

...good shoes are now able to purchase them.

W. B. Hontzig, furniture manufacturer: The law has injured my business. Former customers from the cotton and other mills do not come to the town now.

S. S. Rambo, hardware: Declined to give an answer.

Frank Kerr, merchant tailor: Business about the same. Haven't felt the effects of the law one way or the other.

Mrs. Caroline Hall, restaurant: Business is not as good as formerly. Many old customers do not come here now.

John Jang, baker and confectionery: My business is about the same. No change.

R. B. Frazer, druggist: Business has increased. Persons heretofore unable to buy goods now seem to have money.

John E. Alexander, stoves and tinware: Don't see any difference. I don't sell as much tinware, but account for that by the fact that two new stores have been recently opened.

Mrs. A. M. R. Price, confectionery and ice cream: My business has been benefited by the law.

P. Goodman, clothier: Have done more business since the passage of the law than formerly.

Mrs. Lucy Litzenberg, millinery: My business has increased. The ladies now seem to have more money than heretofore.

Torrell & Porter, provisions, &c.: The law has benefited us.

Marks Lieberman, clothier: It has injured my business. Former customers from the mills above do not deal here any more, but go to neighboring towns where Prohibition does not exist.

John Gilpin, brick manufacturer: The law has had no noticeable effect upon my business.

Mrs. M. J. Brown, dry goods: We have no more business since the first of May than ever before in the same time.

John Frazer, merchant tailor: My business has been better this Fall than ever before. Some of this increase is I know creditable to the Local Option law.

W. J. Alrich, jeweler: If there has been any change it has been for the better.

R. G. Reese, dry goods, &c.: We are doing a little more business than last year, but cannot trace the increase to the effects of the law. It is rather the result of the same in prices.

John Wilkman, musical instruments, sewing machines, &c.: The law has been a benefit to my business.

Frank P. Price, dry goods: Have sold more goods since than before the law in the same time.

as. B. Price, Farmers Hotel: Without considering the loss consequent upon closing the bar, the law has been a great injury to me. I have not done half the business I did before.

ogor Witworth, hardware house, furniture, &c.: Don't know whether the law has affected us or not; but our business is better now than it ever was. We are selling more goods than at any time in the past.

C. Wright, carriage smiths: My business has been decidedly better since the law was passed.

G. S. Price, livery stables: The law has injured my business to some extent.

John Purtridge, grain, coal, fertilizer: The Local Option has not affected my business one way or another.

Benj. Wells, railroad agent: The freights of the road to this station have increased recently to the extent of \$1,000 per month. But we do not, of course, attribute it to the law.

Benj. M. Wells, agent of Adams Express Co.: The business of the company is as good as it was last year.

D. L. Sloan, of the marble yard, being out of town, we failed to interview him.

Washington at Head of Elk.

As the events connected with the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, in 1781, are being recalled by the centennial observances of the past week, the following items in connection with that event are of local interest. They are taken from the diary of Jonathan Trumbull—afterwards Governor of Connecticut,—secretary to General Washington during his memorable march from Phillipsburg to Yorktown.

Sept. 6th—Breakfast at Christiana bridge, where our stores, boats, etc., are brought from Delaware by water through Christiana creek. Debarked and carried by land across to the head of Elk, about twelve miles, where they are again embarked upon the river and transported down the Chesapeake. General proceeds to the head of Elk, where the troops and part of stores are arrived and beginning to embark. A want of water craft obliges part of the troops to march by land to Baltimore, and even, eventually, as far as Annapolis. Many ox and horse teams are sent on by land. The General expects to find little or no means of land transportation in Virginia, the many rivers and great abundance of water communication almost superseding the necessity of that convenience. At Elk we take quarters at the house of Captain Rudolph.

7th—At Elk forwarding troops, stores, artillery, etc., writing letters. Country through which we have passed much pleased with the prospect of our expedition.

8th—Leave the head of Elk, across the Susquehanna river for breakfast, arrive at Baltimore early P. M. Great joy in town, illumination, addresses, etc.

The above-named Captain Rudolph was the grandfather of F. A. Ellis, Esq., and great-grandfather of Tobias Rudolph, of this town.

Capt. Rudolph lived in the "old brick," on Main street, now occupied by Frazer, druggist, Perkins, harness maker, and others, and here Washington quartered and held a reception. The legend is that the people entered by way of the door now the front door of Perkins' store and passed out at the large door on Main street—Washington standing in the hall at the communicating door between the two sections of the building.

A Blast Under Difficulties.

On the farm of Lewis T. Roberts, Esq., not far north of this town, it was recently found necessary to deepen the well. The well was an old one and walled in a substantial manner. The work was undertaken by Mr. D. Gatty, who soon found

the different apartments are furnished in the richest and most luxuriant manner. Since the death of the Senator's wife and the marriage of his only daughter, Mrs. H. V. Pierpont, formerly of Chicago, and a niece of Mrs. Davis, has had charge of the establishment during the session of Congress, when the Judge is away from home. His son resides about half a mile from the mansion, and, although his home is less pretentious than that of his father, it nevertheless is one of the loveliest of spots, and a home possessed of every thing to make life enjoyable. The Senator has an office occupying a suite of rooms over the Bloomington National Bank, of which corporation he is the largest stock-holder, and they are furnished in a little better style than are most of the offices of the lawyers in town.

When at home, Senator Davis, it is said, generally manages all of his immense real estate business, the most perfect system being adopted in every detail, which has been strictly carried out for many years past.

The Irving Literary Society.

On Monday evening, 17th inst., the young gentlemen of West Nottingham met in the Academy building, shortly after 7 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting an organization of the Irving Literary Society. On motion of Mr. Bechtel, Mr. C. R. Marshall was chosen temporary chairman, and Mr. E. K. Taylor was appointed temporary secretary. The Committee on Constitution then gave in its report, which was accepted, and the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of Order were read, and, after sufficient modifications, were adopted by the Society.

At this point, on motion by Mr. Gayley, the Society took a recess of five minutes in order to allow all who wished to sign the Constitution. After the recess, on the re-assembling of the Society, the house proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: President, J. Mordecai Price; Vice-President, Wm. S. Hilles; Recording Secretary, E. K. Taylor; Corresponding Secretary, Henry B. Gayley; Treasurer, James J. Hanna; Librarian, Louis F. Ankrin; Chaplain, John S. Searlight.

The election of officers being over, the President-elect was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Hilles and Bechtel. On taking the chair, Mr. Price made a few appropriate remarks, and then proceeded to make the following appointments to duty, for the next meeting of the Society, viz: Select reading, R. Barnes and J. S. Searlight; debate, affirmative, G. K. Bechtel, L. F. Ankrin, J. J. Hanna; negative, C. R. Marshall, E. A. Bechtel, W. S. Hilles.

Resolved, That a person who assaults another with an attempt to kill should be tried for murder, was chosen as the subject for discussion. Mr. Marshall was also appointed Curator, and Mr. Gayley as Critic.

The business of the evening being over, on motion of Mr. Hilles, the Society adjourned to meet on Monday next, the 24th instant, at 8.15 p. m.

HENRY B. GAYLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

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The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including bilious fevers, fever and ague.

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Oct. 22, 1881 Cecil Whig