The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, JULY 25, 1874.

Local Affairs.

—For Sale.—Old newspapers at the *Whig* Office, at 50 cents a hundred.

—The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cecil county, will meet on Saturday next, August 1st.

—Monte Christo was seen in town this week by one of our old citizens, who is well acquainted with that noted hero.

—B. E. Lodore is prepared to adjust and repair Sewing Machines of any kind, if left at his house near Elkton or at Mrs. Smith's confectionery store.

—More Room.—H. R. Torbert, Esq. has been employing his Summer vacation in superintending the building of an addition to his residence, which when completed is intended as a library and office.

—The Mutual Building Association of Elkton will hold their annual election of officers to-night and issue a new series of stock. Being a stockholders' meeting it is important that a full attendance should be had.

—Mr. James B. Price, of the Farmers Hotel of this town, was relieved of his pocket book on Saturday night by a transient customer entering his room while he was asleep. The pocket book contained a small amount of money.

—Old gentleman, feeling young,—"My dear Miss Maria Matilda Rosa, how you have grown up to be a great big girl in a little while." Young lady, blushing,—"I guess, sir, it was my aunt you were acquainted with."

—J. Tome & Company, of Port Deposit, advertise Lister's Bones, and give a flattering analysis which should recommend them to farmers. Bone dust is a very valuable manure, perhaps there is no other commercial manure of equal value for all purposes of the farm, except lime.

—The Knights of Pythias, of Cecil Lodge, No. 31, of Port Deposit, propose making an Excursion to Annapolis, on Thursday next, 30th inst., leaving Port Deposit at 7.30 A. M., and returning by moonlight. No whisky will be allowed on board and a very pleasant trip is anticipated.

—Hudibras.—Many moons ago some friend borrowed our Hudibras, and doubtless has forgotten all about it. We have forgotten, also, who the borrower was, but having occasion to consult the volume, found it out. The friendly borrower will oblige us by returning the book, as we are unable to call upon him in person on account of the above reasons.

Peaches.—Mr. Nicholas F. Johnson has been supplying the Elkton market this week with early peaches—what peach men term "prematures." The price is about a dollar a basket.

Correction.—The carpet bag mentioned in our last issue, we learn did the lady injustice. She had a number of packages with her in the car. A passenger on the train in giving his assistance in removing them, gave the carpet bag to a gentleman who came to meet the lady at the depot, which was returned to the owner with contents all safe, early the next morning.

A Trip West with Ice Cream.—An Entertainment will be given at the Rock Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, Aug. 13th. Rev J. H. Johns will report on his recent trip to St. Louis, Iowa and Western Pennsylvania. Refreshments by the congregation. Admission, twenty-five cents. Each ticket good for lecture and one plate of Ice Cream. Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.

Narrow Escape.—Mr. Edward Sweetapple, manager of the *Ledger* Paper Mills, had a narrow escape from a serious, if not fatal injury on Saturday afternoon last. His horse frightened at the engine of the 6 o'clock train, and in Mr. S.'s attempt to hold him he became tangled in the lines, and had not timely assistance from one of the bystanders been rendered he would probably have been seriously if not fatally injured.

Personal.—Harry Brown, youngest son of 'Squire Joseph R. Brown, of Elkton, was on a visit to his father here this week. Harry is a machinist and has been among the sugar plantations of Cuba for several months. He speaks in rather disparaging terms of the Cuban war, describing it as a mere guerrilla affair, in the mountains where the chapparal is so thick that you can't see twenty feet in advance.

The Fifth Regiment on a Spree.—The Fifth Maryland Regiment left Baltimore on Tuesday night for Long Branch where they went into camp of instruction. They are accompanied by the United States Marine Band from Washington and a full drum corps, and will, no doubt, have a fine time in learning the art of war. The State foots the bill. Next year the Groome Guards will enjoy the sport of soldiering on the sea shore. With the prospect of such a lively campaign in advance, the company ought to fill up to its maximum directly.

Dry Earth.—Farmers should not allow the Summer and Fall to pass without availing themselves of the opportunity to store under cover a sufficient quantity of dry earth to keep a covering one or two inches in thickness spread on their stable floors, over which coarse litter for bedding should be strewn. As fast as the earth becomes saturated, it should be removed to a manure heap under cover and fresh dry earth supplied. Dried swamp muck, or marsh deposits is better than ordinary dry earth, because the former contains a large per cent of vegetable matter, but ordinary dry soil will answer the purpose of an absorbent and prevent the loss of much valuable liquid manure, and supersede the necessity of manure tanks and all the costly apparatus of saving manure so often recommended by agricultural writers. There is no investment will pay the farmer better than a good supply of dry earth to use on his stables floors. It will insure sweet, clean stable and contribute to the health of his stock, as well as increase his manure heap.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist tells us that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and then proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is a martyr, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," (for he is the party referred to) is mistaken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, actual specifics for disease in existence, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable species of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundreds of such instances are on record, authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, eminent physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a stomachic and tonic. It is also an alterative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint its effect is as direct and immediate as that of calomel or blue pill, and far more salutary; and in all diseased conditions of the bowels, notably in cases of constipation, its regulating properties are in the highest degree serviceable. The new settlements in the west and all low-lying tracts of country infested with miasmatic exhalations, so fruitful at this season. Of the various types of intermittent fevers, should be always well stocked with this incomparable chologue, which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from three days to three or four weeks, according to the violence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated liquors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine, in which the properties of a stimulant, a tonic and alterative are happily blended.

Rising Sun Items.

At a special election held on Saturday last, A. H. Smith was elected to fill a vacancy in the present Board of Commissioners, caused by a tie at the regular election. Bassil Haines was elected Bailiff and tax Collector.

The old elm tree beside Rittenhouse's store, yielded to the woodman's axe a few days ago. This was the only tree of the kind in the place, and its removal drew out a respectable crowd of our citizens and a few from the surrounding country to witness its destruction. Had it not been harvest time a full attendance would have been on hand.

The recent storms have not caused much damage about here, although the lightning struck a tree within a few feet of the residence of Barclay Reynolds; knocked the point off a lightning rod on his barn; struck the house occupied by John Armstrong, knocking some bricks from the chimney top, knocking down stove pipe, &c. Numerous trees were struck, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

Amos Ayles, son of Stephen Ayles, fell off a wagon at the depot and broke his right arm, a few days ago. John McNutty had the ends torn off a couple of fingers by having them caught in the rope of a hay fork.

The harvest, except oats, is generally over. Some have threshed wheat and pronounce it a good crop. Corn is looking very fine. Potatoes suffer some from the *bug*, but there will still be a small crop. Fruit, except peaches, promise well.

North East Items.

On Sunday last the colored people held a meeting in J. Simpers' grove. Sermons morning and afternoon, by Revs. Scarborough and Butler, assisted ably by Rev. J. Gray. The meeting was well attended by both complexions and excellent behavior prevailed.

A stabbing affray occurred a few evenings since at Bay View Singing School between John Benjamin and Captain Clifford Janney, lads of some 12 or 14 years of age. Some old grudge existed between the parties, and they proposed to take it out, on said occasion, when Benjamin went to work dissecting Janney with his barlow knife, making some three effective cuts, viz., across the hand, arm and ribs. Dr. Housekeeper was summoned to attend the case, and reports patient doing well.

Around again—the scissor grinder, our city cousins, abundance of fresh vegetables, and musquitoes, &c.

L. W. Thomas, postmaster, first tomatoes of the season in our village. Presented some to itemizer of fine flavor, but rather short for a large family.

Last week a middle aged man arrived with a little boy, some supposed little boy to be Charlie Ross, who was kidnapped in Philadelphia, on the 1st of July. The man hired a carriage at Nowland's livery stable, and was driven to Baltimore, by way of Peach Bottom and Belair. He appeared to be an agent for the sale of some lubricating oil.

A pic-nic from Charlestown to Red Point, on the *Helen*, Captain Wilson, on Thursday last, was an enjoyable family affair, composed of men, women and children, some fifty odd in number. On arriving at Red Point, after a gentle sail of two hours, a well set table was arranged in the beautiful grove, by our Charlestown ladies (who know how to get them up) of the choicest and most substantial viands of the season, all of which done ample justice to that before them. Playing croquet, swinging, jumping the rope, *love* making, &c., noticed by a pair sitting on a rail, afforded the amusements for the day. In the evening we were again invited to partake of ice cream and cake, six gallons of Booth's make, being provided for the occasion. Returned by 6 o'clock P. M., all well pleased and happy.

Two of B. F. Thomas' dogs, of considerable value, died very suddenly on Sunday morning last Supposed to have been poisoned by some malicious person.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night last, about 1 o'clock, to enter the dwelling of Andrew Gibney's; but before they got fairly in the house the family were aroused and the parties took fright and fled.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR AUGUST.—The paper in *Scribner's* for August will probably be most widely read is entitled "Recollections of Charles Sumner, and is the first of a series by Mr. A. B. Johnson, who was long and intimately connected with Mr. Sumner as his private secretary. Another timely article is Kate Field's sketch of he manuscript of "Our Mutual Friend," recently sold in this country. William Henry Goodyear advances some original theories in regard to Pisan architecture in a fully illustrated article entitled "A LostArt." Mr. Saxe gives us "Some Epigram of Martial," Mr. Stoddard prints his second paper on the ancestry of "Some British Authors," and there is a sketch of Whitlaw Reid, with a portrait. Mr. King's 'Great South" installment deals with "The Cotton States," chiefly Georgia, and the illustrations reflect the life of that region. Mr. B. F. Taylor has another of his "Old Time Music" series, entitled "The Old State Road," and illustrated by Sheppad. "The Mysterious Island" and "Katherine Earle" are continued, and there are poems by H. H., Mary E. Bradley, and Nelly M Hutchinson. "Cinnabar City," by James T. McKay, is a thoughtful story of Western life. Dr. Holland writes of "Charles Sumner," "Prof. Swing," and "The Struggle for Wealth," and "The Old Cabinet" is entitled "With Malice toward none, with Charity for all." The other departments have the usual interest and variety.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR AUGUST is an excellent "he-weather" number. It contains 'The afair of the 'Sandpiper,'" a story, of advetures on the water, by Elizabeth Stuart helps; "A Whaleman's Ghost," a story of the ocean, by J. H. Woodbury; and eve a poem, telling in a very quaint and amusing way, "How a Little Bird went to sea." There are large instalments of the two serials, "Fast Friends," by J. T. Trowridge, and "What Might Have Been epected," by Frank R. Stockton. As the 1st of these is a story of the North and theother of the South, the adventures of boy broes are not at all similar. Natural Hitory receives a good deal of attention in his number. The Zoological Gardens of London are described, with eight pictures of their occupants; there is a story in Frenc (for translation) of a Pet Monkey; the explits of some "Missionary Insects" are told; there is a sketch of the life and adventurs of a Snale; and certain ants that raise crops and some birds that lay out streets as described by the lively and wise "Jack in the-Pulpit." Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm contributes "Willie's Little Brown Sister," sketch of the far West; and Mrs. A. M. Diz has a thoroughly New England sketch, "The Moving of the Barn," with funny anateur pictures. The poems, "In SummerTime," and "The Little Doll that Lied," to each marked by a peculiar quaint humor that will be sure to make them wiely read and quoted, and the first is most exquisitely illustrated from designs by the athor. Besides all this there is a beautiful frontispiece; short stories by Charlott Adams and Lizzie W. Champney; a practial article on Wood-Carving and the usual excellent special departments.

Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaers, city made and Eastern, in great vaiety. Warranted to fit and wear well. For sale by

McCREERY & BOULDEN.

The Glass Front is running off the Summer stock at reduced rates to make room for Fall goods. A splendid chance for splendid bargains.

I sell othing but a first-class article. Persons who never saw a Sewing Machine can learn to use one in ten minutes. The simplest and best machine is the cheapest.

J. WILKINSON, *Whig* Building.

For The Cecil Whig.

REHOBOTH BEACH.

REHOBOTH CAMP, July 21, 1874.

MR. EDITOR.—The religious services at this camp on last Sabbath, were of an unusual interesting character. Prayer meeting at 6 A. M., experience meeting at 8 A. M., preaching at 10½ A. M., children's meeting at 1½ P. M., preaching at 3 P. M., prayer meeting at 6 P. M., preaching again at 8 P. M. Excellent sermons were delivered during the day and at night by Revs. Willis and Deal, of Baltimore, and Pegg, of Lewis, Delaware, in the order named. At the children's meeting addresses were delivered by Revs. Prettyman, Crouch and White.

There has been some powerful sermons delivered during the progress of this meeting. Among the number I would name the one preached by the Rev. Mr. Mallory, (Presbyterian) of Chesapeake City, on Friday morning last, and the one preached by the Rev. Mr. Willis, on Sabbath morning.

A large congregation was in attendance to hear Mr. Willis. From early dawn until the services commenced, there was a constant stream of vehicles of every conceivable pattern pouring in on the ground from the surrounding country, and yet, among this large crowd, the most perfect order prevailed during the entire day.

There was none of the rowdyism that usually happens at camp meeting held on the Sabbath day.

The services this forenoon were held in the tabernacle. Bishop Scott preached a very impressive discourse on the Pentecost as recorded in the first four verses of the Acts of the Apostles. He was listened to by one of the largest congregations that have attend the week day services during the camp.

There is about the usual number of visitors on the ground and at the Surf House. Some have returned to their homes, but others have taken their places.

The following named persons are here from your town. Mr. F. A. Ellis and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Crouch, Mr. Wm. J. Jones and children, Dr. R. Tull, Mr. B. Brock, Miss Jane Torbert, Miss Carrie Cruikshank, Mrs. Eder and children, Mrs. Dr. C. M. Ellis, Harry Hurn and Mr. Wm. Boulden. There are also several persons on the ground from Chesapeake City and Newark, Delaware.

After the morning services are concluded those who desire to do so, go down to the beach to take a bath. There is generally a large crowd assembled in front of the Surf House between the hours of 11 and 12, either on the beach or in the ocean. It is a grand sight to witness them plunging through the breakers or floating on the billows, as they roll towards the beach.

It is conceded by those who have visited other sea side resorts, that this is one of the finest for bathing along the Atlantic coast, being far superior to either Long Branch, Ocean Grove, or Cape May. There being no under-current makes it perfectly safe for all to enjoy its advantages. Sometimes, when one is not watching the breakers, they will send you towards the shore sooner than you expected; still we are perfectly safe even if we do go under for the moment. This was the case with our friend C., of your town, who had boasted considerably of his exploits in bathing, but who became very much demoralized by one of the large breakers knocking his props from under him.

W. H. E.

For The Cecil Whig.

BISMARK AT KISSINGER.

KISSENGER, Bavaria, July 8, 1874.

The mineral waters of Kissenger are to be found in almost every place on this globe, but nowhere will they prove as efficient as here at the sowrie. The principal spring, called "Racoczy," contains, besides many less important parts, principally common salt and carbonic acid gas. About a mile distant from this spring there are two bubbling fountains or "sprudel" of salt water, one of which has been bored to a depth of 2,000 feet, wherein a liquid is boiling up, which has formerly been used for the manufacture of salt, but which now serves only to bathe in. For that purpose we find here two large establishments, where salt water can be applied to the body in all conceivable manners

Drinking and bathing in connection with rigid diet, much promenading in the well wooded mountainous surroundings, early rising and absence of business cares, make up the agencies by which thousands of sick folks have been restored to health and life. As early as 6 o'clock in the morning, and even earlier, everybody goes to drink at the Racoczy fountain where shady and covered promenades are provided and where pretty good music is discoursed from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. This scene repeats itself in the evening from 6 to 8 P. M., with the difference that at this time there is more promenading than drinking done, and that one goes more to see and to be seen. The hours between those general meetings are filled up with walking, bathing, eating, riding, etc.

In observing the people we find that about one-half of them are ladies, and many patients of both sexes show by their too well-rounded forms, that they have been sent here for a reduction of their bulk. Large numbers of the visitors have some stomach trouble to cure and many want to get rid of a sickly nervousness.

To the latter class belongs Prince Bismark, who has come here by advice of his physicians to reorganize his overstrained brains and body, and who shows by his looks that he needs it. Although he is a stout six-footer with military bearing, he shows by his almost hairless head and rather bloated face that he has not achieved glory and success without trouble and pain. He lives here in a large house, exclusively in company with his family, consisting of wife, son and daughter. He has brought his own cook and other servants along, but uses the splendid teams which the King of Bavaria has sent here for his sake. While everybody else goes to the spring, he has the water brought to his house and garden—and wisely so, the curiosity of the people being such that he cannot show himself without being stared at by hundreds and without being obliged to answer their salutations.

It may truly be said that glory and greatness are dearly purchased, if one cannot enjoy life in the same peace and quietness as others.

We Americans had, however, special occasion to experience the overgreat, and probably undesired, zeal with which the officials here guard over his rest. A public announcement in the last days of June, called the citizens of United States together to discuss the manner in which the 4th of July should be celebrated here. Some fifteen answered to the call, they concluded to remember the Independence day by fireworks, decoration and music, and made up at once a fund of adout 200 dollars towards the expenses. Permission was cheerfully given by the local authorities to let off the fireworks at the hotel Schmitt, the band was engaged and everything prepared, when, on July 4th, Bismark arrived. On the morning of that day Count Pappenheim, the chief of the Bavarian Administration here, declared that no fireworks should be let off which would make noise, and the music was to last till 11 o'clock P. M., only. Without exactly forbidding the celebration with as many words, he did it in this round about away, and the American committee concluded to let the whole matter drop. The true reason, which however was not admitted by the Count, is supposed to be the rather unfortunate fact, that the garden of hotel Schmitt is situated alongside of the house where Bismark had installed himself on that day. It is also supposed that the German Chancellor did not know anything about the proceedings and that he would not have approved of them. As the case stood, nothing could be done but to celebrate the day quietly with wine and champagne, and that we did in as merry way as ever in the States.

C. H.

For The Cecil Whig.

"*Et vitam impendere vero.*"—(SARKASM.)

The following communication, being entirely a "family affair," was of course sent to the office of *The Cecil Democrat*. The Editor being a peaceful man, however, and deprecating strife even at the expense of truth,—for is not concealment of wrong equal to the perpetration of it—after a prayerful consideration of its contents for more than twenty-four hours, in the meantime gravely consulting as to its disposition the august *Hetman*, himself, sagely concluded the publication of its statements and assertions at this time, as unwise, unnecessary, and *imprudent*. Verily, when we remember, our article "turned the wrong way."

Favoritism, or Drugs and Druggist.

Some time ago we heard the question discussed, as to which of our Drug Stores—both Democratic—was the greater share of county patronage given, a learned doctor of the G. Washington type, particularly, maintaining with much vehemence, a preponderance, and from the records, in favor of the upper one, or Frazer's. It struck us as the more peculiar, on account of our having repeatedly heard very different statements concerning the same subject.

The "Statement of Expenses for the Poor, &c.," in your last issue, recalled the incident to our mind. In searching for the item of Drugs for Alms House, of course the most important of all in that line, we find no entry for that same, whatever, but, covering the whole expenses for that Institution, the simple total of four thousand dollars, which, as regards particu- expenditure, is most certainly indefinite. Wishing to arrive at something like an estimate, and casually meeting a gentleman, whom, from conversations previosly held with him, we knew to be posted in the matter, we inquired the approximate amount of drugs, furnished, by the upper Drug Store, to the Alms House during the year. His answer was, and he knew it from the proprietor's themselves, that during the past *five years*, the duration of their ownership, they had filled but one small order for medicines, by them supposed to have been the regular weekly supply, and only that one, on account of a *slight unpleasantness* between the *attending Physician* and the gentloman of the lower store. The order amounted to a fraction over eight dollars. Before the next week, harmony having been restored, other data was never furnished them upon which an estimate might be based.

Allowing, then, that to have been an ordinary demand, we may, therefore, make the following exhibit:

DR. H. H. MITCHELL.	
Drugs for Alms House,	$400.00.
Medicine for Poor,	76.41.
Profession Services to Poor,	152.50.
Total,	$628.91.
DR. J. H. FRAZER.	
Drugs for Alms House,	$8.24.
Medicine for Poor,	13.20.
Professional Services to Poor,	00.00
Total,	$21.44.

Six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents, against twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents. Surely the physician of the *G. W. type*, was either saying what he knew to be false, or did not know what he was talking about. Now in our opinion, this monopoly of county drugs, has a mean, one-sided look. In general merchandise, the trade is, and always has been, equally divided among the different Democratic stores. Why should it have stopped there. If the proprietor of the upper Drug Store is a Democrat, and helps to fight the battles of the party, why has he been prescribed the advantages such action should have insured. The thing is managed manifestly unfairly, and looks discreditable, not only to the officers having charge of our Public Institutions, but as well to all therein any way concerned in it.

VERITAS.

The above communication reveals a chapter in the beautiful party politics as conducted by the ring. We fail to perceive the right that any drug, or other store has to claim the patronage of the Poor House, over any other store on any grounds except in quality of goods and cheapness of price. Republican tax payers furnish as much of the taxes as Democrats, and political distinctions carried into trade is the foundation of all official stealing so fashionable now-a-days. The puzzle of "Veritas" is easily explained. The unfortunate Drug Store isn't inside the "Elkton Ring." That is all.

☞No risk in buying of MICHENER & Co., at Colora, Md., for they always warrant their goods. [7G

Beautiful! Those new Prints. Splendid—Those muslins, just received and selling rapidly at McCREERY & BOULDEN'S.

J. K. Brennen opened a fine lot of goods at the GRAND CENTRAL this week, fresh from the city, which he is selling at panic prices. He still has a "few more" left. Call soon if you want the best bargains going.

For the Fall of 1874 the price of WARING & BRO.'S PURE GROUND BONE is, for the Ordinary Grade, $42 per ton; Extra Fine, 44 " "

Bags as heretofore. Sample and circular on application.

THOS. WARING & BRO., Colora, Md.

☞The Burdick National Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter has proven to be the best in use and MICHENER & Co., have them. [7G

☞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. [7G

Shoes for the shoeless.—The little "bare foot" can be shod at

McCREERY & BOULDEN'S.

DIED.

ELDERDICE.—In Baltimore, on July 9th 1874, Rev. JOHN ELDERDICE, in the 60th year of his age.

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

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

ONLY ONE

Sewing Machine Office

in Cecil county, where is kept on hand all first class Sewing Machines. Come direct from the factory. Sold at city prices on monthly instalments. Keeps all kinds of improvements, oil, silks, thread, &c., in connection with the business. All orders and inquiries receive personal attention. I employ no peddlers. Write for price lists or any information desired. Machines delivered and instructions given free of charge. JOHN WILKINSON, Agent, *Whig* Building, Elkton, Md.

THE MARKETS.

Elkton Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY.

Wheat—new,	$1.25@1.25
Corn—white,	85
" yellow,	73
Oats,	60@60
Rye,	80@85

Baltimore Markets.

FLOUR.—Western super $4.37½; extra $5.25@5.75; Family $6@6.25. Howard street super $4.25@4.75; Patapsco family $9.50; do. extra $9. Corn meal, City mills $4.25.

WHEAT.—The market was dull generally. Southern amber 140 cents; Southern white 135@140c. for good to choice; amber 140c.; good to prime red 130@138c.; common to fair do. 118@128c.; prime Kentucky white 141@143c.; Indiana amber 137 cents.

CORN.—The offerings of Corn are light, and the market is steady for Southern and firm for Western. Southern white 90@92 cents; Western mixed 78 cents, and yellow 78½ cents, both latter in Elevator.

OATS.—The demand for Oats is active and the market is firm. Maryland 70@75 cents; Pennsylvania mixed 68 cents.

BALTIMORE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—The market for Hay continued dull, with moderate receipts and a limited demand. Prices are unchanged, and we quote Clover at $13@14, mixed $10@22, Timothy $22@24, and Cecil county at $25@26. Straw is steady, and we quote straight Rye at $14@15; Oat at $13, and Wheat at $10@11—all per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Philadelphia Markets.

Flour firmer for good grades, others very dull; super $3.50@4.25; extra $4.50@5.25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio family at $6.75@7.50. Wheat dull, new Southern red 135@137c.; old amber 141@151 cents. Corn—yellow 85@89c; Western mixed 84 cents. Oats quiet and steady, white 72@73 cents; mixed 70 cents.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—There was a better feeling in the market for Beef Cattle this week, and prices favored the selling interest. Sales of extra at 8c., fair to choice 6@7¾c., and common at 5@5½c. Sheep met a fair demand at 3½@5½c. for fair and prime. Lambs were steady at 6@9c. for good, and $1.50@3 for common. Receipts, 14,000 head. Hogs sold to a fair extent at $9.62½@9.75 for corn-fed. Receipts, 5,000 head.

EDUCATIONAL.

Swithin C. Shortlidge's Boarding School for Young Men and Boys, Kennett Square, Pa. J. M. Hasel, Ph. D., Professor of History, Modern Languages, Physiology, &c. Dr. C. S. Gaunt, Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. Chas. F. Coates, Penmanship and English Branches. S. C. Shortlidge, (Harvard University, A. M.) Principal Teacher. Two lectures a week, with instructive experiments. Fine apparatus and one thousand Stereopticon Views, bought in Paris for the School by Prof. Hasel, to illustrate Science, History, Geography and Travel. [July 11—3m

FRIENDS' SCHOOL,

AT RISING SUN, MD.

This school, founded in the hope that it may do its share in the gr at and great work of education, will open in the Hall Building, under the approbation of the Society of Friends, on the 21st of 8th Mo., Aug., 1874.

Both sexes are admitted.

Teachers ripe in scholarship and experience will have charge of the department of instruction.

Terms for tuition and boarding reasonable.

In order to facilitate the arrangements for the complete accommodation of all who may desire to enter at the commencement of the session, it is very desirable that application be made as early as possible.

The school is located in a pleasant and healthy place, and it will be the constant aim of those in charge to make it a blessing to the community in which it is located, and in all respects deserving of confidence and patronage.

For further information address,

GEO. B. PASSMORE, Supt., Rising Sun, Md.

EDWIN HAINES, Sr., E. P. PASSMORE, and others, } Advisory Committee

July 4, 1874—tf

NOTICES, &C.

FOR SALE or Exchange for Stock.

A TWO SEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE, in good order: ONE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE; A FIRST-CLASS FRESH COW; ONE LARGE FAT COW. Apply to

EDWARD TAYLOR, Brick Hill Farm, near Lewisville P. O., Chester county, Pa.

July 11, 1874—3w

P. J. SAUTER,

Bakery, Confectionery and Tea STORE. ALSO, Ice Cream Saloon & Soda Water Fountain,

June 13, 1874—6m PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

SUFFER NO MORE

From Gas Escaping from Stoves.

Through an experience of twenty years in setting every variety of Coal Stove, Heater, Furnace and Range, the undersigned has discovered a simple and inexpensive method of effectually preventing the escape of gas from coal stoves, into the rooms, one of the greatest sources of annoyance and discomfort experienced by housekeepers. An effectual cure guaranteed or no charge.

BENJ. ELLIOTT, ALEXANDER & BROTHER'S STORE, Elkton, Md.

July 11, 1874—tf

NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ELKTON AND OTHERS vs. SAMUEL B. FOARD AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery.

ORDERED, This 24th day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, that the sales made and reported by Jacob Tome, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Samuel B. Foard, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day 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 29th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $23,707.10½.

A. W. MITCHELL, Clerk.

True copy: test, A. W. MITCHELL, June 27, 1874—1m Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of CHARLOTTE MILLER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, on or before the the 12th day of May, 1875; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 18th day of July, 1874.

JOHN E. WILSON, Administrators of Charlotte Miller, dec'd.

Test—REUBEN D. JAMAR, Register.

July 18, 1874—6w

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

From North East to Baltimore.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE

Steamer "C. P. SMITH,"

Will on and after MONDAY, the 16th instant,

Leave Pier No. 13 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following places, viz: Back Neck, Barnard's, Betterton, Reybold's Wharf, Charlestown and North East; returning on alternate days, stopping at all the Landings

On and after June 1st, will leave North East at 6 o'clock A. M.

☞For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply on board.

mar 7, 1874—tf JOHN H. BROWN, Captain.

INSURANCE!

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

C. R. MARTINDELL,

Brick Meeting House, Cecil County, Md.,

AGENT FOR

Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Farmers' Fire Insurance Co. of York, Pa.

Lycoming Fire Insurance Co., Muncy, Pa.

Girard Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia.

And other reliable Companies.

Policies issued on both Stock and Mutual plans at reasonable rates.

Policies also cover loss or damage by lightning, whether fire ensues or not.

Live Stock anywhere on the farm included, when insured as contents, &c. [July 18, 1874—1m

NOTICES, &C.

Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 14th day of August, 1874, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this Department may require for public and official use during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1874, viz:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2¾ by 3½ inches—two qualities.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap, 3½ by 5½ inches—one quality.
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6¾ inches—three qualities.
No. 6. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6¾ inches, (for circulars) ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8⅞ inches—two qualities.
No. 8. Extra official size, 4¾ by 10½ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

6⅝ by 9½ inches, (round cut,) one quality.

OFFICIAL STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Also, the following official stamped envelopes for use of the Post Office Department, viz:

No. 1—size, 3½ by 5½ inches.
No. 2—size, 3½ by 6¾ inches.
No. 3—size, 4 by 9 inches.
No. 4—size, 4½ by 10½ inches.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles, and colors, must have such water-marks or other devices to prevent imitation, and must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before entering into a contract, the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies, as soon as made, shall become the property of the United States, and shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Post Office Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in apartments separate and distinct from those in which any gumming is done, and in such manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

The contractor, his employees, and agents shall conform to such regulations as the Department may from time to time adopt for the security of the Government.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each box to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official and extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes or wrappers are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by mail routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be ready for delivery on the 1st day of October, 1874, and thereafter must be promptly furnished and delivered, complete in all respects, in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the