The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, JUNE 13, 1874.

Final Report of Committee on Legislation.

"Gen. Geo. H. Stuart, from the Committee on Legislation, reported, that one or more of its members were in daily attendance upon the Legislature, unremittingly pressing the bills under their charge, but that every bill, save one, which they proposed, met with opposition, which was unreasonable and unjust. And they say the evil effects of ignorance, prejudice and the selfishness of politicians must be overcome before any solid results can be obtained, it being evident that to the average legislator, agriculture and all its incidents, was a matter of little interest.

"The bill relating to County Roads was the only one passed in the shape proposed by the committee. Bills relating to Vagrant Stock and Taxation of Dogs, in lieu of those prepared by the committee and which failed on account of the hostile action of the House Committee on Agriculture, were reported in the Senate and became laws. The Vagrant Stock bill is merely declaratory of pre-existing law, and changes the mode of procedure as to estrays, the enforcement of the law being left to private citizens instead of being required of public officers, as the committee contended should be the case.

"The committee opposed, as directed by the Society, the Dog Law as passed by the House, before the Senate Committee on Agriculture, and succeeded in preventing the passage of the obnoxious measures, but not the adoption of its own bill, or any other which could be heartily approved, the bill which was passed having its essential and important features impaired, if not rendered totally inefficient, by the provision exempting from tax one dog for each household.

"The committee's bill to repeal the article of the code, depriving sheep owners of the right of action for sheep injured by dogs, was passed by the Senate, but being referred in the House to the Committee on Agriculture, it was reported upon adversely and was lost. The Immigration bill failed from want of a fair examination of its provisions, and lack of interest, although the passage of the bill was sought without any appropriation from the State.

"In speaking of the lack of appreciation by the Legislature of the interests to be protected, the evils to be remedied or the measures proposed, the committee say: Farmers themselves are largely responsible for the failure to secure proper legislation, as many of them are utterly blind, not only to their own true interests, but to the plain rights of others, and as long as the constituent is wrong in theory and practice, it is idle to expect the representative to advocate proper measures."

The above is but a brief extract of the able and spirited report of the committee appointed by the Agricultural Society of Maryland; and is full of food for thought for our farmers. One of their greatest needs is a practical political education. Not the education which simply makes office-hunters, who in our modern parlance are called politicians, but that better education which will fit the young farmer to take his place in a deliberative body, which will bring him up to the full measure of a man in the legislative council, equip him with the ready power of debate, and ability to think methodically on every subject which commands his attention, both in public and private life. Before a company of such members the professional politician, who has nothing at stake, and works only for the price he expects to receive from his employer, for the successful management of the bills he may have under his care, would be shorn of the dangerous power he is at present able to wield through the weakness and ignorance of country members of every legislative body in the land.

This state of affairs should not be. The farmers should be ashamed of their lack of ability to rise in the legislature and discuss any bill that has the least bearing upon their business or proposition to lay taxes or expend the public money. The farmers having the election of three-fourths of the members of every legislature in the country, should have the controlling influence in those bodies, and would, had they the requisite knowledge and ability in legislative matters; and that they have not is to their lasting shame and dishonor. These they will never possess or acquire till they make a common cause. Insolation has been the bane of the agricultural class, and of agricultural interests. Each farmer, lord of his own domain, holds aloof from his fellows, and maintains a proud reserve and semi-seclusion, approaching none of his fellows and approached by none except in a most formal and unbusiness manner. No exchange of thought on public questions ever takes place between members of the agricultural class. John Smith and his father belongs and belonged to the "Democrat" Jackson party. John Jones and his father belonged to the Whig party, the Republican party or some other party. What political principles underlie these parties, or what there is in common or at variance between them, scarcely a man of this vast multitude can tell, or has ever paused to consider.

Is it a matter of surprise that shrewd men who have no honest business they call their own, should take advantage of this state of affairs and impose upon the laboring multitude, the shadow for the substance, and under the jugglery of party professions, succeed in controlling all political affairs, and appropriating a large per cent of the taxes, directly and indirectly to their own use? There was scarcely a measure brought before our Legislature last Winter, that could be called a party measure, in its true sense, and yet the committee which attended there in the interest of the farmer, could not obtain a hearing. Although there to represent three-fourths of the constituency of the body, they were ignored—disregarded, and the ring politicians dictated the business and shaped legislation to suit their interests, without the slightest regard, or even a casual notice of the great agricultural interest of the State. And this state of affairs is found to exist everywhere in State and national legislatures. And the reason is very plain. The farmers as a class are ignorant, utterly ignorant of public business and the legislation which their interest and that of the State demands, and are powerless to help themselves.

The cure for these public ills and many others of a social and economical nature is *association*. They must meet together and pursue a systematic course of study and investigation into their private and public interests. By this course of training the young men will acquire the skill necessary to conduct business in deliberative bodies, acuteness in debate and habits of rapid concentration of thought. When they have acquired the independent habit of thinking for themselves and analyzing every question of public interest, professional office hunters will be no longer able to impose the party shadow upon them in place of the substance. A committee of their own choosing will not then have to reproach them with such language as this found in the above report, "Farmers themselves are largely responsible for the failure to secure proper legislation, as many of them are utterly blind, not only to their own interests, but to the plain rights of others, and as long as the constituent is wrong in theory and practice, it is idle to expect the representative to advocate proper measures." This is a reproach well merited, and one that every farmer should strive to remedy without delay by lending his best efforts to organize the whole fraternity of agriculture into associations.

☞The Ithaca Horse Rake has proved to be the best and is sold by MICHENER, at Colora, Md. Be sure and see it before buying, and order early as the demand is great. [76

Don't Buy the Spring style. The Summer Hat is at SCOTT & LITZENBERG'S.

ELKTON'S OPPORTUNITY.

The last Legislature appropriated $250,000 to establish a House of Correction for the State. The Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney General were named in the act a committee to select a location for the buildings, with the provision that the House should be accessible to Baltimore City. The committee who have this important business in charge are visiting institutions of the kind situated in neighboring States, and seeking to obtain as thorough information on the subject as possible, before selecting a site for the proposed building. The question arises, can a more eligible location be found for such an institution than Elkton? We think not. It is within two hours' ride of Baltimore City with direct communication by railroad to all parts of the State. It is accessible to every county on the Eastern Shore by the Delaware Railroad and its numerous branches. By the present railroad facilities between Elkton and Baltimore, an officer could come from the city by the morning train and return by one o'clock, and other facilities in the way of travel would be added if necessary by the stopping of more trains at this point. Without the proposed institution was placed immediately in the vicinity of Baltimore, it could not be located more convenient to that city, and to all sections of the State than at Elkton. In fact when we take into consideration the demands for an eligible site in connection with the interest and convenience of every portion of the State, Elkton has superior advantages as a point of location, to any other site that can be found. If geographical claims in the matter of State expenditures are to be considered at all, the reasons for establishing the proposed institution here are still further strengthened. Large sums have been drawn from the treasury of the State for the use of kindred institutions, nearly all of which are established in or near Baltimore City. $800,000 have been given to the Green Spring Hospital, $300,000 to the Maryland Hospital, and other similar appropriations have been made, the city receiving the benefit of location and expenditure within or near her limits. Frederick has the asylum for the Dumb and Blind. The Eastern Shore has never received any part of these appropriations, with the exception perhaps of a trifle to the Washington College.

A site can be selected at this place which would be in every way admirably adapted for such an institution as that about to be built. A most healthy place, with water abundant and of the best quality; gas works already in the town; the best of clay for brick, and the granite quarries of Port Deposit within 20 miles by rail direct, and the Susquehanna with its millions of feet of lumber at hand, all combining to afford an abundant supply of building material at the cheapest rates. With these strong reasons and many others that might be named, for the establishment of the proposed House of Correction at this point, the people of Cecil expect, and they have a right to expect, that Governor Groome will use his utmost influence to have the institution located at Elkton. We have pointed out that no more accessible site can be found for it and given a few of the many reasons why it should be located here.

There is no party significance in the Governor striving to have the House placed here, but it seems to us a matter of imperative duty resting upon him. The public must be satisfied when the matter is brought properly before it, that no more appropriate point can be found, and the other members of the committee we conceive cannot but agree that the best interests of the State would be served, and the object of the bill fully carried out, by locating the House at this point. The people of this county and of the entire Eastern Shore as well, when they consider the matter, cannot fail to be unanimous in their convictions that here is the proper point of location, and Govenor Groome by making a determined effort to secure the site for this county will, in addition to having done his whole duty in serving the best interests of the State, have placed his home constituents under obligations which they will not be easily moved to forget in the future, and that kind of obligation, a meritorious act, which no part of the State could fail to approve. We have already heard the remark as coming from high authority that if Governor Groome did not use his best efforts to have the new institution located at Elkton, that it would be a matter of general surprise, and we know that the people of his own county, his neighbors and friends, would look upon the Governor with their present pardonable pride in him lessened many degrees, if he fail them in this matter, which we feel he will not.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

You can get a good Working Suit
For Seven Dollars and-a-half.
You can get a Boy's Suit
From Five Dollars upwards.
You can get Children's Play Suits
From Three Dollars upwards.
You can get good Business Suits
Of fancy Cassimeres, very low.
You can get Dress Suits and Clothing,
Of every kind, unequalled in quality—and
You can get an immense assortment
To select from, at the very lowest prices,
at BENNETT & CO.'S, TOWER HALL,
518 Market Street, Philadelphia. Halfway between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE.—The bill for the prepayment of postage on printed matter, provides that on all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, the postage shall be on newspapers, etc., issued weekly or more frequently than once a week, which includes dailies ½ cent for each pound or fraction thereof. On their receipt at the mailing office they are to be weighed in bulk, and the postage paid by a special adhesive postage-paid stamp, to be affixed to the sack containing them. Single copies to subscribers within the county where printed are to go free, but not to be delivered by letter carriers unless the postage is paid. Exchange newspapers and magazines are also to go free in single copies. Publishers and news agents are to make affidavit that they will not send through the mails any copies of their publications, except to regular subscribers or news agents or as an exchange without prepayment of the postage at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof. Refusal to make such affidavit to be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 for each refusal. The wilful mailing of a letter without prepayment is also to be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000.

The above bill passed the House on Monday, and has to be acted upon by the Senate.

Hundreds of Hats Received at MRS. GANSS' this week, of the very latest styles. The celebrated Charlotte Cushman Hat, just out; Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers of the finest qualities. Crowds of ladies visit this Emporium of Fashion daily. [55

New To-day—Side Band Lawns, Side band Batiste, Plain Lawns, all shades; Side band Percales, Plain Batiste, all shades; Plain Percales, all shades; Grass Cloth Suitings, at the GLASS FRONT.

☞The Burdick National Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter has proven to be the best in use and MICHENER & Co., have them. [76

The Groome Guards.—As this organization is about to become one of the features of our State Militia, all the members are requested to call at Drennen's GRAND CENTRAL STORE and buy White Gloves for dress parade.

☞No risk in buying of MICHENER & Co., at Colora, Md., for they always warrant their goods. [76

Resignation of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

The Board of Indian Commissioners, Messrs. Felix R. Brunot, Nathan Bishop, John Y. Farwell, Robert Campbell, William E. Dodge, George H. Stuart, have resigned. They address a lengthy letter to the President, in which they state that the Interior Department and Indian Ring so persistently interfered with and thwarted their efforts to carry out the objects for which the commission was appointed, that their efforts were rendered powerless for good. They express strong faith in the policy of the President for the management of the Indians, if that policy could have a fair trial, which it has not had. No policy will succeed while a powerful ring in Washington and the Indian country have some four or five millions annually to divide. The Indian business as conducted is a monstrous iniquity. Better that the whole Indian annuity business was repealed than it should continue to be such a source of corruption as it has ever been in the past.

Seeing is Believing.

If in this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is an item of immense importance in the catalogue of human remedies, we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure, these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble everywhere, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm, what a help in time of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in malarious districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results.

THE ASSESSMENT LAW DECLARED VOID.—As we predicted last week the court has decided that the new assessment law is confused and contradictory in its provisions and therefore void. The old law remains, in consequence of this decision, on the statute book in full force, and no assessment will be made the present year.

☞If you want any kind of Implements of the most approved kinds at *Grange* prices, don't fail to see MICHENER & CO., at Colora, and ask to see the Malta Plow and Van Wickle Grain Fan. [76

Facts.—To economize, visit the Store of AMOS O. PERKINS, No. 3 East Second St., Wilmington, Del., where can be found as fine a collection of the choicest Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Spices and provisions as can be purchased, and at prices to suit the times. He has also on hand the same old qualities of Liquors, for which this house has been noted for fifty years. Give him a call.

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 St., New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and Dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. [July 5—y

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,
July 12—y Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

Why Will You Suffer?

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colic, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it—Sold by all druggists.

Feb 14, 1874—3m

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 facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers. [July 5—1y

MARRIED.

REED—McVEY.—On May 26th, 1874, by Rev. H. A. Skinner, BENJAMIN M. REED and CHRISTIE A. MCVEY, all of this county.

DIED.

PLUMMER.—In Elkton, on the 22nd of May, 1874, JOHN R. PLUMMER, in the 39th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

Elkton Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

Wheat—white,	$1.60@1.70
" —Red,	1.60@1.70
Corn,	77
Oats,	53@57
Rye,	80@85

Baltimore Markets.

FLOUR.—There is little or no inquiry for flour and the market is dull and heavy. Howard street super $4.50@5.25; do. common to fair extra $5.50@6; do. good to choice do. $6.25@6.50; do. family $6.75@8.25; Patapsco family $10; do. extra $9.50.——WHEAT.—There was very little Maryland wheat offered and the market dull, but we note a fair inquiry for choice Pennsylvania and a good demand for Western, the latter wanted for shipment. Maryland red $1.60 for prime; prime Pennsylvania red $1.55; Indiana amber $1.50, and Western red $1.38.——CORN.—There was a good demand for corn and the market firm for all descriptions. Southern white 88@90 cents for good to prime, and prime yellow 80@81 cents.——OATS.—The market for oats is quiet and generally unchanged. The offerings light. Heavy Southern 66 cents; mixed Western 22 cents; bright do. 63@64 cents.

Philadelphia Markets.

Flour very dull; only a limited jobbing demand; prices unchanged. Wheat dull; red 140a145 cents; amber 155a159 cents; white 167 cents. Rye 95 cents. Corn very dull; yellow 78 cents; Western mixed 76a77 cents. Oats unchanged.

BALTIMORE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—The demand for Hay is fair, and we note the supply moderate and the market steady. We quote Clover at $18a20; Pennsylvania $20a23; mixed Maryland at $20a22, and Cecil county Timothy at $23a25. Some few lots of Western have been received, and we note prime held at $23. Straw is unchanged, and we quote Rye and Oat at $15, and Wheat at $11a12—all per ton of 2,000 pounds.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The market for Beef Cattle was quite dull this week, but prices were without quotable change. Sales of fair and choice at 6(@7½c., and common at 5(@5½c. Receipts, 2,800 head. Sheep attracted very little attention. Sales of clipped at 5(@6½c.—Receipts, 8,000 head. Hogs declined, and were difficult of sale. We quote corn-fed at 8¾@8¾. Receipts, 5,000 head.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 170 to 65, has passed the bill admitting Colorado into the Union.

—Mrs. Mary Kaine, aged 22, residing six miles from Baltimore, was burned to death, on Saturday, by a coal oil explosion.

—The President, soon after Congress adjourns, will visit family relations in West Virginia. He will occupy his cottage at Long Branch about the 4th of July.

—Mrs. E. J. Bradley, of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, by taking laudanum. Domestic trouble and illness had unsettled her mind.

—The President's letter to Senator Jones giving his views of the financial problem, published on Saturday morning, had the effect to send the premium on gold down one per cent.

—At last accounts from Arizona, Cochise, the Apache chief, was so ill that he was not expected to recover. He imagined, in his delirium, that the spirits of white men whom he had murdered were tearing his flesh.

—A soldiers' monument will be erected in the city of Lancaster on the 4th of July. It is being built at Hartford, Conn., of granite, 45 feet high, at a cost of $30,000. Ex-Gov. Curtain will deliver an oration on the occasion.

—Mrs. Ann Vanderberg was fatally burned in Cincinnati, while kindling a fire with coal oil. Her father, mother and husband were badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames. She was only five days married.

—Another cable across the Atlantic. The cable steamship Faraday arrived in the harbor at Portsmouth, N. H., on Monday. No trouble occurred in laying the cable from Halifax to within ten miles of Portsmouth, where it is buoyed.

—The first locomotive and train, consisting of three passenger cars, passed over the new bridge at St. Louis on Wednesday. General Sherman was one of the party, and he drove the last spike connecting the bridge track with that of the Vandalia Railroad.

—At Jeffersonville, Ind., on Saturday evening, a saloon-keeper, named McDermott, being drunk, shot his wife while she was nursing her baby. The ball passed through the head of the child and lodged in the mother's breast, inflicting wounds that will probably prove fatal. He then blew out his own brains. It appears that his wife had left him and applied for a divorce, but had gone back to live with him.

—Several thunder storms appear to be much invogue. In addition to the one which swept over a part of our county on Monday night, the telegraph brings us accounts of "one of the most terrific thunder storms ever know" prevailed on Sunday at Utica, N. Y. The telegraph wires between Utica and Syracuse were prostrated There was a report that twenty persons were drowned in Oneida lake, and seven in Onondaga lake, during the storm. The village of Tampico, in Whiteside county, Ill., was devastated by a tornado on Saturday night Twenty-one dwellings and two grain elevators were demolished, while every other building in the village was damaged. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured, several of them seriously. Troy, N. Y., was visited on Sunday by a severe thunder storm, during which a span of the new iron bridge connecting it with West Troy was blown down or struck down by lightning. In falling the span sank four canal boats lying at the dock beneath. Fifteen persons were on these boats, but all are supposed to have escaped. The span was 240 feet in length, and the loss is estimated at $40,000. There was a severe thunder storm north of Dunlap's Creek on Saturday. The track of the Hudson River Railroad was "washed," telegraph poles were torn down and other damage was done. There was a heavy rain storm, with hail, at Morristown, N. J., Wednesday evening. Some of the hail stones were two inches in circumference, and it is feared that the peaches have been ruined.

☞If you are in want of Nails by the single pound or by the keg, or Carriage Bolts, Hardware, Tin Ware, &c., call at MICHENER & Co.'s, Colora, Md. They are selling very low. [76

Buy your Harvest Whisky at SIMON'S Liquor Store, 3 doors below Mitchell's Drug Store, Elkton. [36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHERRY HILL BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 19th instant, at 7 o'clock P.M., to devise some plan to bring said Association to a close.

JAMES SPENCE,
June 13, 1874—1w Secretary.

P. J. SAUTER,

Bakery, Confectionery and Tea STORE. ALSO,

Ice Cream Saloon & Soda Water Fountain,

June 13, 1874—6m PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

NOTICE.

JAGURTHA HALL
vs.
JAMES W. BOYD AND OTHERS.

ORDERED, This 11th day of June, A. D., 1874, that the sale made and reported by James T. McCullough, Trustee for the sale of the mortgaged Real Estate of James W. Boyd and Margery Boyd, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th of August, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county once a week for one month before the 14th of July, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $731.00.

A. W. MITCHELL, Clerk.
True copy, test,
June 13, 1874—1m A. W. MITCHELL, Clerk.

! FIRE WORKS !

Wholesale and Retail.

ADAMS & BROTHER,

506 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

June 13, 1874—3w

HAVE WE TWO BRAINS?
DR. C. E. BROWN-SEQUARD.

IS ALCOHOL A POISON?
DR. WM. A. HAMMOND.

THE POET LONGFELLOW.
JAMES T. FIELDS.

U. S. SURVEY OF THE WEST.
(WITH MAP.) UNDER LIEUT. G. M. WHEELER.

THE HORSE IN AMERICA.
(ILLUSTRATED.) Discoveries by PROF. O. C. MARSH.

SAFETY AT SEA.
(Illustrated.) IRON STEAMERS THAT WILL NOT SINK.

These interesting Lectures and Letters, with a careful report of the important Papers read at the April meeting of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, and at the May meeting of the American Oriental Society at Boston, are published in full in THE TRIBUNE EXTRA, No. 19. Price, in sheet form, 10 cents; in pamphlet, 20 cents, or seven for $1.

Circulars, giving full details of the contents of all THE TRIBUNE EXTRAS, free by mail.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,
The Farmers' Favorite Paper,
until Jan 1, 1875, for $1.
Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Tribute of Respect.

NORTH EAST, May 24th, 1874.

At a stated meeting of Fellowship Lodge, No. 42, K. of P. of Maryland, held on the above date, the following resolutions were adopted in respect to the death of our worthy Brother JAMES N. OWENS, who departed this life on the 21st instant, after a short illness:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst and from his sphere of usefulness on earth, our beloved and esteemed Brother JAMES N. OWENS; and whereas, deeming it but just to his memory as well as our duty to express our high appreciation of his valuable labors for the good of the Order, therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father in taking from us our Brother, this Lodge feels that they have lost a faithful, efficient and active co-worker in the noble principles of our Order.

Resolved, That while we mourn for ourselves the loss of an affectionate Brother, esteemed companion and faithful friend, we tender his family our warmest sympathies in the loss of an affectionate and dutiful son and kind brother, and commend them to the mercy of Him who is able to sustain and comfort them under the affliction through which they have been called to pass.

Resolved, That as a special mark of respect towards our departed Brother, the charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of ninety days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minute book of the Lodge, and be published in two of the county papers, and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased Brother.

GRANVILLE S. JEFFERIS,
JOHN W. CROUCH,
JACOB GILBERT, Committee.
June 13, 1874—1w

STOP! STOP! And Look at This

I respectfully ask everybody to call and bring their friends with them, so that they can see for themselves that **THE** Goods offered by me are of the best quality, and can be bought on better terms than at any other Store. All who call say that my display is **GRAND** and it keeps myself and all my clerks busy waiting on my customers. As my location is **CENTRAL** every one driving into town passes along the street on which I am and cannot fail to find my house, and will also find Goods as **CHEAP** as can be purchased in the city. I wish all the Farmers to give me a call, and I sell them for **CASH** or Country Produce any articles they may need for the coming Harvest, and all who come to his **STORE** may be assured, that they will receive polite attention, and I guarantee also to suit them.

JOHN K. DRENNEN.

Elkton, June 13, 1874—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agents Wanted for
Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK
On Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Inter-Relations; Love, its Laws, Powers, etc.
Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fifty Dollars Saved!
THE NEW FLORENCE.
PRICE, $20 below } *any other first class*
VALUE, $30 above } *Sewing Machine.*
SAVED, $50 by buying the Florence.
Every machine warranted.
Special terms to clubs and dealers.
Send for circulars to the
Florence S. M. Co., Florence, Mass., or 49 N Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.
CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.
Will negotiate LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon.
Interest 12 per Cent. per Annum.
Collection of Principal and Interest Guaranteed.
Principal and Interest payable in New York, if desired. Send for circulars. Address
GEO. A. MOORE, Sec'y, Leavenworth, Kansas.

1874 THE NEW RUNNING DOMESTIC
This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" Agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M. CO., New York.
LADIES send for elegant Fashion Book

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15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 EACH	150,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 EACH	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 EACH	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 EACH	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 EACH	100,000
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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
at less than regular prices, on our usual terms, which is Cash on Delivery to every person, without regard to responsibility. Rich and poor enjoy the same advantages. We have tried this system for fourteen years, and ready to prove that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

GAUGE—36 Inches to the yard.
16 Ounces to the pound.
N. B.—"Whitewash"—Baltimore Lime.
☞NO CHROMO. [May 2, 1874.

L. Mauldin & Co.
AT ROCK RUN,
Are receiving almost daily ADDITIONS to their
LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT THE
LOWEST Possible PRICE
FOR CASH.
Purchasers may rely on getting the worth of their money.
☞Please call and examine for yourselves.
May 2, 1874—tf

APOTHECARY.

GREETING AND COMPLIMENTS OF E. B. FRAZER
TO THE CITIZENS OF
Port Deposit and Vicinity,
Respectfully announcing the Opening of his
NEW DRUG STORE,
(Opposite H. C. Nesbitt & Co.'s)
Where may be found a complete assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals,
AND
Toilet Merchandise.
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded from new and carefully selected materials. *A Specialty.*
☞The patronage of his friends and the public generally most cordially solicited.
April 18, 1874—tf

J. M. ASH,
(*SUCCESSOR TO A. S. MASON,*)
BOOT and SHOE MAKER,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite National Bank, Elkton.
Repairing neatly & speedily done.
May 2, 1874—6m

HUNGARIAN and MILLET. SEED BUCKWHEAT,
TURNIP SEED of the most approved varieties; Cast Steel Iron Frame CULTIVATOR, the cheapest and best in the market; BERRY BOXES, PEACH and TRUCK BASKETS. For sale by C. R. Rogers,
June 6, 1874—2w 133 MARKET ST., Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE.

Farm-Land, or Farm, for Sale,

FORTY ACRES, in four fields, fenced in part by live hedge. Three fields have been tilled for years and with good results. There is Water, Fruit and Timber on it, and an excellent site for Buildings.

—OR—

A FARM OF FIFTY ODD ACRES, with DWELLING, (beautifully shaded, and Well of good water close by,) Frame Barn, and other out-houses. The land, fenced in part by live hedge, is of good quality and well watered. There is fine timber, and a great variety of fruit on it.

—OR—

The above tracts, divided by a lane, to one purchaser. The Farm, suitable for dairy purposes, lies in the Fifth District of Cecil county, Md., on the road from Charlestown to Rising Sun, about four miles from the latter; is conveniently situated, and in a desirable neighborhood.

Price to suit the times, as the owner wants to retire.

Immediate possession given, if desired.

For further particulars apply to, on the premises, or address, JAMES SHORE,
May 16, 1874—tf Upper Principio, Cecil county, Md.

ATTORNEY'S SALE.

By virtue of a power contained in two mortgages from Amos Alexander to Andrew Boswell, the one dated March 13th, 1871, and recorded in Liber D. S., No. 5, folio 558, and the other dated March 1st, 1872, and recorded in Liber D. S., No. 8, 1872, Mortgage, &c., Record Books of Cecil county, Md., the undersigned, as Attorney, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, Cecil county, Md., on

Tuesday, June the 30th, 1874,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that REAL ESTATE,

upon which the said Amos Alexander now resides, situate in the 4th Election District, and containing

153 Acres of Land, More or Less.

The improvements consist of a large comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, Stable and other buildings.

The land is of good quality, and located near markets.

Terms Cash on day of sale. Costs of Deed, &c., to be paid by the purchaser. REUBEN HAINES,
Attorney named in the Mortgages.
June 6, 1874—ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT.

The undersigned, by authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Cecil county, sitting as a Court of Equity, will sell at Public Sale, at the premises, near Battle Swamp, in Cecil county, on

WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, next,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The Lot and Parcel of Land,

which was conveyed to Jugurtha Hall, by James W. Boyd and wife, by their mortgage deed bearing date Oct. 8th, 1864, containing

5 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

This property lies four miles east of Port Deposit, adjoining the Hopewell M. E. Church property.

The improvements consist of a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, 16 feet by 20 feet, two stories in height, with a small kitchen attached; water at the door. There is also an orchard of thriving young trees.

THE TERMS OF SALE, prescribed by the decree, require Seven Hundred Dollars to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, and the residue of the purchase money in six months. J. T. McCULLOUGH,
May 16, 1874—ts Trustee.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell at Private Sale the FARM, known as "BALL HILL," containing

EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES,

all arable and clear land, except two acres of woodland.

The land is high and rolling, and in a good state of cultivation; is divided into five fields, enclosed with good fence or hedge.

The improvements consist of one very large double-floored BARN, with Stabling for fifty head of stock, and is in good repair, would cost $1,000 to build it; also good Granary and Wagon Shed, one brick TENANT HOUSE, 20 feet square, two stories high. (The mansion house, which was very large, having been burned some three years ago.)

The situation of this property is very desirable, having a beautiful view of the Elk River, which extends for miles south and in front of it. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., being 1½ miles from Elkton, the county-seat of Cecil county, Md. The Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad runs through the property, which is within one and a half hours' ride from Philadelphia and about two hours from Baltimore.

Can be bought low, and on easy terms.

Apply to THE McCULLOUGH IRON CO.,
10th and Washington Avenue,
Philadelphia.
GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
1009 Washington St., Wilmington, Del.
Or, HENRY WARNER,
May 9, 1874—tf at Westamwell Mills, near the town.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF House and Lot, in Elkton.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, passed in a cause in said Court between William L. Ritter and wife, complainants, and Jacob A. Howard and others, defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Elkton, on

TUESDAY, the 7th day of JULY, 1874,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., ALL THAT

**LOT OF GROUND,