The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, MAY 27, 1871.

☞ Mr. John C. Hindman is our regularly authorized Agent and Collector to procure subscriptions and advertising for *The Whig*.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Local Miscellany—Very dry—The weather.

The office is indebted to Mr. D. Scott, of Scott's Mills, for some of the finest strawberries that have been brought to the Elkton market this season. They were of the Wilson Albany Seedling Variety, some measuring 3¼ inches, either way. Mrs. C. Hall is agent for Mr. Scott.

The workmen are tearing down the Presbyterian Church, of this town, preparatory to erecting a new and more stylish one, on the old site.

Mr. Thos. Thackery, Jr., one of Levis' gentlemanly salesmen, has procured a situation with Messrs. P. McCullough & Co., Shoe Manufacturers, of Wilmington, Del., and will leave Elkton next week.

The Mutual Building Association meets to night.

The annual meeting of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company will be held at No. 417 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at 11 A. M., on June 5th.

Cow Killed.—Mr. James Merrey had a fine cow killed by the cars, on Monday last. The cow catcher struck her near the culvert and dragged her nearly to the depot, when the train was stopped and the mangled mass cleared from the catcher.

Interesting to Piano Players.—Professor Theodore Ascherfeld, of this town, has invented and constructed a very simple mechanism for the piano, by which an additional part can be performed without extra labor. Mr. A. will apply for a patent, and intends, meanwhile, using the invention in his public entertainments.

"Woman and Her Work."—A free lecture on the above-named subject will be delivered by Rev. Thomas L. Poulson, at Hopewell M. E. Church, in this county, on the evening of Thursday, the 1st day of June next, for the benefit of the "Ladies Trustees Aid Association," of Ebenezer M. E. Church, under whose management the lecture is given.

College Pranks.—On Thursday night, 18th inst., some of the students of Delaware College, at Newark, amused themselves by capturing a horse belonging to Jas. H. Ray, and taking him into the College Building, and decorating him with muskets, &c., &c. The Faculty of the College did not regard the performance as a joke, and two of the students engaged in the affair were expelled, and one suspended.

Accident at Newark.—On Wednesday, 17th inst., as Mrs. Henderson, Miss Henderson, and Miss Virginia Groves, were returning from the Newark Depot, their horse took fright, ran off, upset the carriage and demolished it. Mrs. Henderson was carried into her mother's house, in an insensible condition, with her collar bone broken. The other two ladies were also hurt, but not seriously.

Religious.—Quarterly Meeting will take place at Union M. E. Church, on Zion Circuit, on Saturday and Sunday, the 3d and 4th of June. Preaching and Conference on the morning of the first day, and Love Feast and preaching on the morning of Sabbath. There will also be preaching at Zion M. E. Church, on the same Sunday night, by the pastor of the Circuit.

Club.—The Curbstone Club reorganized this week for the warm season. The Judge was elected president. The Club holds its meetings in front of the county offices, under the shade of the wide-spreading maples, where the members discuss miscellaneous subjects. Baker will be much missed this season, but Colorado John will in some measure supply the place of the absent member.

Lively Times Ahead.—The enterprising ladies and friends of the M. E. Church, on Zion Circuit, are making extensive arrangements to hold Fairs and Festivals at the Union, St. John's and Ebenezer appointments, but have not yet fixed the times for the same. A Strawberry Festival is to be held in the yard of Zion M. E. Church, on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, the 10th of June, next, for the benefit of said church.

Runaway.—On Monday morning last, a horse hitched to a carriage, at the Felton House, was frightened by the locomotive, and breaking loose, ran down Bow street to Main, and turning up Main street, swept the posts from Mr. Cummings' porch, and scattered pedestrians who were in his way. Reaching North street, the frightened animal turned up that street, which he followed to High, and turning on High street, he ran several hundred yards, where he was finally stopped. The horse received a few scratches only, but succeeded in wrecking the carriage.

Decoration Day.—At a meeting of the returned soldiers, held in Elkton, May 24th, it was determined to perpetuate the strewing of flowers and garlands upon the graves of their deceased comrades—resolving to ask the assistance of friends and relatives, for donations of flowers, through the public press. The services will be commenced in Elkton, on Tuesday, May 30th, at 12½ o'clock M., and at Cherry Hill, at 4½ P. M. Letters of invitation were sent to parties abroad to take part in the exercises. Flowers donated may be left at Dr. Tuft's office, on the morning of the 30th. By order of

COMMITTEE ON DECORATION.

Railroad Meeting.—At a meeting of persons favorable to the project of a railroad from Elkton to Middletown, assembled on Tuesday last, in Elkton, Jocob Tome, Esq., was called to the chair, and G. W. Cruikshank appointed Secretary.

Hon. Hiram McCullough stated that S. T. Fuller, Civil Engineer of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, had visited Elkton on Friday last, and afterwards examined the proposed route, and given his opinion that the route was feasible, and that the road could be built at a moderate cost. Mr. McC. also stated that he had waited on President Hinckley, last Saturday, and that Mr. H. had expressed a willingness, as soon as necessary funds are raised, to send engineers and survey the route without cost.

William J. Jones, Esq., moved that Messrs. David Scott, Dr. C. M. Ellis, Carl Hofmann and J. H. Steele be appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for the road. This motion, after discussion, was withdrawn.

Mr. Jones then moved that the Secretary notify the corporators to meet in Elkton, on Tuesday next, 30th instant, to take further action looking to the securing of subscriptions. This motion was carried.

Mr. Tome then stated that if this road should be built, the prospect was very good to have the Railroad Shops located in Elkton, in a short time. He stated that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company desired to remove their shops, and would need not less than thirty or forty acres; that if such a quantity of land should be tendered to the Company, the probabilities of securing this improvement would be very great.

Circus.—Handenburg & Co.'s circus and menagerie will exhibit at Elkton, on Saturday next, 3d inst.—see adv. in to-day's paper. A large and fine collection of animals is promised, and if one half of what is represented are on exhibition it will prove superior to any show of the kind yet witnessed in Elkton. The Equestrian performance is "ever charming, ever new," and never fails to delight the lovers of horsemanship, while the clown is on hand with his jests and odd tricks to amuse the audience.

Trial of Fanning Mills.—Messrs. Hopkins, Price & Co., feeling confident that they have the best grain fan ever invented, (The Eureka) seem determined to push it until every farmer is of the same opinion. From what we have seen of it, we believe they are about right in their opinion of the superiority of the Eureka mill over all others. They send us for publication the following list of appointments for the public trial of the "Eureka Fanning Mill:"

Monday, May 29—Battle Swamp; afternoon. Tuesday, 30—Brick Meeting House morning, and Lombardville afternoon.—Wednesday, 31—Cowantown. Thursday, June 1—Fair Hill. Friday, 2—(Corner) Samuel Brown's. Monday, 5—Rising Sun. Tuesday, 6—Rock Springs, morning, and Pilot Town, afternoon.

Death of Granville S. Bennett.—Mr. Granville S. Bennett, of West Elkton, son of the late John P. Bennett, who served as Provost Marshall, during the Rebellion, died of consumption, at his residence, on Tuesday last, in the 29th year of his age.

The deceased enlisted for three years, during the late war, and was captured by the Rebels three months before his term of enlistment expired, and suffered the horrors of fifteen months in Rebel prisons, the greatest part of the time at Andersonville. From the terrible tortures of those prisons he never recovered. His toe-nails and teeth were destroyed by scurvy, and his constitution wrecked, so that a severe cold, contracted last winter, settled in consumption, which terminated his life.

He was buried in the Methodist burying ground, of this town, on Thursday last.

A Fight at Egg Hill.—A fight occurred on that famous political stamping ground, on Monday last, between two *peaceful* citizens, of some magnitude.

Mr. George Crow and Mr. Hugh F. Scarborough own adjoining lands, said lands being divided by one of those prolific causes of strife among neighbors, a "line fence." The "line fence" sunk into decay and was no obstacle to stock trespassing on their neighbor's grass and grain. Scarborough, who suffered from the trespasses, had his end of the "line fence" repaired, but he alleges that Crow refused to put his part of the fence in order, and in order to prevent the stock of neighbor Crow from trespassing, he told Mr. Crow that he would fix the fence and charge him (Crow) with the work, and proceeded to do so. Crow, however, ordered Scarborough off, which order the latter refused to obey, when the former proceeded to enforce his order with a lapwood stick. Scarborough received two or three blows from the club, on his arm, which were aimed at his head, but finally got a right-hander on Crow's eyebrow, which checked the charging column, affording an opportunity to Scarborough to take a double reef in the gingham neckerchief of his antagonist, and bring him to grass. Scarborough in turn became the assaulting party, and proceeded in a very unchivalric and unscientific manner, to use his boots on the fallen foe. Crow got disengaged from this uncomfortable situation, and beat a hasty retreat, in his flight taking with him his opponent's hat. Scarborough pursued the flying foe, and coming up with him, seized him behind and rescued his hat.

The combatants next repaired to Elkton and sued each other for assault and battery. The hand and arm of Scarborough are severely injured. Dr. Tuft dressed the wounds, and charged each party a couple of dollars.

Scarborough finished fixing the "line fence."

PILOT TOWN ITEMS.

Interesting to the Curious.—John S. Love and Napoleon Lee discovered last winter, while working on the Railroad, something that appeared to be a cave, with the mouth or entrance filled with stone. They took some tools to-day (23d inst.,) and took away the stones and found a cave 15 or 20 feet long, under a rock, and in it the bones of a man, of ordinary size. The skull and under jaw ware perfect, but the teeth had fallen out. There were two Indian darts about five inches long, and a sea-shell about the size of a tea cup, interspersed with red spots, and large pieces of micia. The inside of the cave had the appearance of being burned. The cave is on Mr. R. Alexander's farm, between the Bald Friar and the Head of the Old Maryland Canal. I think from the appearance of the darts that he had been killed by them, and put in there and wood piled on him, and the wood set on fire, and the entrance filled with stone. The relics are at George Brown's, at the "Head."

River.—The river is low; there has been about half the usual number of rafts run this Spring.

Crops.—The crops are suffering for rain. The hay crops will be unusually short this harvest; corn looks yellow. Wheat looks well.

Railroad.—Mr. Snyder, contractor on the upper section of the road in Maryland, disappeared on pay-day. He went to Port drew $1500, and left for a better job.—Liabilities $4500; assets about $600. Every sub-contractor thus far, has laid this neighborhood under contributions, except Mr. Ryan, who stuck it two months, paid his bills and quit.

Deceased.—On Wednesday 15th inst., Granville McCummings, aged 4 years, the son of Townsend and Alamanda McCummings. On Monday, 22d inst., at the residence of Mrs. Martha Moore, at Conowingo, Betsy McClary in the 80th year of her age.

NORTH EAST ITEMS.

Land Sale.—J. T. Stout has purchased of John Simpers, three lots, each fronting 50 feet—the whole 150 feet square—on the east side of Main street, between the Seminary and Mrs. West's residence. These are very desirable lots, suitable for residences or Town Hall.

Painting—Eli Burroughs has commenced painting his dwelling a dark brown color. This will be quite an improvement.

Money Sale.—The North East Building and Loan Association, on Wednesday evening, sold $100 for 25 per cent. premium, and $1,000 at 23 per cent. Shares are now worth $10.00.

Art Gallery.—J. T. Stout is having a small building, on one of the lots recently purchased by him, repaired, enlarged and fitted up for an art gallery.

Religious.—Rev. J. D. Curtis, Presiding Elder, preached in the M. E. Church, on Sunday morning. Subject: "The True Worship." In the evening, Rev. Mr. Price, pastor, occupied the pulpit. Rev. Mr. Russell preached in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the morning.

Weather.—At the present writing, the drought still prevails through this region. Clover, oats and corn are showing its effects in slow growth and puny condition.

Lightning Conductor.—John W. Simpers has had a Patent Copper Lightning Conductor attached to his dwelling house, this week.

PORT DEPOSIT ITEMS.

—The supervisors have been repairing the highways in this section, by filling up the holes and covering stony places with earth. This earth gets ground to powder during dry weather, and washes off when the thunder gusts come. On these hills, where stone is abundant, would it not be economical, and secure better roads, if stone was put on and broken up fine? Mr. Frist, supervisor on the Battle Swamp Road, has put up a fence along the bank below the foundry, and made a dangerous place safe.

—The town authorities have laid the sewer, which has been needed for years, in front of Reynolds' sash factory, and smoothed a rough place in the street, for which scarce hoped-for blessings, they will receive the thanks of all citizens, except the doctors and wheelwrights.

—The catastrophe to the steam fire engine Alpha, in Baltimore, has, we fear, exploded all hope of our getting a steam fire engine for a long time to come: for if we had an Alpha, we might have a fire; the water might be low, or the pressure high; the boiler might burst; one of our City Council might be killed, and our Alpha might become an Omega.

—This fire and water paragraph reminds us that the Lodge of Good Templars intend holding a public temperance meeting, at the M.E. Church, Monday evening, June 5.

—Mr. H. C. Nesbitt has improved the appearance of his residence by remodeling his porch. He has put on a cornice roof, and will substitute iron for the present wooden posts and railing.

—Mr. Tome's hostler, a young colored man, who lived in a house belonging to his employer, borrowed about $35 worth of Mr. T.'s carpet, but unfortunately forgot to ask permission. On being reminded of his omission, he returned it last Monday. The misunderstanding resulted in a disruption of the stable cabinet.

—Almost an accident occurred in the above named gentleman's quarry this week. A charge of powder had been put in a rock—for some reason the blaster concluded to bore deeper; he withdrew the charge, as he thought, and poured in water to secure himself and the strikers against possible danger; but after a few blows on the drill, a part of the charge which had not been withdrawn, exploded and sent the drill high in the air. Fortunately, no one was hurt, but three sections of the 15th Amendment were almost stricken out.

—Our Port engine, No. 53, is a nice little locomotive, always bright and clean. She once could whistle beautifully, almost musically, but her driver got crazy one day, put a plug in her whistle, and now her horrible tiger-cat squalls and screech-owl shrieks would kill a Chinaman for very joy. We have no heathen Chinee, but if Mr. Marshal does not restore her voice, we will christen him "Bill Nye," and make him "go for that heathen Chinee" to California or elsewhere.

CHESAPEAKE CITY ITEMS.

Religious.—Rev. T. S. Williams, of Bethel M. E. Church, and Rev. Mr. Kidney exchanged pulpits on last Sabbath morning and afternoon.

Personal.—Rev. C. P. Mallery, of the Presbyterian Church, in this place, preached a sermon, on Sabbath afternoon last, to the boatmen and showmen, on Bayard's wharf. Mr. Mallery is a live preacher, and is doing a great good by seeking out persons who don't attend church, and speaking a word of cheer to them.

Deceased.—Mr. Daniel Karsner, an old and much respected citizen of this place, died on Sunday night last, in the 88th year of his age. His remains were interred at Bethel Cemetery, on Wednesday last. Mr. Karsner was for a long time collector at the canal office, also a lumber dealer and leading merchant at this place. Through respect to the deceased, the merchants closed their stores while the funeral was passing.

Convention.—The Cecil county District Temperance Convention, I. O. G. T., will be held in Chesapeake, June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Mr. Samuel L. King, G. W. C. T., is expected to be present. A public meeting will be held in the evening. Eminent speakers will be present. It is expected that this will be the largest Temperance Convention yet held in the county.

Circus.—The Great Commonwealth circus performed in this town, on Monday afternoon and evening. It is said by those who profess to know, that it is the best circus that has been in the neighborhood for years. The great secret of their success is that they use no intoxicating liquors. They were a very quiet and orderly company; and on Sabbath evening attended the Presbyterian Church.

RISING SUN ITEMS.

Theological.—Rev. J. Squier, D. D., preached in our school-house, on Sunday afternoon last, to an appreciative audience. Rev. E. Kirk occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church, in the morning.

Sale.—Mrs. Stubbs sold a building lot adjoining the depot grounds to W. W. Carter.

A Fixed Fact—Our Hall. The specifications are now made out, and proposals invited. We expect to see this long-talked-of improvement rushed through in our usual impulsive style. Already we imagine we hear the voices of the eloquent speakers of the "Star Course" ringing through its hall.

Roads.—This peculiar institution appears to belong to this end of the county. Ruts, holes and stones are undisturbed by the District officials. Now is the time to fix them; but "nary fix." Our borough roads (or streets) have been done up in style, a credit to the street Commissioners.

Around.—The drugs men, the banjo man, the notion man, the candy man.

Not Around.—The life insurance man, the screening mill man.

FOURTH DISTRICT ITEMS.

The Crops.—Wheat looks yellow and much injured by drought. A great deal of corn is yet unable to get up on account of the dry crust. Strawberries have "dried up," and weather too cold for the season of the year. If the moon does not quit changing with the sign in the neck there had better be a committee appointed to wait on her Majesty.

Liberality.—Rev. Mr. Johns called on the Rock congregation on Sunday last, for funds to replenish the Sabbath School Library and in a few minutes they raised him in the neighborhood of $65.00. On the same day at Head of Christianna, they raised $75.00 for the same purpose. On Sunday evening at Jackson School House, contributions amounting to $20.00 were made in a few minutes.

More Thieving.—About two weeks since Mr. J. T. DeWitt, on entering his meat house found it unlocked and two hams and two shoulders gone, whereupon he procured an extra lock and double locked it; but on examining it a day or two since he found both locks picked or broken and as much more meat missing.

The ladies and gentlemen of Elkton and vicinity are invited to call at the Photograph Saloon of C. L. Collier and have their likeness taken, as he intends shortly to leave Elkton for the sea shore, to spend the summer.

LETTER FROM NORTH EAST.

NORTH EAST, May 22d, 1871.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir:*—In your last issue we noticed such sharp criticisms from your pen on the article on "Rum," by one of your correspondents, that it well nigh frightened us off. In all sincerity part of said criticisms are very unfavorably received by many of your warmest friends, and the friends of *the great* and *good* cause of temperance in our community, but by your permission, we will give you a few lines for your inspection, hoping we will not share the fate of your correspondent above alluded to.

North East is moving along in its usual way, but rather more on the retrograde than on the progressive line of business, if we had a few more energetic citizens, and business could be carried on with quite a success and with great advantage to the community, we have but one scource of of special enterprise and revenue that we can rely on, and that is the McCullough Iron Co., in close proximity with the town, who commenced business here in 1847, with a small capital and about one dozen men or employees, and at this time they employ about 150 men, and distributes in North East and vicinity considerably over one hundred thousand dollars *annually*, which, no doubt, is nine-tenths more than all other souces combined, and the *greatest* detriment to their success in North East, is the sale of *rum* or *intoxicating beverages*. Although their manager boasts that he has a set of *men* who will compare favorably with any other establishment of its size in the country, yet he has considerable trouble betimes with men addicted to the use of rum.

We exonerate the Honorable Judge in his action in regard to license for rum in our villiage, but *cannot* exculpate the signers of the petitions for the sale of rum in our midst, they being men who were under *no compulsion* of the law whatever, but acting *voluntarily* they have no excuse for not knowing which is of the *greatest* value to the community, an establishment like that of the McCullough Iron Co., or a lot of *grog* shops, where they accumulate wealth at the expense of tipplers' and drunkards' wives and children, and lead our youth *with them* to destruction.

Perhaps you may hear from us again on the subject. TEETOTAL.

A NEW INVENTION.

EDITOR CECIL WHIG:—A machine for paring, coring and cutting apples, invented in this county, was practically exhibited before a regular meeting of the American Institute Farmers Club of N. Y., on the 9th of this month, and critical examination invited to its merits by the inventor. A committee of three, gentlemen of high standing and extended horticultural knowledge (the Vice President of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Agricultural Editor of the *Tribune* and the Editor of the *Independent*) were appointed by the Chair to test the machine and report thereon; and as the report printed in the semi-weekly *Tribune* of the 19th inst., and the weekly edition of this week, and other papers may escape your notice, and it being an item of interest to the people of this county, I send you a copy thereof for republication.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB. Session of May 16. The Hon. N. O. Ely, Chairman, J. W. Chambers, Secretary.—*Shobe's Apple Parer.*—The committee appointed to test a newly invented machine for paring, coring and slicing apples and other fruit, at one operation, by James Shobe, of Cecil county, Md., the patentee, beg leave to report: That the machine is strongly built, very simple in construction, pares as rapidly as any ordinary apple parer, and at the same time takes out the core and cuts the apple into four or eight pieces length wise. The slices drop from the machine, as also the core. There is nothing to do but to stick on the apple, set the paring knife into position, and turn the crank a few times, and the work is done, and the machine is ready for another apple. In our judgment it is a valuable machine, and will prove a useful auxiliary to the housewives of America.—The work is done speedily and neatly, while the low price of the instrument, $2.50, will make it a formidable rival to those now in use.

FRANK CURTIS.
I. B. LYMAN.
H. T. WILLIAMS.
Committee.

STRICKERSVILLE ITEMS.

Reorganized.—The South Bank Sabbath School has reorganized, electing the following officers, viz.; Wm. Heritage, Superintendent; Wm. Smith, Assistant Superintendent; Thomas Whann, Jr., Librarian; Lewis Thompson, Assistant Librarian; and Miss M. Emma Watson, Treasurer.

The Weather and Crops.—We had a very refreshing shower last Monday night, but not enough to do the growing crops much good. The wheat looks very favorable at present. The grass is very short, and if there does not come a good soaking rain, no doubt there will be a very light crop.—Farmers are about done planting corn, and what is up is growing finely.

Renewing.—The Directors of South Bank School House have had the school house painted, and all new furniture put in which gives it a fine appearance, as the furniture that was in it was very old.

Chicken Cholera.—This very bad disease is prevailing here, some farmers have lost as high as sixty or seventy grown chickens.

CECILTON ITEMS.

—A new board fence is being put up around the P. E. Church, which will improve its appearance considerably.

—The prospect that was so bright a short time ago for an abundant wheat crop, is somewhat blighted. Some farmers are complaining of the rust, and others of the fly. They fear there will not be more than half a crop of wheat.

—The grub worm is so destructive in some fields of corn that the farmers are compelled to run the ground out and plant it over again.

—On the 30th of May, inst., there will be a meeting of Presbyterian ministers, at Fredericktown, for the purpose of organizing a congregation. It is the intention to erect a church in Georgetown, on the site where the old one stood.

—Clover fields both look well and smell delightful.

—Judging from the appearance of the peach trees at present we will certainly have an abundant crop this year.

Presbyterian Church.—This congregation will worship, while building their church, in the Academy. Mr. Mathews will preach there to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 8 P. M.; Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

Reach Bro.'s will give an entertainment this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the convenience of ladies and children.—Also, this evening at 8 o'clock. A present for all. A dress pattern, a book, and several other valuable gifts, to be given this afternoon and night. Do not fail to see the Bro.'s, as the entertainment will be interesting.

Wanted every body to know, both in the town of Elkton and the county, that we sell Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Hats, &c., astonishingly cheap for cash, at the EXCHANGE STORE.

Cash paid for rags at the HIVE,

The Latest Agony, in the way of Pongu Parasols and Straw Hats, at LEVIS'. No Second rate goods at that store. No old styles either. If you want such, go somewhere else.

Bargains! Bargains!—They can be had at WILSON'S, Brick Meeting House.

Purchasers do well by calling at WILSON'S, as he is selling goods at a very small margin. Quick sales and small profits.

For a good fit in clothes, go to RUTTER, on Bow street, Elkton, he gives satisfaction.

What's the use talking about selling goods as cheap on credit as for cash—it can't be done. No credit at the HIVE.

If you want Goods cheap, go to WILSON'S, at Brick Meeting House.

A large stock of Bacon at the HIVE at prices that ARE low.

Do you want any Straw Matting? If so, call and get what you want; it is cheap and good, at the EXCHANGE STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL.

The great DIURETIC, TONIC and ALTERATIVE remedy of the age, holds in solution the PROTOXIDE of Iron and other valuable compounds, and is being proved by the unerring test of repeated trials, as one of the best known REMEDIES for KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, CONSUMPTION, in its early stages, DIABETES, INTESTINAL DISORDERS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. It purifies and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, stimulates the secretions and vitalizes the nervous system. It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by PHYSICIANS, and the testimonials of invalids reveal its secret powers. It is sold at the low price of $3.00 per box of one dozen quart bottles, delivered at Bristol, Pa., to be expressed to any point.

D. S. CADWALLADER, 1005 Race St., Philadelphia.

☞ The HEALING INSTITUTE at DAVID'S WELL is designed to accommodate patients during all seasons of the year, who prefer drinking the MYSTIC WATER from the WELL. [Feb 4, 1871—3m

For over Thirty Years PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER has been tested in every variety of clime, and by almost every nation known to America.

It is almost the constant companion and estimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

It has been before the public for over thirty years, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands to-day unrivalled by all the great catalogues of family medicines. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine, to know that it is now used in all parts of the world, and that its sale is constantly increasing. No curative agent has had such wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. It is a purely vegetable compound, and perfectly safe in unskilful hands. [may 6—1m

Poisonous Medicines.

The theory that the virus of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison, is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty-five years, not less than a score of virulent poisons have been added to the repository of the medical profession. They are given in small doses, otherwise they will destroy life immediately; but even in minute quantities, they produce, ultimately, very disastrous effects. It is unwise and unphilosophical to employ, as remedies, powerful and insidious drugs, which, in subjugating one disease, sow the seeds of another still more unmanageable. None of these terrible medicaments operates with as much directness and certainty upon the causes of disease as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic and corrective, *without a single deleterious ingredient in its composition.* Arsenic and quinia are given for intermittents; bromide of potassium for nervous disorders; strychnine and prussic acid for general debility; mercury in various form, for liver complaint; preparations of chloroform and opium for sleeplessness; and yet these deadly drugs do not compare, as specifics for the diseases above enumerated, with that wholesome vegetable invigorant and alterative, while they are all so pernicious that it is astonishing any physician should take the responsibility of prescribing them. Let invalids, for their own sakes, try the Bitters before they resort to the poisons. The relief they will experience from a course of the harmless specific, will render a recourse to the unsafe preparations referred to, quite unnecessary. [may 13, 1871—1m

CLEAR AND HARMLESS AS WATER.

Nattan's Crystal Discovery for the Hair.

A perfectly clear preparation, in one bottle, easily applied as water for restoring to gray Hair its natural color and youthful appearance; to eradicate and prevent dandruff; to promote the growth of the Hair and stop its falling.

IT IS ENTIRELY harmless and PERFECTLY FREE from any poisonous substance, and will, therefore, take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonials have been sent up from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined; in everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, CRYSTAL DISCOVERY is perfect; it is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver. Clear and clean as water, it does not soil the clothes or scalp; it is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the hair in use; it restores the color of the hair MORE PERFECTLY AND UNIFORMLY than any other preparation, and always does so, in from three to ten days. Virtually feeling the roots of the hair with all its nourishing qualities necessary to its growth and healthy condition, it restores the decay and induces a new growth of the hair more positively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp, and gives the hair a pleasant and elegant appearance.

WASHINGTON, August 5th, 1870.

MR. ARTHUR NATTANS—Dear Sir: I do not hesitate to say that your Crystal Discovery deserves to supercede all other preparations claiming to restore the growth and color of the hair. I have used it a week now, and my hair has already resumed its natural shade, and has ceased falling almost entirely. I cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, MRS. ANNIE MOURAIN.

☞ We call special attention to the fact that a limited number of trial bottles will be given away gratuitously to those wishing to try. You will notice that in pursuing this course, our aim is to convince by the actual merits of the article. ARTHUR NATTANS,
Inventor and Proprietor,
Feb 4, 1871—1y Washington, D. C.

For sale by H. H. MITCHELL, Elkton, and N. B. MORRISON, North East.

CONSUMPTION.

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT

and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver.—With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in with all its distressing symptoms of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver like a clock is wound up.—It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts vigorously, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last

A Supply of Good Blood.

The Sea-weed Tonic, in conjuction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent Father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented, or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and chilling out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the room they don't feel at least quite so much, and walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients can't keep in good spirits—he don't remain to get well. Time has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great pedal to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in the simplest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; they like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and tried what the preparation which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with great difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton, my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds. And for years have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5.00. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniment than the simple instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer, dead blood at once follows; the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle; or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agent.

mar 11, 1871—eow2l

Chestnut Rails and Posts. For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

CARPETINGS

PEABODY & WESTON,

CARPET HOUSE,

No. 723 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We are now prepared to offer INDUCEMENTS in the CARPET LINE, THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

INGRAINS FROM 80 CENTS UPWARDS. BRUSSELS FROM $1.25 UPWARDS.

PEABODY & WESTON,
NO. 723 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Mar 11, 1871—3m

WILMINGTON.

L. H. FOULK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES.

Having taken the entire interest in the old stand formerly occupied by NICHOLSON & FOULK, at 102 West 2d Street, Wilmington, Del., and laid in a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I invite the public to give me a call. Having spent eleven years in the business, I feel assured I can please all tastes.

All orders will receive my special attention.

L. H. FOULK,
102 WEST 2nd STREET, Wilmington, Del.
april 9, 1870—tf

THE GREAT CHEAP CASH VARIETY STORE,

506 Market Street. 506

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

IN THE CITY.

Dry Goods,
Blankets,
Trimmings,
Hosiery,
Shirts, Drawers,
Boots and Shoes,
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Window Shades,
Glass-ware, Tin-ware,
Lamps, Brushes,
Table Cutlery,
Crockery-ware,
Toys, Masks and Fire-Works.

Our Stock is large and well selected, and will pay purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We buy and sell exclusively for Cash, which we claim is to our advantage as well as to the benefit of the purchasers.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

ADAMS & BROTHER,

Great Variety Store of Wilmington, Del.

—DO NOT FORGET THE NO.—

506 MARKET ST. 506.

Jan 14, 1871—tf

THOS. Y. de NORMANDIE,

302 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Glass, Queensware,

SOLID SILVERWARE,

Fine Plated Goods,

IVORY HANDLE CUTLERY,

EITHER AMERICAN OR FOREIGN.

Hard Rubber Handle Knives,

THE MOST SERVICEABLE YET MADE.

SOLID STEEL KNIFE,

Blade and handle forged in one piece, and heavily plated, making the most beautiful as well as cheapest and most serviceable plated knife in the market. A great favorite with all.

FINE FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for Bridal or Holiday Gifts, in endless variety.

Toilet, Tea, and Dinner Sets,

OF FINE DECORATED CHINA.

GOLD BAND AND WHITE CHINA

Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Ware.

WHITE STONEWARE

OF ALL THE BEST MAKES.

CUT, ENGRAVED AND PRESSED

GLASSWARE

OF