The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

HENRY R. TORBERT,

OF CECIL COUNTY.

The First Congressional District.

The registered colored vote of the First Congressional District, composed of the nine counties on the Eastern Shore, commencing with Cecil and terminating with Worcester, amounts to 10,684, which may, if the proper exertion is used, be increased to 12,000 or upwards. The Democracy do not disguise the fact that they have this vote to overcome before Col. Hambleton can hope to be returned to the House of Representatives. The Democrats whistle to keep their courage up, and profess to believe that, because of the fact that they have failed to win any considerable fraction of the colored vote to their interest, numbers of Republicans, in sheer disgust, will abandon their principles and party to take the places in the Democratic party which were offered to the negroes. This indicates a very low standard for the men whom they expect to act so foolishly.—We think that any man who has been wise enough to choose between Republican progress and Democratic retrogression, cannot be caught by so shallow a device, or so humiliating an offer.

It seems fair to concede that, with anything like a vigorous canvass, which will cause a turn out of the Republican voters, that the District may be counted on for a Republican victory and the election of Mr. Torbert. From the most reliable information we can gain, our candidate is very popular with the masses of the Republican party in all the lower counties. And it would be nothing disparaging if, like the prophets, he found honor abroad in excess of in his own county. Such is not unfrequently the case with the very best men.—But we confidently expect Cecil to do her whole duty this Fall by rolling up a Republican majority that will make Democracy hang its dishonest head! We have the votes to overwhelmingly beat the best poll the Democrats can possibly make. All that is required is for them to go out to the election. Last Fall more than a hundred Republicans in the Fifth District alone absented themselves from the polls. We trust such apathy will not again contribute to the interest of the party which did all in its power but a few years ago to ruin our whole system of Republican government; and who in a few short years have plundered the treasury of Maryland and overborn the State with debt.

Mr. Torbert is now making a spirited canvass in the lower counties, speaking to public meetings almost every day and evening. He will be in this county about the last of this, and first of next month, and address meetings at several of the most prominent points. He is not the man to stand idle and hope for success, but to command success by efforts deserving it. We know that he has some personal enemies in the Republican party, but where is the man, of any party, fearless and independent, who has not? We trust that every Republican will remember the maxim of the talented Henry Winter Davis, that our worst man is better than an enemy's best. And when we have a standard bearer superior to the enemy's best, we should stick to him and make his cause our own. Mr. Torbert is not fighting a personal battle with the Democratic party, but as the candidate of the Republican party, he is battling for the future success of that party. And every man, having the future success of Republican principles at heart, should see that he leaves nothing undone that can be accomplished this Fall for the defeat of that party of dead weight upon the industry and enterprise of Maryland. If it is defeated this Fall our victory will be an easy one next.

Not only our State needs the fructifying influence of Republican measures and credit to start it on the highway of progress, but the national administration requires a working Congress to assist it in completing the financial measures of the country, and paying the debt; in lightening the burthens of taxation and establishing the business of the country on the solid foundation of specie payments. The administration that has paid $9,000,000 of the public debt in the last month, and over one hundred and fifty millions in a year and a half, deserves the confidence and support of every true, independent man.—It is not a time for Republicans to falter, but stand shoulder to shoulder as one man in the cause of human rights.

War between Maryland and Virginia.

This heading will doubtless startle some of our readers, who remember what amount of sympathy was expended by Virginians on "Maryland, my Maryland," when the "tyrant's heel" was on the latter. A war "ruthless" but *bloodless* has broken out on the frontiers of the two States over the oyster business. Several oyster boats have been captured by the Virginia Oyster Navy—for she has an Oyster Navy too—and the crews, or at least Captains of the pungies were tried at Drummondtown, last Saturday for violating the Oyster Laws of Virginia. The vessels were oystering on what the Marylanders considered disputed territory, or rather water, between the States—the boundary line never having been settled. The parties were all acquitted before the Magistrate's Court, and re-arrested on other charges by the *Commodore of the Oyster Navy* of Virginia, and confined in jail, to await the meeting of the County Court, which assembles in November.—The following is a description of the

FILTHY JAIL,

by a Marylander:—"The jail in which these citizens of Maryland are confined is the most filthy place imaginable. Their only food is bread made of unsifted corn meal and a small quantity of fat meat, with water to drink. They are kept on the same regimen as the prisoners of Belle Isle and Libby were regaled with during the war.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE OYSTERMEN.

The excitement here and along all the Bay counties is intense, and unless prompt action is taken for their release there will be an intense border war and reprisals made on Virginia boats and oystermen.—The Maryland Oyster Navy is the subject of ridicule among those for whose protection it was instituted.

AN APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

Our people expect Governor Bowie to interfere in their behalf, and secure their release, at least until the day of trial."

During this war of the Maryland and Virginia roses, we hear nothing of our gallant Oyster Navy. Why don't the Captain steam out and attack those Virginia cruisers and sink them? We fear our *Commodore* is showing the white feather, and will be without excuse before the next Republican Legislature.

YOMKIPPUR.—On Wednesday the Hebrews observed "The Day of Atonement" (Yomkippur), the most important day in the Jewish calendar. There was an entire suspension of business on the part of all pious Israelites, and a rigid compliance with the order of service prescribed in their ceremonial ritual. The ceremonies are impressive, but long and exhausting, involving a fast of 24 hours. The lessons which are taught at this Festival are the justice of God, the wickedness of men, the necessity of an atonement, the duty of repentance and the beauty of forgiveness. It is a day for reconciliation between those who have been enemies, and for the burying of past difficulties.

"Negro Equality."

The colored registration vote of Maryland, on the recent registration, amounts to 36,479, and when the books of registration are again opened for completion, and correction of the lists, which will be on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th of the present month,—if a proper effort is made to have full registration, the colored registered vote will reach very nearly, if not quite 40,000 in the State. The Democrats virtually concede that all their efforts to win the colored vote have proven fruitless, and that it will be cast almost solid for the Republican ticket. With the addition of 40,000 votes to the Republican party, few thinking men can be found to reckon upon Democratic rule continuing beyond the next State election. An effort is being made by the Democratic politicians to hoot a portion of the Republican vote over to their side, but none who sympathise with the Republican party in its efforts to clear the country of debt, and repair the destruction caused by the late war of the Democratic slave party upon the Government, and who possess the principles of a man, will be either scared or flattered, by their appeals to the meanest elements of human nature.

A simpleton he must be who, when he sees the superhuman efforts put forth by the Democracy in attempts to form colored Democratic clubs, in some parts of the State, where even a faint hope exists of coaxing a few colored men to vote their ticket, could be induced to forsake his political principles by the barren cry of "negro equality" on the part of those who, having expended every effort to secure that vote, finally failed. Those whom the Democrats hope to frighten and add to their own ranks, if they have not already detected the sour grapes, will have no difficulty in accounting for the demagogue parade of a "White Man's party," a year hence. The colored men have voted at several towns in this State—Elkton among the number—for municipal officers, in the course of the past Summer, and no one—not even the most sharp-sighted Democrat—has discovered that the social status of the community has in the least degree suffered any charge thereby. No white man has had cause to complain since the corporation election in this town, when some fifty colored men cast their votes on the first Monday in May last, of any of those colored men attempting to marry his daughters, or of their wives or sisters having been insulted by a morning call or party invitation from the softer sex, who acknowledge those new-made voters to be their lords. Walking the public high-ways and purchasing goods over the same counter, have never been objected to by any Democrat as having a tendency to disturb existing social relations between the two races, and neither can voting at the same poll work the slightest change in this respect.

Look up the Unregistered.

The Officers of Registration will open the books for correction and completing the lists of qualified voters, on the 24th and 25th instant, and that is the time when every man who expects to cast a vote at the next Election for a member of Congress, must see that his name is properly on the completed list. The men who have the several Districts in charge should lose no time in procuring a copy of the names which have been entered on the Register's book and ascertain who was not present at the first Registration. Every Republican who failed from any cause to present himself for Registration, should be waited on and not allowed to grow negligent, but be induced to appear on one of the days above named and get Registered. We enjoin it upon the men in each District, who attended to the Registration in September, to go about this work immediately. There are some in every District, and in several of the Districts a good many, not yet Registered. There are colored men, alone, we doubt not, in the County, if all are brought out on the 24th or 25th, to swell their number of legal voters to one thousand. They foot up at present 921. Work from now till after the Registration is completed, is the duty of every Republican. A vote added to our lists this Fall will be like a "stich in time," saving perhaps a vast amount of future work, and make the Republican victory in 1871 of comparatively easy attainment.

THE ATLANTIC.—The October number opens with one of James Parton's characteristic papers, entitled Our Ishmalite Brethren, in which the religous customs of that people are discussed, and much that is new to the general reader presented. Joseph and his Friend, by Bayard Taylor, is continued in the tenth number, increasing in interest as the story progresses. Regret, a short poem, by Celia Thaxton. Irony, by F. H. Hedge. Old Town Fireside Stories, by Mrs. Stowe; the latter a continuation of a series of quiet, rustic stories, pleasant reading, perhaps, for those who relish such. The Speckled Trout, by John Burroughs, is evidently from the pen of a real amateur angler; and perhaps more information can be gained from this paper, and insight into the real hardships of camping out in the woods and being bitten by bloodthirsty flies and midges, drenched with rain, &c., &c., than would be learned in reading volumes of books on the beauties of these delectable sports. The most noticeable paper in the present number of the *Atlantic* is, doubtless, Hon. Henry Wilson's rejoinder to Judge Black's stricture's on Hon. E. M. Stanton, and the latter's attempted defence of the Buchanan Administration. Four months with Charles Dickens. A Virginian in New England Thirty Years Ago, (the third paper,) and The New American Polar Exhibition and its Hopes, by T. B. Maury, will command general interest. This chapter of contents, with the monthly Reviews and Literary notices, makes the present number of the *Atlantic* one of rich and varied interest.

—*Every Saturday* for October 8 is peculiarly rich in both Pictorial and Literary attractions. It contains, from advance sheets, a spirited Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic, by A. C. Swinburne; and excellent story called "The Dominie's Sons;" able Editorial Articles on the European War, and other choice miscellaneous reading.

Its Pictorial Contents include fine portraits of Gen. Von Steinmetz, Gen. Trochu, and M. Thiers; some superb War Pictures, Franc-Tireurs, Singing the Marseillaise, and a very striking two-page picture representing The Crisis—Bringing up the Guns. A two-page Supplement accompanies this number of *Every Saturday*, containing a remarkably good original Map of Paris, which indicates a hundred and fifty of the most interesting features of the city—the principal Avenues, Churches, Palaces, Railway Stations, Bridges, etc. This Map is just now of the greatest interest, and it is so large and so carefully executed as to be of permanent value.

—At this season, when housekeepers are casting about for a place to purchase Carpets, Oilcloths and Dry Goods, we would recommend those who "go to the city" to lay in such goods, to first try Mr. Granville Worrell, No. 220 and 222 Market street, Wilmington, and we think they will not leave his store without being satisfied.

The late Cattle Show and State Agricultural Fair, near Baltimore, owing to the heavy rains, was comparatively a financial failure. About $5000 of premiums awarded were returned by the gentlemen receiving them, to the funds of the Society.

The Floods.

The rain storm of last week, appears to have been of unusual severity in Virginia, West Virginia and the western part of Maryland. Tremendous floods have occurred in the James, Rivanna, Shenandoah and other rivers, which have caused unprecedented damage to prosperity and loss of life.

At Richmond the lower part of the city was flooded by the James, which rose six feet in twenty minutes. At Lynchburg the water was twenty-five feet higher than ever before known. A large district in the lower part of the city of Richmond was submerged, and boats plied about the streets as on a canal. Of course great destruction of property was the inevitable consequence. Two hundred families in the lower part of the city were washed out and had to camp on the hills. The gas works were submerged and the city left in darkness, with the water in some places over the tops of the lamp posts. The James river was seven feet higher than ever before known.

The flood on the Rivanna is the highest experienced since 1807.

On the Manassas Railroad the bridges across the North and South Shenandoah rivers are gone. Scottsville, in Albemarl county, has been inundated, and the destruction of property was very great. Eighteen lives were lost.

Immense damage has been done in the valley of the Shenandoah, forty-seven lives lost, and thirty dwellings washed away at Harper's Ferry.

The trestle work and bridges on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad through Harper's Ferry are completely swept away. The bent and broken iron rails tell the power and forch of the flood. Even the stone abutments of the old Shenandoah bridge have been washed away.

The large flouring mill of Child, McCreight & Co. remains on the island.

The water was first noticed to be dangerously high about 8 o'clock P. M. on the 30th. The river then rose so rapidly that in a few minutes it was a wild, dashing, fearful torrent, and being night, no human aid could render the slightest assistance. It was a fearful sight as house after house was swept away and went dashing in the stream, with the wild shriek of the occupants, while the sudden extinguishment of the lights told too painfully the story of death.

The most serious public disaster in the District of Columbia, is the destruction of the Long and Chain bridges over the Potomac. The Long bridge is so seriously damaged that it is thought it will not be repaired by the railroad company in whose charge it is, and the company will build a new bridge that will be proof against such floods for all time.

War in Europe.

A reconnoissance in force was made by the French troops, on Friday, the 30th ult., and the Prussians retreated from Melville, La Hay, Thiave and Choisy le Roi, distant from five to seven miles from the fortifications. After a short engagement, in which both sides suffered heavily, the French troops withdrew to Forts Bicetre and D'Ivry. Neither side seems to have accomplished anything decisive in this engagement. Advices by way of London say that the Prussian lines continue closing in around Paris, and that the bombardment will be from Villejuif, Gennevillers and St. Cloud, commanding positions on the north, northeast and southeast. A messenger to Queen Victoria has been allowed by the Prussians to depart from Paris, with the understanding that he is to be the last.—The Lourcy Canal has been drained by the besiegers to deprive Paris of its water supply. A garrison of ten thousand has been left at Strasbourg and the remainder of Von Werder's army has been divided, one portion marching on Lyons and the other going to reinforce the Prussians around Paris. A messenger from the Empress Eugenie had a long conference at Wilhelmshohe with Napoleon on Sunday. The Paussians demand 100,000 florins indemnity from each of the captured provinces from which the Germans were expelled by the French. A Prussian army of one hundred thousand men is said to be concentrating at Toul. Bismarck, at the request of Jules Favre, has consented to allow a courier to pass through the Prussian lines between Paris and Tours once a week. To an inquiry as to when the bombardment of Paris would commence, the Prussian Premier declined an answer.

Despatches from both French and English sources report the defeat of a Prussian detachment in the forest of Fontainbleau, five miles northeast of Paris, on Tuesday, by French free-shooters. On the same day the Prussians bombarded the town of Epernon, thirty miles south-west of Paris, on the Orleans Railway and captured the position, the French garrison being driven back. In the southeast it is reported that there has been fighting near Belfort, and that the French gained a victory over a detachment of the Prussian army which recently crossed the Rhine at Colmar, and was supposed to be marching on Lyons.—At Chambon, near Orleans, fighting is also reported as in progress. The garison at Metz make sorties daily, but are driven back into the fortifications. Bazaine still adheres to the Emperor. The London *Telegraph* has a number of despatches regarding the rumored death of Von Moltke, and editorially expresses a belief in the statement his body recently passed through Chalons and Toul. An Ostend despatch says that it is not believed that he has been either ill or wounded. King William has replied to addresses from citizens of Berlin that he will not return there until the war is over. Despatches from the English and Russian Governments are said to be daily passing between London and St. Petersburg and the Prussian headquarters, and it is believed that efforts are being made to procure an armistice.

Internal Revenue Taxes Repealed.

The taxes which by the act of July 14, 1870, were to be discontinued after October 1st, are as follows:

All taxes enumerated in the schedule A, on carriages, gold watches, billard tables and silver plate, the special tax on boats, barges and flats (this does not exempt from special tax as express carrier,) the tax on passports and gross receipts and on legacies and successions. (This latter exemption does not effect the estates of those who died prior to October 1.)

The taxes in schedule B repealed are those imposed on promissory notes for a less sum than $100, and on receipts for any sum of money. No stamp duty is now required upon the transfer of or assignment of a mortgage where the instrument has been once duly stamped. All other stamp duties imposed by schedule B remain in full force. Checks and drafts, it should be remembered, still require to be stamped.

The tax imposed in schedule C on canned and preserved fish is also abolished. Proprietors of articles named in the schedule still liable to duty, will be allowed upon furnishing their cans, dies or designs for proprietary stamps, a commission of 5 per cent. on all amounts of not less than $50, nor more than $500, purchased at one time; and 10 per cent. upon the whole amount purchased not exceeding $500.

Lucifer and friction matches, cigar lights and wax tapers, may now be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country without payment of tax or stamping. The taxes on sales, saving and excepting such taxes as are now paid by stamps, and taxes on sales of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and foreign and domestic distilled spirits and wines are abolished. Bankers and brokers will still be required to affix stamps to the memoranda of sales of gold, stocks, bonds, &c.

—*The Havre Republican* comes to us this week much improved in typographical appearance and classification of matter.—Mr. H. C. Layman, formerly of *The Whig* office, has assumed the editorship of that paper, and the first number, after the change of hands, does credit to the office where its present manager acquired his education among the types.

Shortly after we assumed control of *The Whig*, we found Harry employed as a counter-jumper in one of the Elkton stores. He entered *The Whig* office as "devil," and by preserving industry and moral rectitude, worked his way up to his present position. As an encouragement to other boys, we will here state the secret of his success—he *tried*. He was always attentive to business—always at his post, and always courteous; never went into bad company, or squandered his "spare time" in idleness.

—The funeral services of Louis Moreau Gottschalk, the celebrated pianist, who died of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, December 18, 1869, were performed at New York, on the 3rd inst. Solemn Mass was celebrated at St. Stephen's Church, for the soul of the deceased.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Deafness, Blindness & Catarrh.

J. ISAACS, M. D., 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Oculist and Aurist, Professor in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, of the Eye and Ear. Persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE, EAR, or CATARRH will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. He has been permanently located in the city for 8 years, and makes the above, specialities in his practice. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. ☞ Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Jan 23, 1869—1y

PAIN KILLER — PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I. — 1840 1870

FOR THIRTY YEARS,

has that well known standard and popular remedy,

PAIN KILLER,

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations.

It remains, to-day, that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has carried its world wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivaled.—Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price 25 cts., and $1 per bottle. [Oct 1, 1870—1m

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably, that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial.—The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse.—The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slack cord of a musical instrument in the process of tuning.—Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medical efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true. [Oct 1, 1870—1m

DIED.

REYNOLDS.—On the 30th ult., ALMA TYSON, daughter of J. T., and Anna M. Reynolds, of Harrisville, Md. Aged 16 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

MISS R. C. HARRISON

Will Open a School for Girls,

in the Upper Room of the Odd Fellows' Hall, on MONDAY, the 10th instant.

Scholars will bring all the books they have been using in other schools. [Oct 8, 1870—

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY Co., Saco, Me. [1527

VIN ear made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours, without drugs. Send 10 cents for Circular to F. SAUR, [1527] Cromwell, Conn.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *new Illustrated Family Bible* to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Phila., Pa. [1527

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and examine, or sample sent (postage paid) for 50 cts that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham St., N.Y. [27

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Hon. W. H. Seward's Grand Tour of Mexico.

Adventure and Sight-seeing in

"Our Sister Republic."

Is a work of rare merit, profusely illustrated. Send for circulars to Columbian Book Company, Hartford, Ct. [:7

THEA-NECTAR.

CHEAP PAINTING.—1/8 CASH LEAD. 100 lbs of the Florence Company's Ready Mixed Paint (costing $12.50) will paint as much as 250 lbs of lead and wear longer. For particulars address S. POWERS, Sec'y, No. 150 N. Fourth St., Philada.

FARMER'S HELPER.

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make

$100 PER MONTH

in Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. [1527

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

A LIGHT of the WORLD.

Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs," Doddridge's Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews," by Josephus, "History of all Religious Denominations," with treatises and Bibles relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings. The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge. [527] W. FLINT, 505 S. SIXATH St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

FREE LOVE AND **ITS VOTARIES.**

By Dr. Jno. B. Ridge. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. WRITTEN IN THE INTERESTS OF CIVILIZATION, CHRISTIANITY AND PUBLIC MORALITY. Send for Circulars and terms. U. I. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. [1527

AGENTS Wanted for **BELDEN: The White Chief**

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The wild adventures and marvellous experiences of Geo. P. Belden, known as the "Big Warrior," "Great Hunter," and famous "White Chief," of 100 lodges, from 1858 to 1870. A book of Thrilling Interest. Truthful, Terse, Fresh, Spirited, Fascinating. Facts, not Fiction. Richly illustrated, tinted paper, elegant binding. Will charm everybody everywhere and sell to exceed any book out. Live, wide awake agents send early for illustrated poster, sample pages and terms. Agents reporting $50 to $100 per week. A. H. Hubbard, Publisher, [1527] 400 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FOUND!

An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Sore Throat and Colds.

Dr. WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS

also purify the blood, assist circulation and arrest decay, acting directly on the Mucous Membrane they should be promptly and freely taken in all exposures or violent changes of weather, as they will keep up the circulation of the blood, and thus ward off all tendency to cold and Lung difficulties.

FOR WORMS IN CHILDREN

Wells' Carbolic Tablets

are a never failing remedy. TRY THEM.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. [1527

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, all kind, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by Dr. A. M. CANDLESS, M. D., No. 2301 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching, that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases, the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger, without the slightest injury to the patient in any way, and without caustics or instruments. I also cure Fistula Fissures, Prolapsus and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me and can return at my house till cured, if they desire. Can refer you to over 1200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone. [oct 8, 1870—4m

Philp. & Baltimore Central R.R.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after Monday, October 3, 1870, Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from Depot of P., W. & B. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue.

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4.20 and 7 P. M., (Saturdays only at 2.30 P. M.) For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R. at 7 and 10 A. M., 4.20 and 7 P. M., (Saturdays only at 2.30 P. M.)—Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit for Baltimore. Train leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4.20 P. M., Port Deposit 9.25 A. M., Oxford 6.05 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

LEAVE FOR PHILADELPHIA—

Port Deposit	9.25 A.M. and 4.25 P.M.
(on arrival of trains from Baltimore.)	
Rowlandville	9.35 A.M. and 4.35 P.M.
Colora	9.50 A.M. and 4.50 P.M.
Rising Sun	10 A.M. and 5.02 P.M.
Oxford	6.05 and 10.20 A.M.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE:—

Rowlandville	10.12 P.M.
Colora	10.37 A.M.
Rising Sun	10.27 A.M.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only, as Baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,

oct 8, 1870 General Superintendent.

ODES SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

E. Frank Ode's Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphates. For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

REMOVAL

AND

Grand Opening of the Largest Stock of Goods

ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

Stock embraces all Goods usually kept in a First-Class Store.

The Goods suitable for Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Trimmings

HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, AND EMBRACE A VARIETY THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Comprises one of the Largest Stocks of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND FURNISHING GOODS in the State.

My extensive stock of Ladies' Shawls, Cloakings, Sackings and Cambric Edgings Inserting and White Goods

COMPRISES EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS.

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT

Comprises choice selections of Brussels, Ingrain, Rag, Hemp and Stair Carpets; also, a beautiful line of 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Floor Oil Cloths, and 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Carriage and Table Oil Cloths.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

This department I have taken great pains in, having made a choice selection of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR; for Gentlemen, I have very fine FRENCH CALF PEGGED AND SEWED BOOTS, and a very large stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS, all of which I guarantee, or money refunded if not satisfactory.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Comprises a large assortment of Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan, Family and English Breakfast Teas, Spices, Coffees, Sugars, &c.

QUEENSWARE AND WILLOW-WARE DEPARTMENT,

In variety and style, cannot be surpassed.

I respectfully request the public to examine my extensive Stock of Goods. Having taken great pains in selecting them, I feel that I can present to the public the largest Stock of Goods on the Shore; and Cash Buyers and Prompt-paying Customers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

D. E. BURTON,

MAIN STREET, ELKTON, MD.

OCTOBER 1, 1870.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 & 222 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DEL.,

BASEMENT: } OIL CLOTHS.

1ST FLOOR: } DRY GOODS.

2ND FLOOR: } CARPETS.

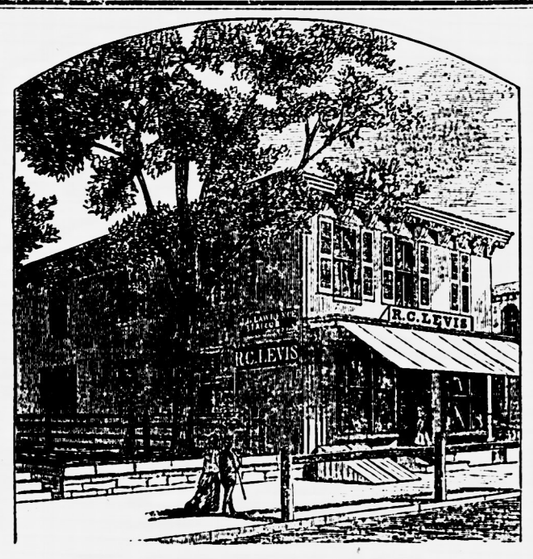
OUR NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

WITH BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

REPRESENT A MAGNIFICENT STOCK.

Sept 17, 1870—3m

PERCALES, PIQUES, FRENCH CHINTZES, LAWNS, GERMANTOWNS, HERNANIES.



LEVIS

IS OFFERING HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS

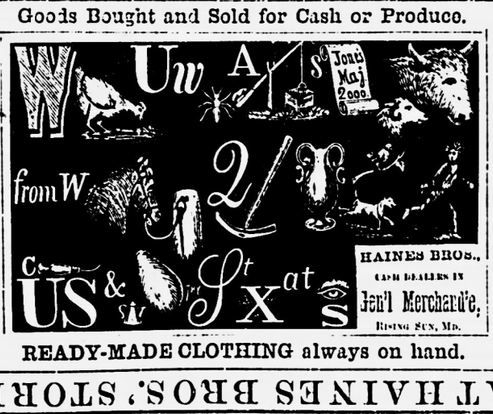
AT PRICES TO SUIT.

June 18, 1870

FOR EXPLANATION & PROOF OF

Goods Bought and Sold for Cash or Produce.

RISING SUN, MD. This Rebus a Principle of our business. THIS REBUS CALL Stock to Suit the Season.



READY-MADE CLOTHING always on hand.

AT HAINES BROS.' STORE,

McDOWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON, STEEL,

CARRIAGE AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

IRON.—American and English Rolled Bar, refined and common; American Hammered, refined and Hoop, Scroll, Oval, Half-Oval, Half-Round, Swedish, and Solid Bloom Bars; Juniata, English and Norway Slit Rods; Juniata and Benzon's Superior Norway Horse Nail Rods; English Sheets, American Puddled and Solid Bloom ditto; English and American Spring Steel; Country Blister, and German Halbach Steel; Sanderson's Superior Machinery, Cast and Shear Steel; Cultivator Plates of various sizes.

HARDWARE.—Hammered and Pressed Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Carriage and Wagon Axles, Elliptic Springs; Carriage Bolts and Axle Clips; Cold Punched Nuts, Washers, &c.; American, Colebrookdale and English Dearborn and Wagon Boxes; Malleable Iron for Coach work; Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Sledges, Hammers, and other Tools; Spencer's Celebrated Files and Rasps; American premium pointed Wood Screws; Trace, Stage, Halter, Breast, Back and other Chains. Glue Pots. Beatty's Broad, Hand and Chopping Axes; Adzes and Socket Chisels; Butcher's Firmer Chisels, Gouges, and Plane Irons; Augur Bits, Drawing Knives, Cooper's Iron Rivets, Tinned and Copper Belt Rivets; Pig and Bar Lead; Banca Tin and Bar Tin and Spelter; Babbitt Metal for Boxing Journals; Brass and Iron Wire; Grindstones, Cranks and Rollers for ditto. Platform Scales at manufacturers' prices. Counter Scales, Glue, Glass, Putty, Paints, Coach Varnish and Japan. Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, &c.

A great variety of Carriage Canvas and Floor Oil Carpet. Nails and Spikes.

Nos. 231, 233, 235 King and 810 East Third Streets,

WILMINGTON, Delaware.

mar 19, 1870—y

WANTED.

20,000 Bushels of Wheat.
10,000 " Corn.
5,000 " Oats.
100 Tons Hay.

By

FOR SALE.

500 Tons Pure Bone Dust.
200 " Phosphates.
100 " Orchilla Guano.
10 " Plaster.

WALTER ARMSTRONG.

NORTH EAST DEPOT.

HEAD OF ELK MILLS,

ELKTON, MD.

HILL, HARLAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

HICKORY, OAK, HEMLOCK & PINE

LUMBER AND TIMBER,

CARRIAGE FELLOES, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR HANDLES,

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF

Carpenters, Farmers, Contractors and Builders,

TO THEIR VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER, such as

Boards, Scantling, Joists and Frame Stuff

Of all kinds, sizes and qualities, on hand or made to order.

Also, a full stock of W. Pine, Y. Pine and Hemlock Flooring, Shingles, Plastering Lath and Pickets.

And also a large supply of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings of various patterns,

MADE OF THE BEST KILN DRIED LUMBER.

And having the facilities, are prepared to Plane Boards and Plank, from ¾ to 3¾ inches thick, and two feet wide.

OUR FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

Are of the Finest Grade, and always on hand in quantities to suit customers.

☞ Parties in want of any of the above named articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HILL, HARLAN & CO.

Elkton, June 4, 1870—6m

A GOOD FIT.

If you want a good

SUIT OF CLOTHES CUT TO FIT,

CALL ON

L. KLEINE, the Fashionable Tailor

(Formerly of Port Deposit,) above Brennen & Ero's store They have the Cloth and Cassimere in abundance. Sep 17, 1870—tf

CARPETINGS | **THOMAS DEPUY,** | OIL CLOTHS

37 South Second Street, above Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA,

Has just opened, with a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings, of choice styles and qualities. Also, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for cash.

sept 10, 1870—3m[d4]2m

N. B.—J. STEWART DEPUY, is *not* at 253 South Second Street; but, with Thos. Depuy.