The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, JANUARY 24, 1874.

☞We are in possession of a letter on Temperance Movements, etc., in Cecil which is too diffuse, personal, etc., to effect any good for the cause if it were published.

☞The enterprising firm of Adams & Bro., Wilmington, so well and favorably known to every reader of *The Whig*, introduce a lamp to the public, which challenges a trial, in these days of frightful accidents from kerosene.

☞Mr. F. E. Marine, General Commission Merchant, of Baltimore, comes forward this week in a new advertisement. All of our readers are familiar with Mr. Marine. Those who consign to Mr. M. are sure to have their produce promptly sold to the best advantage, *and the proceeds immediately remitted*. We will add our endorsement to the long list of creditable names presented in his card.

☞Rumor hath it that our fellow townsman, James B. Groome, Esq., is the coming man for Governor, to fill the unexpired term of Gov. Whyte, elected to the United States Senate. A better choice probably could not be made, and we go for home product and home honors first, last and all the time. We have a Cabinet officer whose acknowledged ability Elkton is justly proud of, and we doubt not Elkton can furnish a Governor for the State who would reflect equal credit from the "city of the ancient Severn" as from the Capital of the Nation, the city of magnificent distances.

FREE CIRCULATION OF COUNTY NEWSPAPERS AND EXCHANGES.—The Postmaster-General in a reply to a resolution of the Senate with regard to the Franking Privilege, etc., concludes with the following on the subject of free carriage of local papers in the county where published:

There is one restriction, however, which he never advised, and which, in his opinion, might be safely removed, and that is the provision which forbids the free transportation of weekly newspapers within the countries of their publication, as heretofore authorized by law. The grounds on which this recommendation is made are, first, that such papers are so evenly distributed over the entire extent of the country, had confined to lines of transit so short that they have never been known to impede the distribution and transportation of the mails, and, secondly, that the amount of postage levied upon them, as at present collected, whilst affording but a trifling revenue to the department, is yet heavy enough to be severely felt by their proprietors and patrons, and to obstruct the dissemination of local intelligence. Good reasons may also be given in favor of a free exchange between newspapers.

☞The article on our first page "Little Things," from the pen of Mr. John A. Calhoun, will command the attention of the intelligent reader; and the first of a series of letters by an American Girl, in Europe, has a racy poignancy about it which promises our readers a rare treat, and we predict for them more than an ordinary degree of interest.

Our educational column is increasing in interest, and we have had proposals to start a religious column on the same plan. Our constant aim is to make *The Whig* a local paper both in its literary and miscellaneous features, as well as in its news departments. The representatives of every other interest and calling are more ready to embody their views, and strive to diffuse them as widely as possible through the home organ, than the farmers. To them we have appealed in vain. They move not, they strive not, and utter not a word of encouragement or recognition to each other, but slowly, silently and morosely plod alone, uncaring and uncared for it would seem. If they are too often looked upon with a degree of contempt by those of other vocations they have but themselves to blame.

THE 7th INSULT.

We greatly fear that the Editor of *The Democrat* has added another *insult* to the *six* which *The Whig* had heaped on the much abused "*Alliance*," by *hinting* that the President of that Pickwickian institution in Cecil had said about enough, and that what he had said was not true in reference to the position he assigns the Editor of *The Whig*. This is too much!—We fear if "M. D. E." does not *unload* he will burst, and we offer our columns to him to conclude his amusing essays, which are every way worthy of the free and independent American citizen who placed "eight mummies" on his ticket to have the pleasure of scratching them off. This was a literary feat of hanging the villains in effigy. The cause of the great fizzle which the "Cecil County Alliance" made last Fall was in the selection of their *Lieutenant*. The "Alliance" was in the same predicamnet of the British army in the Crimea, which an observant correspondent said was an army of lions commanded by jack-asses. The General of the "Alliance" did not put his columns in motion in time to get them fairly into the fight, and when the election day came, and he found confusion in place of discipline among his ranks, he, in a fit of desperation, like a Japanese Mandarine, relentlessly beheaded "*eight mummies*" and then committed hary kary. The "*Alliance*" wants a General

"And that's what's the matter with Hanner."

☞We have appropriated a large portion of our inside space to the publication of a general call of citizens of the county to take measures to restrict, and set some bound to the unrestricted and unrestrained abuse of the licensing of grogshops, which year by year, is growing worse in our State. We republish this week the *Call* for such meeting which through a clerical error named last Tuesday, 20th, as the day for a general meeting of the friends of good order, in place of the 27th, next Tuesday, which was the day assigned for the meeting. Speakers have been engaged to present the subject in its proper light to the meeting, and explain the motives impelling this spontaneous movement, and the scope and aims of the "Call."

A Bill has been carefully prepared, embodying the main features of the Delaware law, which we also publish in the present issue of *The Whig*, and which will be placed before the meeting for examination, alteration and approval before forwarding it to the Legislature. Memorials are to be circulated throughout the county for signature to accompany the petition and draft of the bill which it is proposed to ask the Legislature to substitute for the lax and inefficient law now on our statute books termed license law. The universal opinion prevails that the liquor license law as at present administered in Maryland, is the most faulty of any similar laws in any of the States of the Union. This movement is a long step in the direction which Local Optionists propose for restraining and curbing the evils of intemperance. The view of moderate, practical men is to take and hold the position pointed out by the draft of the proposed law which we publish; and from that line, when secured, a more effectual warfare can be directed against the common enemy, than at present is possible. We hope to see a large meeting and earnest co-operation in the effort to amend our license system, so that order loving citizens and the Courts can control and check the indiscriminate granting of liquor licenses to all who apply.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Dr. Geo. A Christian was convicted in Washington of having "resurrected" dead bodies for the purpose of selling them.

—During the year past, fifteen hundred cars, containing 30,000,000 pounds of wool, passed through Omaha, on their way East from California.

—A general strike is threatened among the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania on account of a proposed reduction of wages by the companies.

—A Georgia girl allowed three hundred men to kiss her at ten cents each, and gave the money to the church. There are as pretty girls in Elkton as Georgia.

—The colored man Berry, who murdered another colored man, Berry, in a quarrel about cards, in Baltimore, on Sunday night, was given up to the police on Monday.

—The unlucky Spanish iron-clad *Arapiles* will have to go on the dry dock again, to repair the damage sustained by striking on the reef in New York harbor, recently.

—The political troubles in Texas have been settled, Governor Davis retiring and Governor Coke taking possession. The President refused to interfere, at the solicitation of Governor Davis.

—A "Grand Charity Art Exhibition" for the benefit of the poor, was opened in Baltimore on Monday night. About 2000 persons were present. The exhibition is to last two weeks.

—The New York Commissioners of Emigration, it is said, intend to pay the fares of numbers of idle able-bodied immigrants to parts of the South where working men are needed.

—McMann, who attempted to murder William Pannell, by cutting his throat, at Crisfield, Md., on Saturday night, has been arrested near Salisbury. It is thought Pannell will die. McMann was but recently released from the penitentiary.

—A City of Mexico special to the New York Herald says that Congress has approved the grant to the Mexican Railroad Company, and the grant to the Tehuantepec Company has been suspended for one year. All Mexico is peaceful.

—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, on Saturday, considered the proposed abolition of the Electoral College, and election of the President by a direct popular vote. The matter will be again considered by the committee at its next meeting.

—Bills have been introduced in the New York Legislature, "to restrain speculation in gold." They require actual delivery in all time contracts, and prohibit certification of bank checks where the drawer has not the full amount on deposit. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

—The Indians at Vermillion Lake are dying of starvation. They have eaten two children and one man. Scarcity of game and failure of wild rice crops are the cause. They claim that the Government failed to send the usual supply of provisions.—Eighty of the Indians are coming into the the settlement for relief.

—The Siamese twins, Chang and Eng are dead. Chang expired first and Eng about two hours after, it is reported from fright; though it is hardly possible that he could have long survived the death of his brother, even in the absence of *fright*, being conected inseparably with a dead body.

—Rev. J. T. T. Lattone, Rector of St. Matthias' Episcopal Church in Wheeling, W. Va., has resigned his pastorate "on account of the growing tendency of the Episcopal body to ritualistic practices."—It is stated that he will not at present join the Cummins movement, but will "await for awhile the action of the Church in Virginia and West Virginia."

—The President on Monday nominated Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, to be Chief Justice of the United States. Mr. Waite is President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention. He was one of the three counsel for the United States before the Geneva Tribunal. His age is about 55 years. Mr. Waite was confirmed on Wednesday by a unamimous vote.

—Samuel M. Goodman, the manufacturer of Pawtucket, R. I., who has been missing since December 23, when he took a train for New York, has turned up in Liverpool. Goodman writes from Liverpool that "he has no recollection of what happened after he reached New York, until he awoke on a Liverpool steamer many miles from land." It is stated that Mr. Goodman was "financially embarrassed" when he departed in so unaccountable a manner.

—The Fruit Packers' Board of Trade of Baltimore recently adopted a standard measure for peach boxes and baskets, as follows: The standard bushel for peaches shall be a box 9 inches deep, 14 inches wide, and 22½ inches long in the clear, with half-inch partition; that the standard half-bushel for tomatoes shall be a basket 10 inches deep. 10½ inches across the bottom, and 15 inches across the top, and the barrel for measuring peas shall hold not less than two and a half standard bushels.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Ward, of New Jersey, has introduced a new bounty bill into the house. The bill provides that the heirs of any soldier who was killed or died while in the military service in the line of duty during the late war, whose period of enlistment was for less than one year, or who shall have since died by reason of wounds received or disease contracted, shall be entitled to receive the same bounties as if said soldier had enlisted for three years.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, offered a resolution reciting that owing to a deficiency in the revenue it was proposed to raise the sum of $42,000,000 by increased taxation; declaring that such a burden should not be inflicted on the people; proposing an increase in the currency as the true remedy, and directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to prepare a bill in conformity with these views. The House refused to consider the resolution by a vote of 135 yeas to 98 nays (two-thirds not voting in the affirmative). This vote seems to indicate that the House is in favor of further inflation of the currency, by greenback issues.

The Banking and Currency Committee have heard arguments of Messrs. Nourse and Forbes, of Boston, in favor of some measure looking to the resumption of specie payments.

The Civil Service Committee agreed to report a bill abolishing the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Ways and Means Committee, it is stated, have agreed to report a resolution fixing the limit of legal tender currency at $400,000,000. They will present the question of the right of the Secretary of the Treasury, to draw on the forty-four million reserve, to the House, for settlement there.

THE FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER for February is unusually rich, both in illustration and superiority of its literary matter. It has several illustrated articles, any one of which is sufficient to establish any monthly as a No. 1 magazine. Edward Kings's second article on Texas in the Great South Series will attract more attention, we venture to predict, than any other magazine article published this month.

ST. NICHOLAS.—With a single bound St. Nicholas has taken position at the head of the Boys' and Girls' magazines of the country. The February number of St. Nicholas, while retaining its original excellence, with that improvement which experience adds, has also added to its stores all the richness of *Our Young Folks* that sterling juvenile magazine which it recently absorbed. St. Nicholas is as nearly the nepluaultra of a juvenile magazine as it is possible to conceive. Published by Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, New York. Edited by Mary Mapes Dodge.

DEMOREST is very rich this month in fashion plates and information concerning the world of dress, which under such artists and critics as Demorest has become one the leading fine arts. Our ladies are nothing now—they appear to think—without they are *outfit* in the mysteries of silks, tarletans, ruffles and laces.

The "Old Oaken Bucket" chromo offered by Demorest as a premium to subscribers, is one of the most attractive of the pictures now so common among publishers, given as presents to their patrons.

YOUNG AMERICA has as great attractions for the younger members of the household as the more elaborate and richly designed fashion monthly issued by the same publishers, has for children of a larger growth, and is looked for as eagerly by the little folks, who prize its visit as highly as their older sisters do the great monthly mirror of the fashions.

AN ACT

To repeal sections two, eighteen, nineteen, forty-two, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two and eighty-five of Article fifty-six of the Public General Laws relating to Licenses, also to repeal chapter 238 of the acts of 1868, entitled an act to add an additional section to said Article, and to re-enact the same with amendments; also to add a new section thereto.

SECTION 1. *Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the second, eighteenth, nineteenth, forty-second, fifty-eight, fifty-ninth, seventieth, seventy-first, seventy-second, and eighty-fifth sections of Article fifty-six of the Public General Laws relating to Licenses, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections substituted in lieu thereof.

SECTION 2. Whenever a particular place for transacting the business, for which a license is obtained is specified in the license, if the party removes, he may carry on the business at the place to which he may have removed. Provided the Clerk shall endorse such removal on the license, which he is hereby directed to do, on application.—This section however is not to apply to any case in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer is sold.

42. When any person, body politic or corporation shall propose to sell or barter any thing mentioned in section forty-one of said Article, except spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in which he may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for a license therefor; but no license to trade or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer, shall be issued in any case, except as hereinafter provided.

58. When any person or corporation intends to sell or barter spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, he shall make application for a license therefor in the same manner and comply with the same conditions required from persons applying to open or keep an ordinary in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer may be sold in quantities less than a pint at any one time as hereinafter mentioned, except that the description of his house of business and accommodations shall vary according to the nature thereof, both in his application and certificate and recommendation of freeholders.

59. Such license shall be, to but one person or firm to sell at one place only, and for one year from the first day of May next, ensuing after the date of approval by the Court, as hereinafter mentioned; but on the dissolution of a firm, any member continuing the business at the same stand, shall have the right to sell liquor during the continuance of said license, in the same manner, as if no dissolution had taken place.

70. If any person or body politic shall propose to open or keep an ordinary in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer may be bartered or sold in quantities less than a pint at any one time, he shall make application therefor in writing, and file the same with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which said applicant may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at least thirty days before the then next session of the said Courts respectively, clearly stating that he is a person of full age, that he is desirous of keeping an ordinary at some place to be particularly designated, in some incorporated town, city, election district, or ward; if in the city of Baltimore, that he is the owner or tenant of the house designated for that purpose; that said house is suitable for the said purpose, and the yearly rent, or rental value thereof, that he has bona fide, and without intending to evade the requirements of this article provided, and expects to maintain six good beds with sufficient covering therefor, and three rooms for the exclusive use of travelers and guests, also stabling and provender for five horses at the least; and if said applicant resides in the city of Baltimore, that he has provided and expects to maintain twelve beds with covering as aforesaid and six rooms, and that an ordinary at the place designated is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

71. He shall publish his intention to make such application for at least three times in two newspapers of his county or city (if so many there be therein,) the last of which publications shall be at least ten days, before the term of the Court to which the same is to be presented. This notice shall set forth the name of the applicant and the location of the proposed ordinary, the time when the application will be made, and the names of the freeholders recommending the same. He shall also file with the application a certificate of twelve freeholders residing nearest said location within the incorporated town, city, or if in the country in the election district, or twenty-four such freeholders of the ward, if in the city of Baltimore; which certificate shall state that the applicant is a person of full age, of sober habits and good moral character; that an ordinary is necessary at the place designated to accommodate the public; that the applicant is the owner or tenant of the house described, the actual rent or rental value thereof; that he has in said house at least three suitable rooms and six comfortable beds for the exclusive use of travelers and guests, also that he has provided stabling and provender for at least five horses.—This certificate shall be signed with the proper signatures and hand writing of such freeholders, but if any such cannot write, he or they may sign by a mark which shall be duly attested by a subscribing witness, provided no freeholder shall sign a certificate for more than one applicant in the same year.

72. The said applicant shall appear in open Court, when his application is presented and make oath in due form of law that the matters and things set forth in his application are true as therein stated, that he has made publication according to law, that his certificate of freeholders was read to or by each of the signers thereof, that the signatures are in the proper and genuine hand writing of each, and if any have signed by a mark, he shall so state, and also that he could not write. The Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county, or if in the city of Baltimore the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, shall lay before the said Court, all applications for licenses aforesaid filed in his office, together with the certificate of freeholders accompanying the same on the first day of the term of the Courts next ensuing the date of filing such applications. The Court may in their discretion approve or reject such application, and may receive remonstrances and hear evidence and arguments for and against the same, under such rules and regulations as the Court may adopt for that purpose. If the application is approved, the Court shall endorse thereon the word "approved." If the application is rejected, the words "not approved" shall be endorsed by the Court. It shall be the duty of the Clerk on the first day of May next ensuing after such application has been approved to issue a proper license to said applicant for the term of one year as is now done. Provided that fractional licenses may issue during the year, upon like proceedings being had to begin from the date of approval by the Court and terminate on the 1st of May next ensuing. The Clerks of said Courts, shall provide suitable dockets in which to record all applications to the Court for licenses, and note the filing of all papers and orders thereon, and shall number the said applications as they are received and properly index the same. The Clerk shall receive from the applicant at the time his application is filed the price of the license, also a fee for the Clerk of one dollar and fifty cents. In contested cases the Costs of the trial shall be paid by the remonstrants, if the application is approved by the Court. If the application is rejected the Costs shall be paid by the applicant, and the price of license refunded.

85. If any person or body corporate shall propose to open, set up or keep an oyster house, cook shop, victualing house, or lager beer saloon, or any other place other than an ordinary, at or in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer may be sold or bartered in less quantities than a pint at any one time, he shall make application therefor in the same manner and comply with the same conditions required from persons applying to open or keep an ordinary as hereinbefore provided in section seventy of this article, except that a description of his house of business and accommodations shall vary according to the nature thereof both in the application and certificate of freeholders.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, that chapter 238 of the acts of 1868 entitled an act to add an additional section to articles fifty-six of the Public General Laws relating to licenses be and the same is hereby repealed and the following section substituted in lieu thereof.

Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, ware, merchandize, spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer in this State, shall have the privilege to sell out said license to any party purchasing his stock of goods, and purchasing or renting his place of business and the party so purchasing may continue to sell under the license of his predecessor in business until the expiration of said license. Provided this shall have no application to the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer until the party purchasing has obtained the approval of the Court in the manner provided for persons proposing to open or keep a place for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, that the following additional section be added, to the said article.

Every person applying for a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer shall, before the same shall be issued to him, file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county in which said application is made, a bond, to the State of Maryland, in the penalty of five hundred dollars with two sureties, with the following condition: "The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound, A. B., whilst he shall continue to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer in ——— county under and by virtue of a license now about to be issued to him, the said A. B., by the State of Maryland, shall well and truly conform to and comply with each and all of the requirements of the law regulating the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, (and) applicable to the particular license to him about to be granted, as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the law in such case made and provided, then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law.

The said bond shall be acknowledged by the applicant (principal) and his sureties before a Justice of the Peace for the county in which the application is made and shall have endorsed thereon the oath or affirmation of each of said two sureties, made before any Justice of the Peace for said county," that he (the said surety) is the owner in fee simple of real estate, situate in said county of the value of one thousand dollars over and above all his just debts and liabilities.

And said bond shall be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said county, in a book to be kept by said Clerk for that purpose. The recording fees to be paid by said applicant. An action of debt may be brought upon said bond by any person in the name of the State, for the use of the person so suing, for any violation of the law under which the license referred to therein was granted. And in case the Court or Jury before whom said case may be tried shall find that the principal in said bond, his agent or employee shall have violated said license law in any particular judgment, shall be entered against said principal and his sureties for the full amount of the penalty of said bond, to be released upon the payment of one-half thereof to the Board of School Commissioners of said county (for the use of the Public Schools of said county,) and the remaining half thereof to the party bringing said suit. And if the verdict shall be for the defendant, then judgment for costs shall be entered up against the party bringing the suit in the name of the State.

SECTION 4. And be it enacted, that in case any of the said Courts shall not hold a term in time to allow the said Courts to consider applications for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer under this act, so as to authorize the issue of licenses as herein provided by the first day of May 1873, it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the said Courts, if in their judgment the application and certificate of freeholders is in compliance with the provisions of this act, to issue the license, subject to the approval or rejection of the Court at the next ensuing term thereof, when the same proceedings shall be had in regard to the said application as herein provided, but should the application be then rejected by the Court, the license money shall be refunded pro rata to the applicant, for the unexpired time of the same.

SECTION 5. That this article shall take effect from and after its passage.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable Assembly of the State of Maryland.

The subscribers, citizens and residents of the county of Cecil, in the State of Maryland, desire to draw the attention of your Honorable Body to the weakness, the consequent inefficiency, and the abuses, of the present Law of the State concerning licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By requiring only two freeholders to sign a petition for a license, and by lodging the power to issue licenses in the County Clerk without discretion, the Law aforesaid practically enables almost any man who can pay the legal fee, to obtain a license!

In consequence, licensed, lawful houses for the sale and retail of intoxicating drinks are indefinitely multiplied; the number of such houses is vastly in excess of the actual demand for them, especially in our cities, towns and villages; the temptations to vicious indulgence in strong drink are enormously increased; our youth are corrupted; public sentiment is more and more demoralized; industrial and financial interests are injured; many hard-earned gains are recklessly squandered; families are disgraced and impoverished; *poisonous adulterations* speedily hurry many to a drunkard's grave; and the Law, instead of extending its protecting ægis over the lives and properties of citizens, is practically leagued with liquor vendors and intemperate drinkers to sap the very foundations of Society!

In the presence and under the burden of this manifold Evil, we respectfully urge upon your Honorable Body to devise some measure for our relief; and in furtherance of our suit we propose herewith certain amendments to the existing license law, which we respectfully submit to your consideration. And we earnestly supplicate you to afford us at least local and present relief as speedily as possible, by special enactment during your present Session, for the benefit of the county of Cecil.

ANNAPOLIS.

The most interesting topic at Annapolis this week was the election of Gov. Whyte to the United States Senate, which ceremony was formerly concluded at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, in joint session of the House and Senate; King Caucus having settled all the preliminaries in advance. Mr. Whyte received 51 votes in the House and 22 in the Senate; W. T. Hamelton, 1; S. Teacle Wallace, 3; Richard J. Bowie, (Republican) 5; Washington Booth, (Collector of Port of Baltimore) 8; Lloyd Lowenda (Republican) 4; Fred. S. Stone, (Republican) 1.

The Republican members seem to have acted very foolishly in the matter, going through the ceremony of caucuses, and going through the farce of voting for four candidates for Senator. The most contemptible part of their performance was casting 8 votes for Mr. Booth, Collector of Baltimore. Had their been a prospect of electing a Republican to the United States Senate, Mr. Booth's name would not have been mentioned, in all probability, in connection with that important office. But if his vanity could be tickled with the hope of a crumb from the Custom House, as a reward, members were alive to business in that line! Fah! what small men go to the Legislature.

The Temperance movement is begining to create quite a stir in Annapolis. Wm. Daniel, Esq., President of the State Temperance Alliance was in attendance on the Legislature, and presented a Civil Damage Bill, modeled on the New York law, and also a Local Option bill. Leaves to introduce these bills in the House was obtained by Mr. J. R. Groome, Esq., of Elkton. A special Committee on Temperance Legislation was ordered, composed of seven members which were appointed by the chair.

Mr. Daniel talked of starting a temperance daily newspaper in Baltimore, on a capital of $25,000, which would purchase a press at least. This incident will serve to show that Mr. Daniel is somewhat visionary, and does not argue very strongly in favor of the choice of the Alliance for President in Maryland. We can match him or any other man in Cecil, though, in the matter of visionary and impracticable officers of Alliance.

☞Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or common cold in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup affords instant relief.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Children often look Pale and Sick
from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. [July 5—1y

United States Internal Revenue,
DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 3rd Division, 1st District, Md.
Harford, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's Counties constitute the THIRD DIVISION of the FIRST COLLECTION DISTRICT of Maryland. All persons in these counties requiring U. S. Licenses, will apply to
L. A. C. GERRY, Deputy Collector, 3rd Division, Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md.
July 12—1y

The Household Panacea, and Family Liniment
is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External use
Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.
The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.
Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
For sale by all druggists. [July 5—1y

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. [July 5—1y

"How is Your Health?"
DR. SWAYNE'S TAR PILLS
ARE THE BEST — Most perfect purgative Aperient, anti-Bilious and Cathartic Medicine, for headache, piles, fits, fevers, disordered liver, costiveness, and to purify the blood, and cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities.
Cathartic.
If you have a Sick Headache, Try Them.
If you are Low Spirited, Try Them.
If you feel Drowsy, Try Them.
If your Breath is bad, Try Them.
Imperfect or disordered action of the liver speedily relieved by
DR. SWAYNE'S TAR PILLS.
Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Sons, Philadelphia. Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

CURE YOUR COUGH, AND AVOID
CONSUMPTION.
THE GREAT REMEDY, Dr. Swayne's
"WILD CHERRY SYRUP," FOR THE LUNGS.
"My Cough Racks Me to Pieces,"
Gasps the victim of that distressing complaint and promoter of consumption. Why persons will jeopardize their lives while they have a sure remedy in "Swayne's Wild Cherry Syrup," is past our comprehension. Cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Nervous Debility, all Throat, Breast and Lung complaints. Builds up the weak and broken down constitution. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.
Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

SKIN DISEASES.
"Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment" "Swayne's Ointment"
CURES ITCH! **TETTER,** Cures Salt Rheum! Itching Piles, Every form of dry, scaly crusty Tetter and all **SKIN DISEASES.**
☞As a Blood Purifier and Cure for Scrofulous Complaints, use our world renowned☜
Dr. SWAYNE'S PANACEA.
Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md.

RESTORES GRAY or Faded Hair.

London		Hair Color	The only	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	LIFE	Hair Color	Infallible	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	GROWTH	Hair Color	Hair	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer
London	BEAUTY.	Hair Color	Restorer.	Restorer
London		Hair Color		Restorer

LONDON HAIR COLOR. RESTORER and DRESSING.
It promotes the GROWTH, *restores the* COLOR *and increases the Vigor and* BEAUTY *of the* HAIR.
Price, 75 Cents a Bottle.
Sold Wholesale and Retail at FRAZER'S Drug Store, Post Office building, Elkton, Md. [Oct 11, 1873—1y

MARRIED.

KNORR—CRAIGG.—In the Presbyterian Church, at Chesapeake City, Md., Jan. 15th, by Rev. Charles P. Mallery, JOHN HANSON KNORR, and CLARA V. CRAIGG, both of this county.

GILPIN—McCONNELL.—On Tuesday, the 23rd ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Kittanning, Pa., by Rev. J. N. Dick D. D., JOHN GILPIN, Esq. and Miss OLIVE, eldest daughter of Thomas McConnell, Esq., merchant of that place.

DIED.

FERGUSON.—At his residence, Elkton, on Saturday, January 17th 1874, of paralysis, ENOCH M. FERGUSON, in the 59th year of his age.

BIDDLE—January 15th, 1874, at the residence of her husband Noble Biddle, near Chesapeake City, after a long and painful illness, MRS. FRANCINA M. BIDDLE, in the 69th year of her age.

—"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His Saints."

THE MARKETS.

Elkton Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

WHEAT—WHITE	150@165
" —RED	150@165
CORN—old	75@78
" —new	72
OATS	48@53
RYE	75@85

Baltimore Markets.

FLOUR.—The market for flour is quiet, with a moderate demand, which is readily supplied at current quotations. Western fine $5; super $6; extra $7; family $7.75; Howard street $8.——WHEAT.—Maryland amber 190@195 cents, latter for very choice; prime red 187@188 cents; fair white 180 cents; Pennsylvania red 183 cents; Western do. 162 cents; good to prime Pennsylvania red was quoted at 180@182 cents.——CORN.—The market was dull, and prices are lower all round. White at from 88@90 cents; market closed dull at 85 cents for dry lots, and yellow offered at 82 cents, without buyers. The offerings of yellow generally damp and undesirable. Western mixed also dull, and the tendency of prices is downward.——OATS.—The market is dull. Pennsylvania 58@59 cents; Western 58 cents.——RYE.—The market is quiet, and rather less buoyant in tone at $1.

Philadelphia Markets.

Cloverseed in limited demand, 8@9½c. Timothy commands $3. Flaxseed 5½c.—Flour in improved demand for home use; no export demand; superfine $5@5 50; extras $7@7.75; State, Indiana and Ohio do. $7.75@8.25; high grades $8.50@10.25. Wheat dull and lower, red 158@165 cents; amber 170@180 cents; white 180@195c. Rye in fair demand, 94@96 cents. Corn in limited demand, new yellow 78@83 c.; Western mixed 83 cents. Oats declined 1 cent; State and Western white 50@60c. Barley—Canada held at 80@83 cents.

BALTIMORE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—The market for hay is steady, and prices are unchanged. We quote clover at $20@21; mixed $21@23; good to prime Timothy $23@24, and choice do. $25@26. Prairie Hay $16@18 per ton. Straw is in fair demand, and we quote Rye at $17@18, and Oat at $14@15, all per ton of 2,000 pounds.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, and prices were firmer. 2,300 arrived and sold at 7¼@7½c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 6@7c. for fair to good do., and 4@5½c. per pound gross for common, as to quality. Sheep were in fair demand; 9,000 head sold at 5@8c. per lb. gross. Hogs were higher, 6,000 head sold at $8.25@8.50 per 100 lbs. net.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.
A HOUSE, on High street, Elkton, now occupied by James Denny. Possession given on the 25th of March, next.
Apply to
Jan 24, 1874—tf THOS. C. CHURCH.

ROAD NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the County Commissioners of Cecil county, by petition, at their first regular meeting after the twenty eighth day of February, 1874, for altering and widening the public road from Octorara Creek to Lancaster, at Rowlandsville and near the mills of the M'Cullough Iron Company. [Jan 24, 1874—6w

NOTICE.
The Stockholders of Cherry Hill Building Association will hold their Annual Meeting on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock P.M., at the usual place of meeting, for the purpose of ELECTING OFFICERS for the ensuing year. S. B. GRANT, Secretary.
Jan 24, 1874—1w

Mutual Building Association
OF CECIL COUNTY.
Issues Semi-Annual Series in January and July.—Premiums paid in Monthly Instalments. Loans can be repaid at any time. Stockholders can withdraw at any time, with legal interest. Series "F" will be issued the last Saturday in January, 1874.
President—DAVID SCOTT. *Treasurer*—R. HAINES. *Secretary*—R. G. REESE. *Counsel*—C. McCULLOUGH.
May 3, 1873—1y

NOTICE.
DANIEL BRATTON vs. VINCENT S. CALEB ET UX, ET AL.
In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery.
ORDERED, This 23rd day of January, in the year 1874, that the sale made and reported by William J. Jones and L. Marshall Hollins, Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the proceedings in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of March, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county, once a week for one month before the 28th day of February, next.
The Report states the amount of sales to be $1,000.00.
A. W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
True copy: test, A. W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
Jan 24, 1874—1m

KEYS & HOPKINS, PROVISION DEALERS,
On Main Street, Elkton, corner of Church, have constantly on hand all the good things of the season, such as the people of Elkton daily need:
Beef, Lamb and Mutton, Sugar-Cured Hams, Shoulder and Side Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef & Sausage, Fresh and Salt Fish, Flour, Meal and Feed, Canned and Dried Fruit, Vegetables in their Season,
And all other articles kept in a first-class Provision Store.
☞Every article guaranteed to be as represented.
KEYS & HOPKINS.
Jan 24, 1874—tf

The Patent Standard Tubular Argand
LAMP.
Safety, Economy, Durability, Beauty and Convenience.
No Gases to Explode—The Best Light in the World for the Least Money—Perfect Combustion and no Odor from the Oil—Parts of the Lamp Readily and Cheaply Replaced if Broken—A Parlor Ornament, Beautiful as well as Useful.
FOR SALE BY
ADAMS & BRO.,
506 Market Street,
Jan 24, 1874—tf WILMINGTON, DEL.

$78 **A Week to Agents.** Fastest selling articles out. Three valuable samples for ten cts. J. BRIDE, 767 Broadway, New York.

PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co. pubs. Phila.

STAR LAMINA WARE.
TABLE SHIELDS, PLATE, WATER-PITCHER, TEA AND COFFEE POT STANDS, &c. Send one dollar and receive prepaid a sample of this elegant and useful Plated Table Furniture, round or oval. Every family needs and will buy these goods. Agents are making money. Money wanted—ladies and gentlemen.
STAR LAMINA WARE, 80 Beekman St., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA FACTS SWORN TO
DR. J. P. FITLER.—Being sworn, says, I gradu