The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, APRIL 18, 1874.

Local Affairs.

—January and May.—A well-matched couple were mated by Rev. E. Miller, at the Parsonage, on Tuesday last. The groom was "76" and the bride 18.

—The Elkton M. E. Sunday School have received a very fine new library. The books were selected with a great deal of care by F. A. Ellis and W. J. Jones, Esqs.

—A horse tied near the depot, a few days ago, became frightened at an approaching train and made tracks with the saddle. That equestrian who was waiting for the train had to walk home.

—A woman left a very young infant and a basket of clothes in a car on the Delaware railroad on Thursday evening, 9th inst. The little one was taken to Dover and adopted by a lady of that town.

—Mr. Robert Marshbank has a suit of the handsomest furniture rooms in the State outside of large cities; and Banks can fit up a suit (pronounced *sweet*) of rooms with as nice a set of furniture as can be bought in any of the large cities.

—Messrs. Keys & Hopkins have sold out their meat store to Mr. Joseph Wells. Mr. Keys enters the lumber business with Col. Davis. Mr. Hopkins has taken a wife and proposes leaving Elkton. Change is written on all things.

—William Hickey, a boy about 14 years of age, was thrown out of a wagon on Main street, on Tuesday last, severely injuring his ankle by the fall. Joseph Selby who saw the accident, was so shocked by the occurrence that he fainted.

—Mr. John Drennen has taken the store heretofore conducted by Drennen & Bro., opposite the Court House, and proposes to to sell goods extraordinarily low for cash. His advertisement will be found in our columns to-day.

—We understand that the ladies of the Presbyterian church, of Elkton, intend shortly to give "A Lady Washington Tea Party," for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church. "Ye ancient costumes will, no doubt, prove an attraction on the evening of the party.

—Jacob Rambo, of this town, has taken a contract to build a brick dwelling, 42 by 42 feet, three stories, with Mansard roof, for Mr. Samuel Lindsey, at McClellandsville, Del. The building is to be finished in the best style and be provided with all the modern improvements.

—Mr. David L. Sloane and T. C. Cooper have been busy this week finishing and cleaning off the pressed brick work and stone trimmings of the new Presbyterian church, while Hinchliffe has been putting in the gas pipes. The church is to have no chandeliers, but to be lighted from the side by double brackets.

—The Rev. Pennell Coombe is booked for two lectures on Temperance, at Rising Sun, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next. Mr. Coombe always talks as "if he meant it," and seldom fails to draw a crowd in a temperance community. He didn't draw well here. The reason is obvious.

—One night last week, while Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar were out, a coal oil lamp was knocked over by one of the children or other member of the family, and the oil spilled from the lamp took fire causing a lively time in the room. One of the company, however, had the presence of mind to throw the burning lamp out of the window which prevented the threatened calamnity.

—On Saturday and Sunday last we had frost that formed ice a quarter of an inch in thickness, and made the peach growers quake with apprehension. The blossoms of the peach are reported still uninjured, but we apprehend that next June will find few peaches north of Dover, Del. The weather moderated, and by Wednesday open windows were enjoyable.

—Important papers relating to the building of a bridge over Big Elk, in the Fourth District, over which the Gibraltar democracy had so exciting a contest, last Summer, are reported to be missing from the office of the County Commissioners. On Wednesday Commissioners Biggs and Gillespie went out to view the sites of the proposed Big Elk bridges; and our present Board being avowed "contractionists", in the matter of spending the people's money, the movement is thought to foreshadow a change in the bridge programme laid down by their predecessors. Ford is in suspense.

—Mr. E. B. Frazer has opened a new drug store in Port Deposit, opposite H. C. Nesbitt & Co.'s. The intention of Mr. Frazer is to keep a first-class apothecary establishment. The young proprietor is evidently a live, shrewd business man, and has begun right by advertising in *The Whig*. All business men read *The Whig*. Since his brother has adopted *The Whig*, his business in Elkton has increased twenty-five per cent. The columns of *The Whig* are a panacea, sure against panics and hard times. Those who read it, enjoy life; and those who advertise in it wax rich and prosper. Mr. Frazer has a nice establishment tastefully arranged, and a supply of fresh drugs and other articles in his line. Patronize him, ye sick, if you wish to regain health; and consult him in health, if you wish to remain so.

—There was a season of agony in Elkton on Tuesday and Wednesday last in the scramble for the nine small loaves. Half a dozen candidates for each *leaf* put in their "claims." The hosts of Republicans that had fallen before the puissant arm of each applicant, and the number of ballots which had been added to the *Democratic Liberal Conservatives* poll by the supreme efforts of each candidate would astonish folks not conversant with the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," in Democratic politics, but only *nine* could be provided for out of this host of patriots, anxious to serve their country, and the disappointed ones might be seen after the agony was over, making violent motions with the right arm and using expressive adjectives.

—For the following items we are indebted to the *Oxford Press*.

—At the factory of the Chester County Milk Company, at Hopewell, the manufacture of cheese has been going on all winter in connection with the manufacture of butter. About twenty-five cheeses of good quality are now made per week.

—A colony of English sparrows, which found their way to Oxford last Fall and Wintered in a back shed adjoining the Octoraro hotel stables, are now nesting on the trees in the yards of our citizens. This addition to our feathered tribe is the progeny of the birds imported from England to our principle cities a few years ago to destroy the worms that were so destructive to the trees.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—A dreadful accident happened to Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler while on a visit to the residence of her son-in-law, James Brown, near Kimbleville, in Franklin township, on the 5th inst. While eating her dinner a piece of meat lodged in her throat and before it could be removed she was choked to death. Mrs. Chandler was over 70 years of age.

—We take the following items from the *Havre Republican* of this week:

—Judge John H. Price, of this county, was, on last Friday, on motion of Hon. Montgomery Blair, admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

—John Stevens, a colored man, was drowned, down the bay near Black Island on last Saturday morning. He had been fishing Mr. John Mahan's boat, the *I. N. Mills*, and had started up the bay for home, when the boat encountered a gale, which swept the sail and boom around, striking him on the head, knocked him overboard. Owing to the furious gale and heavy sea, it was impossible to recover the body.

—The new iron span, on the Cecil county end of the bridge of the P., W. & B. R. R., over the Susquehanna, is now finished and complete; it was thoroughly tested on the 12th inst. The whole span weighs 200 tons, and is composed entirely of wrought iron,—with the exception of the post feet and joint boxes,—which weigh in all, but about 10 tons. The Baltimore Bridge Co., were the contractors, and the Edgemore Iron works of Del., the builders.

Lectures.—Rev. T. L. Poulson, the well-known and popular lecturer, will deliver four lectures, on Zion Circuit, as follows:

Zion M. E. Church, on Monday, the 27th inst. Subject:—"How I got to Europe and what I saw there."

St. John's M. E. Church, Tuesday, 28th inst. Subject:—"Before and Behind."

Ebenezer M. E. Church, on Wednesday, 29th inst. Subject:—"Queer People."

Union M. E. Church, Thursday, 30th inst. Subject:—"The ups and downs of a real life."

For the benefit of the M. E. parsonage. Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.—Doors open at 7½. Lecture at 8 o'clock.

Annual Meeting of The Elkton Building Society.—The Annual Meeting of this Society was held on Saturday, the 11th instant, and was organized by calling Dr. J. H. Jamar to the chair.

The report of the auditors was read and approved, and on motion, the thanks of the Society were tendered the committee for their elaborate and careful report.

A tabular statement from this report, will be found in another column.

The next business in order being the election of officers for the ensuing year, Dr. R. C. Mackall was re-nominated for the President of the Society, but declined the nomination.

The following officers were elected: John Partridge, President; John Perkins, Vice President; Reuben Haines, Treasurer; H. H. Gilpin, Secretary; George R. Howard, James T. Jackson, John H. Jamar, Roger Witworth, John T. Brown, Jacob Rambo and Wm. K. Wright, Directors.

The following resolution was adopted: "That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to consider all propositions—whereby the duration of the Society may be shortened, with detriment to the interests of the Society, and report at a called meeting."

The following gentlemen were appointed under this resolution: Dr. R. C. Mackall, David Scott, John E. Wilson, E. E. Ewing and Dr. C. M. Ellis.

The stockholders meeting then adjourned, and the directors proceeded to transact the usual business. Dr. Thos. H. Musgrove bought $300 at 10½, and Jacob Rambo $2,000 at 6½ per cent premium.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.—The Orphans' Court for Cecil County was in session on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Present—Hon. James McCauley, Chief Judge and Hon. James A. Lewis, Associate Judge.

The following bonds were duly examined and approved: Bond of Sarah B. Scott and Anna E. B. Taylor, executrix of Rachel B. Brown; bond of Samuel H. Megee and Joseph H. Clark, executors of James Megee; bond of Job Haines, administrator of Thomas D. Clayton; bond of Amanda A. Borland, administratrix d. b. n. c. t., of Ann Alexander; bond of Emeline McMullen, executrix of James McMullen; bond of William Rutter, guardian to Sarah R. and Mary B. Whitelock.

Sundry claims against deceased persons examined and passed.

The following inventories, lists of debts and lists of sales examined and passed: List of debts of Richard Murphy; list of debts of Sarah Pusey; list of sales of George Biddle; list of sales of Perry Wilson; list of sales of Enoch M. Ferguson; list of sales of James T. Bond; inventory of the goods and chattels of James Megee.

The followings accounts were duly examined and passed: first account of Lewis H. Thompson, administrator of Sam'l. Thompson; first and final account of Jonathan L. Crothers, administrator of Isabella Thompson, and distribution struck on same; first account of Ellen H. Price, guardian to Hamilton F. Price; third account of Ellen H. Price, administratrix of James Price; account of James C. Crothers, administrator of Thompson Deaver, and distribution struck on same; final account of William Cameron, guardian to Sarah S. Alexander; first account of Job Haines and Hanson H. Haines, executors of Eli Hurford; first and final account of James A. Coulson, executor of Andrew J. Brickley; account of Barclay Reynolds, guardian for George Deal; second account of Rebecca Krauss, and distribution struck on same; first account of Annie R. Jones, administratrix of Robert Jones, and distribution struck on same; fifth account of Thomas R. Krauss, guardian for Harvey B. Rink, Thomas R. Rink and Christiana Rink; second account of John T. Rutter, guardian for Nancy R. Campbell and others.

Court adjourned to meet at its regular meeting in May next.

Minutes of the Cecil County Temperance Convention,

HELD AT CECILTON, ON MARCH 27th.

Pursuant to notice given, the 16th session of this Convention assembled at the Hall of Sassafras Lodge, No. 117, I. O. G. T., and in the absence of the W. C. T., Wm. T. Cain, of Chesapeake City, was called to preside.

Owing to the change of time and the non-central place of meeting, there was not so large an attendance as on many previous occasions, but there was a general interest manifested by those present and a strong feeling expressed that the necessities of the times demand the energies of all true and radical temperance men.

It was thought that semi-annual sessions might in the future be more advisable and the meeting accordingly decided upon the last Wednesday in July, as a convenient time for holding the next session, as this especially suits the people of the peach Districts and comes upon the heels of harvest in some other parts of the county. A committee consisting of Thos. C. Crouch, Wm. T. Cain and Geo. Balderston, were appointed to make arrangements as to the place and manner of holding the next session of which due notice will be given.

The resolutions submitted by the committee appointed for that purpose were, many of them, of too political a character to meet the views of some, who thought them unadvised, and they were laid on the table. The following, however, were passed:

Resolved, That as true temperance workers we will not cease our efforts until our law-making power give us such a measure as suffering humanity demands.

Resolved, That while we as true temperamen, deplore the action of our Legislature in reference to the temperance question, it is nothing more than we might anticipate from those who were elected by such a powerful "key."

Resolved, That the resolution of our Legislature (asking the State Comptroller what the effect upon the revenues of the State will be, of the passage of a Local Option Law) meets our hearty approval and more especially as it implies that if the law asked for be granted, a majority of citizens are ready to abolish our licensed tipling houses.

Resolved, That this captious opposition to a purely Democratic law, by the "Whisky Ring," is a positive refutation of their oft repeated assertion that their business is a public necessity.

WHEREAS, The latest and most approved medical writers have *all* defined alcohol as a narcotic *poison*, the effects of which are plainly visible on all who use it in any shape, especially in its more concentrated forms.

Resolved, That we as temperance men can see no difference, except in degree between the use of "*pure liquors*," and the use of the adulterated articles now so much complained of.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to those temperance men who have *recently* given us their support through our county papers, but we would have thanked them more cordially had they spoken sooner.

Proceedings of the County Commissioners.—The County Commissioners were in session three days this week, and the most interesting part of their proceedings were the appointments which we give below:

COLLECTORS OF TAXES.

1st District,		Benjamin B. Price.
2	"	Dr. W. C. Karsner.
3	"	Matthew M. Naudine.
4	"	Joseph Steele.
5	"	James A. Lackland.
6	"	Moses T. Nesbitt.
7	"	Franklin Linten.
8	"	John M. Rawlings.
9	"	George H. Logan.

The following Trustees of the Almshouse were appointed; their commissions date from the first Monday of May next:—Nicholas P. Manley, John B. Russell, Henry Hess, Harry D. Miller and William Falls.

The following Constables were appointed for two years; appointments to take effect from this date, (14th inst.)—First District—John Benson and John Richards; Second District—George R. Carpenter and T. P. Vandergrift; Third District—Sam'l B. Grant and James B. Marrett; Fourth District—None appointed; Fifth District—Thomas Tyson and Isaac S. Deford; Sixth District—John C. Hindman; Seventh District—Joseph Geisler and Edw. Kelly; Eighth and Ninth—None appointed.

Proceedings of the School Board.—The Board met, agreeably to by-laws, on Tuesday last. Present—all the members.

Minutes of last meeting were read, corrected and approved.

The Committee on the Colored Schools at Rowlandsville and Conowingo, reported that they had visited Rowlandsville and made some progress in the settlement of the affairs of these schools.

Mr. S. J. England made a statement concerning the building for a colored school house in the Ninth Election District, and offered a resolution that they purchase a lot for that purpose, which, on motion, was laid over for the present.

The following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Board that some persons have entered into school houses and broken and defaced the property of the Board; therefore

Resolved, That this Board hereby offers a reward of ten dollars to any one furnishing information that shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons who may injure in any way any property of the Board.

On motion, Mr. G. W. Boulden was authorized to put up a blackboard in School House No. 8, in the Second Election District.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That inasmuch as it has come to the knowledge of this Board that the teacher of the Victoria School, in the Ninth Election District, Mr. C. K. Wilkinson, is not of lawful age, that his certificate is hereby cancelled and that he is required to vacate the school.

Commissioner G. Biddle was authorized to purchase a number of new desks, not exceeding six, for the Fredericktown School.

Col. G. R. Howard placed before the Board a communication from the Board of Trustees, of the Elkton School, in reference to the condition of the school, showing the urgent demand for extensive repairs or the erection of a new house entirely. The Board visited the building in a body, and hold the subject under consideration.

The bill of Dr. R. C. Mackall, editor of *The Democrat*, for printing and advertising, amounting to $169.70, and bill of E. E. Ewing, for same, amounting to $143.59, were examined and ordered to be paid.

On motion, Miss Hannah Harlan was appointed as assistant in the Westamwell School, and Miss Emma L. Maxwell for assistant for the Jackson School.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN SQUIER, Secretary.

B. M. House Items.

Accident—Removed—Lecture—Local Option—Weather.

On Monday afternoon a son of Isaiah Smith, (col.) while hauling wood with an ox cart, stumbled and fell, the cart running over him and breaking his arm. He was attended by Dr. Turner.

The Post Office has been removed from *Ruley's* store to Mr. Charles Martindells' new store, which he has fitted up very nicely with quite a number of letter boxes, which are very convenient and give it a business-like appearance.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. Pennell Coombe lectured here on Temperance, to a well filled house. He showed the *License Law* to the people in its true light, and promised us Local Option or Prohibitory Law the next Legislature.

A fish trader from across the *line*, coming up from fishing last Monday night, failing to see a bridge between Zion and this place upset his wagon and spilled his load.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA for May is as bright and entertaining as ever and contains articles of great interest to all our young folks, and will be read by them with interest from beginning to end. Valuable premiums are given with this magazine. Write to W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway New York, and you will receive full particulars.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a tenfold intensity when the first transient effect increases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which was so often experience in mid Winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

☞MICHENER, at Colora, sells the best Corn Sheller.

Very Interesting analyses and a comparison of value between Waring & Bro's. Ground Bone and that of Listor Bro's., will be found in another column.

A New Lot of Sewing Machine Improvements just received from Chicago, Ill.—Also on hand all first-class machines: New American, Domestic, Bleese, Keystone, Grover & Baker, Improved Howe and Original Howe, or any other in the market. Call and see me and select the best. Guarantee you satisfaction or no sale. Agents always tell you they have the best machine, no matter how inferior it may be. Buy from a man who has no favorite.

J. WILKINSON, *Whig* Building,
Elkton, Maryland.

Mattings, Oilcloths and Mats, first quality, finest styles and lowest prices, at the GLASS FRONT.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was notified on Tuesday of the seizure of ten illicit stills—five in Utah, three in Tennessee and two in Kentucky. Also, of three seizures of tobacco at New York.

Public Schools and School Houses.

It was the intention of the School Board to have laid the following memorial before the County Commissioners, but the pressure of business occupying the entire time of the sessions prevented them carrying out this resolution.

To the Honorable
Board of County Commissioners:

We appear before your Honorable Body to state to you the condition of our schools, with an appeal to your generosity for a liberal levy in order that *we* may carry out the provisions of the School Law.

The number of *different* pupils that attended school in our county the past year was five thousand one hundred and sixty-three (5,163). Average attendance, two thousand two hundred and eighty-six (2,286). The average attendance is gradually improving, but not what the School Commissioners would like it to be. The non-attendance of children who ought to be going to school, and the irregular attendance of pupils, are subjects demanding serious consideration. Cecil county is by no means the only one where this evil exists. It exists in every county in the State. We are happy to state that the average in *some* schools is creditable to both teacher and neighborhood. There are several reasons for irregular attendance. One cause is that teachers do not seek to make the school room as inviting and cheerful as it might be. We are confident where you find teachers who manage to interest their pupils in whatever they may be studying, the average attendance in such schools is better than the one who drags his scholars through their studies merely to put in time. We fear the principal cause is with the parents in permitting their children to stay at home from school for causes which are very trifling. Whatever may be the causes of non-attendance or irregular attendance, let parents, Trustees, Commissioners, teachers and all others connected with the cause of public education, resolve that they will use every effort to remedy this evil.

We have in this county about one hundred teachers with an average salary of about three hundred dollars. We often hear complaints of teachers getting too much salary. If such complaintants would exchange situations for a while they would think teachers the worst paid people in the land. They have every person to please and when all is summed up they have in many cases nothing but ill-will of a neighborhood *remaining*. Our teachers (with few exceptions) have been diligent and faithful in the performance of their duties, anxious to excel, and ready to receive any suggestions for the improvement and progress of their schools. We have settled with them promptly at the close of the terms, though often compelled to borrow money at a high rate of interest, which could be remedied if the Collectors of the respective Districts would be prompt in their payments to the County Commissioners that they might settle with us *quarterly* as required by law.

We are gradually improving the condition of our school houses, and building houses where most needed; but the condition of some of them is such as to come to the notice of the Grand Jury during the December term of Court, and wisely did they state it in their report. When towns like Elkton or Port Deposit have such *miserable excuses* for school buildings (and rented with some of them at high rents) it is no matter of surprise that the Grand Jury say in their report, "many of them require attention." If they had gone further and condemned them as *public nuisances* the terms would not have been too severe. But what can we do? The School Commissioners have no power to levy, but must depend on the will of the County Commissioners. We think if the Board of County Commissioners were disposed to be friendly towards the cause of public education, tax-payers would readily assent, for it is certainly more economy to levy a few more cents on the hundred dollars than to pay such an excessive rate of interest on borrowed money. In more than one instance we have paid interest enough in *one* year to have built *two* comfortable school houses. Our county stands as high as any other in the State in the cause of education, but much remains to be done. Let us stand above others if possible in regard to school facilities!

The colored schools that we have established throughout the county are in a good condition and teachers doing their work well; quite a number of them have poor school accommodations, but this want we trust will not continue for any length of time. No distinction is made between white and colored schools as regards their government, or the salaries paid teachers. The same rules and regulations adopted for white schools are applied to colored schools. They use the same books, report quarterly to the Board and the colored people generally manifest a lively interest in the cause. We are fully of the opinion if the "Civil Rights Bill" had passed Congress in the shape it appeared in the House, *public education* would have been at an end in the State of Maryland. We are happy to state that nothing of a political or sectarian character has come before our Board or entered into our public schools.

Chapter 14, sect'n 1, of School Law recommends that Teachers' Associations be formed in Election Districts for the purpose of elevating the standard of public education, &c. We are sorry to report but one in the county, composed of the 6th, 7th and 8th Districts. The faithful few who attend these associations have found that without these agencies they could not expect the same success as teachers, and cannot be informed of the progress of the age in regard to their profession. We have found the best teachers to appreciate such Associations, and only disregarded by those who have such a conceit of their own merits as to think they cannot be improved by any such means, for the fact can no longer be concealed that the demand for the times is for *live* teachers. The Teachers' Institute held in Elkton in March, 1873, was a most gratifying success. It resulted in much good to teachers and through them to their schools. They were days well spent not only by teachers, but by citizens who encouraged us with their presence.

We have adopted the plan of advertising for proposals for furnishing our county with books and stationery for the use of schools, and find that we save hundreds of dollars in the course of a year.

Much has been said about "building too many school houses." We challenge any one to name a school house in the county that is *not* needed. We seldom have a meeting of the Board that prominent taxpayers do not appear before us with petitions asking for a school house to be built, or one enlarged. A short time since, some gentlemen from the 1st District stated to us the distance was so great to a school house from their neighborhood, they were compelled to haul their children in a wagon to school. They are no unreasonable demands these men make, but *just demands*.

I will say again that we are appointed to carry out the provisions of the School Law, we *cannot* do it without your co-operation.

F. S. EVERIST.

To the Honorable
Board of School Commissioners:

The undersigned Trustees of the Elkton Public School, are very reluctantly compelled to ask the attention of your Board to the condition of the building in Elkton known as the Public School House.

The Trustees for the past two years have at various times laid the condition of the building before you, but being fully aware of the immense pressure brought to bear upon your Board in favor of similar demands from every section of the county, have waited patiently for a more auspicious day.

But now it seems *certain*, that the house cannot be used another season without extensive repairs involving considerable cost; that the condition of the building has affected the health of some of the pupils to such an extent as to induce their parents to keep them at home on that account in inclement weather; the roof is thoroughly rotten, allowing the house to be saturated with water every heavy rain; the windows, doors and floor are worn out, and if the building is not repaired during the Summer it will be impossible to teach public school in the present house after this term.

P. C. STRICKLAND,
GEO. R. HOWARD,
DANIEL BRATTON.

Low cut Boots and Shoes, finest quality, for Summer wear, at the GLASS FRONT.

MARRIED.

BIDDLE—MASON.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Elkton, on the 14th inst., by Rev. E. Miller, WM. R. BIDDLE and MARY E. MASON, all of this county.

DIED.

HARRIS.—On the 28th of March, ELIJAH HARRIS, in the 77th year of his age.

BRISTOW.—Near Elkton, Md., on Wednesday, April 1st, 1874, ANN BRISTOW, wife of Richard Bristow; aged 73 years.

Gone but not forgotten.

NOTICES, &C.

Sheriff's License Notice.

NOTICE TO

Merchants, Traders and Others.

All persons and bodies corporate or politic, in Cecil county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License, or renew the same,

On or before the 1st of May, ensuing,

under the penalty prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

Traders' License.

The amount to be paid by traders for a License (the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath) is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed

	$1,000		$12.50
Over	1,000	and not over $1,500	15.50
"	1,500	" 2,500	18.50
"	2,500	" 4,000	22.50
"	4,000	" 6,000	30.50
"	6,000	" 8,000	40.50
"	8,000	" 10,000	50.50
"	10,000	" 15,000	65.50
"	15,000	" 20,000	80.50
"	20,000	" 30,000	100.55
"	30,000	" 40,000	125.50
"	40,000		150.50

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale; or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace, when the person wanting a license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Cecil County, to-wit:

On this —— day of ——, 1874, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared ——, and declared that he intended to apply for a trader's license, under the second section of the Act of January Session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership,) at the principal season of sale (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade,) that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not (or will not) exceed $——.

Sworn before ——

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May, without license. Venders of cakes and venders of beer and cider, who are makers of such beer and cider, (lager beer excepted) are not required to pay license.

Licenses to Ordinaries and Tavern-Keepers.

The license to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, or lager beer, in quantities less than a pint, at any one time, are as follows:—Provided, that the applicant shall first be recommended to the Clerk by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, and shall make oath before said Clerk 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 more than sufficient for the private use of said ordinary keeper, with stabling and provender for five horses at least; and if said applicant resides in the city of Baltimore, that he has provided and expects to maintain twelve good beds with covering as aforesaid, and six rooms.

The said applicant is also to make oath before the Clerk as to the rate of rent or annual value of the house at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done, or intended to be done.

If the rental or annual value is not

Over	$100		$26.50
"	100	and not over $200	40.50
"	200	" 300	55.50
"	300	" 400	60.50
"	400	" 500	70.50
"	500	" 750	90.50
"	750	" 1,000	100.50
"	1,000	" 2,000	160.50
"	2,000	" 3,000	180.50
"	3,000	" 5,000	250.50
"	5,000	" 10,000	400.50
"	10,000		450.50

License to Retailers of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors, or Lager Beer.

The amounts of license to be paid by retailers of spirituous and fermented liquors and lager beer, are as follows:

If the value of the stock in trade be $500 or less $18.50

Over $500		35.50
From $1,000	to $2,000	50.50
" 2,000	to 4,500	75.50
" 4,500	to 6,000	100.50
" 6,000	to 10,000	120.50
" 10,000	to 20,000	130.50
" 20,000	to 30,000	140.50
" 30,000		150.50

No license shall be granted to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, for the sum of $19.50, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a license to sell goods, chattels, wares and merchandise, paying therefor the sum hereinbefore prescribed, according to the amount of the stock in trade.

Oyster and Eating Houses.

The license to be paid by the keepers of oyster and eating houses is $30.50 throughout the State.

Females vending millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $500, pay a license of $4.50 only; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same licenses as other persons—oaths to be made as to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

The Clerk shall not issue license to any person to sell spirituous or fermented liquors from whom the grand jury has recommended a license to be withheld, or to a person whose license has been suppressed by the Court, without a special order of the Court.

The 86th section of the Code, which required an applicant for license to open oyster or eating houses, to procure the recommendation of two neighboring freeholders, and also to make oath before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of his county, &c., as to the annual value of house, is repealed.

The above licenses to retailers and oyster and eating houses go into effect on the 1st of May.

The owners or keepers of every stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said Clerk with the seal of his Court attached thereto, for and sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof: *Provided*, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper stationing or standing any stallion or jack without a license shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informer.

Amendments to the License Laws,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the Regular Session commencing January, 1861, Relating to Licenses.

(Chapter 49, page 57,)

AN ACT

To amend the forty-second section, relating to the granting of Licenses to traders, of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-second section of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the granting of Licenses to traders, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted as a substitute therefor:

42. When any person, body politic, or corporate, shall propose to sell or barter anything mentioned in the preceding section, except spirituous or fermented liquors, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which he may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefore; but no license to trade, or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, shall be issued by any Clerk of a Court to a feme covert or to a person under twenty-one years, without the special order of the Judge of the Court, but no Judge shall give such special order to issue license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, unless upon the recommendation of at least ten respectable freeholders, residents of the ward or district wherein the place of sale may be, and whenever any license shall be issued to a feme covert or minor, the feme covert or minor shall be responsible for all contracts made in the prosecution of their business under such license, and shall be liable to be sued therefore in any of the Courts of this State; and the said feme covert may be sued, indicted and prosecuted in case of violation by her of the license laws of this State, or in case she should keep a disorderly house, as if she were a feme sole; and if judgment be obtained against her on any contract, execution shall or may issue in the ordinary way to effect her separate estate: provided, however, that such responsibility in no manner effect or impair the responsibility of the husband or parent under the existing law; and that this act shall take effect on the thirteenth day of April next.

(Chapter 67, page 104)

AN ACT

To amend the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Licenses of Hawkers and Peddlers.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Licenses of hawkers and peddlers, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

Twenty-one. For every such license, not to extend beyond the county in which the same may be issued, there shall be paid the following rates, to-wit: For every license to travel on foot, the sum of forty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of fifty dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of seventy dollars. For every such license to extend over the whole Eastern Shore or the whole Western Shore, there shall be paid the following rates: for every license to travel on foot, the sum of sixty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden and a wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Twenty-two. No such license shall be granted to any other than a white person, or to any hawker and peddler in the name or style of a partnership or company, and but one person shall act under any such license.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

(Chapter 121, page 130.)

AN ACT

To amend the Fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws relating to Licenses, by adding thereto the following section relating to partnerships taking out licenses:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be and the same is hereby added to the Fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, to follow the second section thereof:

Any license may be obtained by partnerships or firms as well as by individuals; but in all cases the names of all the partners of any firm shall be set forth in full in the license, and no license shall protect any person pretending to act under the same unless he is named therein, or is entitled a representative or assignee under the provisions hereinafter contained in this article, and the Clerk issuing the license shall enter upon the record of license the full names of all the members of a co-partnership to which such a license is issued.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the thirtieth day of April next.

(Chapter 118, page 338.)

AN ACT

To amend section one of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "License," relating to the issuing of licenses by Clerks of Courts.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section one of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "License," be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

All licenses shall be granted by the Clerk of the Circuit Courts of the counties and the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the city of Baltimore, except where a different mode is specially provided, and all licenses granted by the said Clerks shall expire on the first day of May next thereafter, except licenses for fisheries, and horse licenses, and if granted for part of a year, a ratable sum shall be charged therefor.

Amendments to the License Laws Passed at January Session, 1868.

(Chapter 253, page 414.)

AN ACT

To add an additional section to Article fifty-six, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, so as to empower a trader to sell the license to trade with the stock of goods.

SECTION 8. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be added to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses:

2. Be it enacted, Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, spirituous, 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.

(Chapter 448, page 863.)

AN ACT

To add to the tenth section of Article 58, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section requiring a license to enable any person to act as a Real Estate Broker.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there be added to the 10th section of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub section to read as follows:

SUB SECTION 1. Any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of Real Estate Broker, and any individual, co-partnership or firm, who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker, without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article.

(Chapter 342, page 612, Act of 1868.)

AN ACT

To repeal an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the issuing of license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors within the borough of North East, in Cecil county," passed at January Session, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter three hundred and forty-eight and to enact the following in lieu thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Act entitled "An Act to reg