

A Perfectly

MAMMOTH

PROCEEDING:

We have Hesitated about Breaking the Market,

BUT THERE IS NO HELP FOR IT!

WE HAVE OVER 1,000,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

AND GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,

AND WE CANNOT AFFORD TO CARRY THEM.

GOOD TIMES ARE COMING,

But We cannot sell Winter Clothing in Summer Time, any more than people can wear Summer Clothing in Winter Time.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Therefore organize at OAK HALL an Immense and Attractive Sale. We have actually more than

$1,000,000 Worth of Gent's and Boys' Clothing,

And now Throw it on the Market to be Sold Immediately, at

THE OAK HALL BUILDINGS, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,

WE HAVE MADE UP THE BEST GOODS IN THE BEST MANNER, EXPECTING TO SELL AT A PROFIT, BUT WE CANNOT STAND FOR PROFITS NOW.

A Plain Statement from WANAMAKER & BROWN:

We know that the flurry in the money market is only temporary. The harvests throughout the country have been large, and business has been conducted, as a general thing on sound principles; it is only speculation that has brought about this state of affairs, which must soon subside, but this is the season to sell our Goods.

Books, Machines, Furniture, etc., can be sold all the year round, but our goods are made up for special season, and so, without halting,

WANAMAKER & BROWN

ADOPT A WAR MEASURE, and PUT INTO IMMEDIATE OPERATION

A SWEEPING SALE

THAT SHALL CLEAR OUR COUNTERS. This is Good News to the Millions of City and Country.

They will Gain the Profit from Our Necessity, but they have generously patronized us in good times, and we are willing to give up profits now. We say without exaggeration that this is the best opportunity for buyers ever offered in America, beginning

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1,

and continuing rapidly Without Interruption until Further Notice, we will Sell for Ready Money the following:

FOR GENTLEMEN	4716 BLUE AND BLACK DRESS COATS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	1710 DOUBLE-BREASTED STREET COATS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	5123 CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	5682 BEAVER AND KERSEY OVERCOATS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	3876 PAIRS OF BLACK PANTS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	7214 PAIRS OF CASSIMERE PANTS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	2500 BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH VESTS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN	7590 CASSIMERE VESTS.	FOR GENTLEMEN.
FOR LARGE BOYS	1114 CHESTERFIELD COATS.	FOR LARGE BOYS.
FOR LARGE BOYS	1700 BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS.	FOR LARGE BOYS.
FOR LARGE BOYS	2313 FANCY CASSIMERES PANTS.	FOR LARGE BOYS.
FOR LARGE BOYS	2683 FANCY CASSIMERE VESTS.	FOR LARGE BOYS.
FOR SMALL BOYS	3313 BLUE AND TRICOT AND CASSIMERE JACKETS.	FOR SMALL BOYS.
FOR SMALL BOYS	4690 PANTS TO MATCH.	FOR SMALL BOYS
FOR CHILDREN	2317 HARVARD SUITS	FOR CHILDREN.
FOR CHILDREN	1361 PRINCE ALBERT SUITS.	FOR CHILDREN.
FOR CHILDREN	1131 GARIBALDI SUITS.	FOR CHILDREN.

Making Altogether by Far the Largest Stock to be found in any Retail Clothing House in the World. We are content to lose money rather than carry stock until next season. Imperative necessity is laid upon us, and we must make the best of it.

The Store will be open at 6 o'clock in the morning, and remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening, and on Saturday night until 10 o'clock. Every article sold guaranteed as represented.

Parties coming together from country towns within forty miles of the city, purchasing at Oak Hall, will receive, besides the great bargains, the price of a railroad ticket to return home.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

6th & Market Sts.,

Nov 8, 1873—tf PHILADELPHIA.

OPENING

FOR

FALL & WINTER

OF 1873 OF

Ladies' Suits,

Costumes, Cloaks,

Shawls and Furs.

All the latest and most desirable FOREIGN NOVELTIES for LADIES' WEAR, together with those of our own manufacture.

Ladies' Underwear.

Black, Colored and Fancy

SILK SUITS AND CLOAKS.

VELVET SUITS and CLOAKS.

PARIS SUITS and CLOAKS.

BERLIN SUITS and CLOAKS.

EVENING SUITS and CLOAKS.

MOURNING SUITS and CLOAKS.

FUR SUITS and CLOAKS.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,

839 CHESTNUT STREET,

Opposite Continental Hotel, and

29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The only house on Chestnut street devoted exclusively to this class of Goods.

Will remove on 1st January next, 1874, to No. 929 Chestnut Street, in the square above.

Oct 11, 1873—3m

Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors.

All kinds *positively, perfectly and permanently cured* by "ABSORPTION," without pain, danger, caustic or instruments, by

W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D, & SON,

No. 2001 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCE GIVEN TO PERSONS CURED.

Mar 8, 1873—1y

The AMERICAN FARMER

begins a new volume January 1. This is an old established standard **Farmers' paper**, devoted to agriculture