The Cecil Whig

ELKTON, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

A Happy New Year.

To all our friends we extend the compliments of the season. At the close of the old year is a proper season to look back and scan carefully the transactions which have occupied us during the twelve month that has just fled, and where mistakes have been made, study carefully to avoid them in the future which is just opening before us. Every man who hopes to begin the year right, and prosper in his business, should make every effort to stand clear of debt, or if he finds this impossible, let him do the next best thing; which is to get his obligations well in hand, by entering into a clear understanding with his creditors; so that his time and thoughts will not be distracted by harassing debts the entire season, which he cannot control, and which, by claiming a great part of his attention, will thus interfere materially with the successful prosecution of business that should have his entire available time to extract from it full reward of his toil. Large debts cannot always be liquidated, but may in most cases be satisfactorily arranged with creditors, so that they will not interfere with daily business. But there is no excuse for putting off the payment of small debts. The man who does not attend to paying these off at the end of the year, and thus clearing his business path of those vexatious encumbrances on his free, future operations, is no business man, and will not succeed in anything he undertakes; no matter how promising it may seem. So true is this, that it is worthy to be respected as a maxim. We have never known it to fail, and believe that it never will.

With the farmer this should be made a season of mental labor and plans for the opening year. By scrutinizing his operations of the past year, many defects, and much misdirected labor and outlay may be saved in the prosecution of the business of the approaching season, which will claim all of his time and energies. Hence, the more necessary it is that his plans should all be well matured before the active campaign of labor commences. And here is where co-operation would prove an element of great strength to the farmer. The knowledge and experience of a whole neighborhood of practical, thinking men, would be infinitely more profitable to every member, if properly applied, than the wisdom and experience of any one individual.—Farmers, by using your brains one year as a joint-stock capital, even though your individual energies are expended as heretofore, each on his own farm, the advantages you would reap could not fail to be immense. In endeavoring to aid others by advice and the knowledge gained from experience, each individual will profit inconceivably thereby. Let the farmers in all parts, or any part of the county, organize unions, and lay down a plan of systematic operations, for one year, and then report the results.

—The Legislature of Maryland will meet on Wednesday next, and Gov. Whyte will be inaugurated on the following Wednesday, the 10th of January, to continue in office for four years. If the Assembly, which is so soon to commence its sessions at Annapolis, proves to be as expensive a Democratic luxury as its predecessors composed of that party, the tax-payers may well heave a sigh at its meeting, and will doubtless draw a long breath of relief when its session comes to an end.

☞We will order the prize magazines forwarded immediately to our numerous subscribers who have availed themselves of the opportunity to secure a valuable periodical for a year by paying for the *Whig* a year in advance. Any subscriber who is entitled to one of the prizes who may fail to receive the same after a reasonable time, say ten days, will confer a favor by informing us of the omission, which will be immediately attend to.

"He Sits and Smokes."

While some of our Republican cotemporaries are still endeavoring to make people believe that Carl Schurz is a Republican, laboring only for reform within the party ranks, his friends in Missouri, calling themselves "Liberal Republicans," have called a convention and propose again to unite with the Democrats of that State for the purposes of the ensuing election.—The manifesto is published in the St. Louis *Republican*, and is signed by all the members of the Legislature and State officers whom Schurz could influence. The body of the "Liberal Republicans" go with the regular Republican organization for union and harmony. It is thus seen that it is a sheer waste of time to counsel any one to keep in the ranks such a man as Schurz.—The longer he stays the more mischief he does, and the sooner he goes the better for the Republicans generally.

Much the same kind of trouble was taken to avert with President Johnson. But it was all a waste of effort. The man had his followers, who misled him and themselves as to their importance and the numbers they could lead off. And when at last the breach had to come, and the malcontents had to leave the party, they were amazed at the insignificance of their followers. The debate in the Senate on the retrenchment resolution and the action of the President on the report of the Civil Service Commission, show clearly that if a breach should be averted it will be by the shrewd management of the President rather than by any good sense on the part of the malcontents. We cannot help pointing to the calm, reserved, shrewd management of the "silent soldier," for whom some of these talkative gentlemen profess to have so poor an opinion. They cannot attribute his actions to his Cabinet, for he has changed his advisers so much that few of the original members remain in office. Yet the moment that anything becomes advisable, it is done. We hear little more of Ku-Klux outrages, and the Mormon problem is about solved. Cochise, the Apache leader is coming to Washington, and the Civil Service Reform is ordered to go into effect. Somebody must draw up the plans. Somebody must give the orders.

But Grant is essentially a plain, unpretending undemonstrative man. He has no can't phrases, no impressive sayings. He makes no figure to look at, and has nothing to say for effect. Quoth one of the malcontents, "He sits and smokes." Aye, and "he sits and smokes" to some purpose. He sat and smoked when Pemberton surrendered at Vicksburg, and when Lee surrendered in Virginia. And "he sits and smokes" while Sumner, and Blair, and Schurz and the rest of the pack abuse him. That is perhaps what aggravates them.—They can make no impression upon his cold and silent nature. It is a great struggle for political power that these Senators are engaged in, and he knows it and watches, and waits, and deals a blow when the time comes.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

—His old army friends tell many good stories illustrating the pluck of Gen. Campbell, the present governor of Wyoming territory. He has recently shown of what stuff he is made by vetoing the bill repealing the women suffrage act, which passed one branch of his little legislative assembly by five yeas to four nays, and the other by nine yeas to three nays. The original bill was passed by the democrats, and the repeal bill was carried last month by their solid vote. Cause — the women generally voted the republican ticket. The governor began by opposing the act, and ends by sustaining it. The virtues of the woman have converted him to their side. Let him come East and receive canonization at the next general convention of the suffragist!

☞The "*Wilmington City Soap*" challenges the world to beat it. It is a pure, harmless, beautiful and effective article, warranted to do all claimed for it. The whole country is beginning to appreciate its superiority. Moore & Bro., manufacturers.

—Vick's Illustrated catalogue and Floral Guide for 1872, is the most elegant annual that ever graced our table. A brief description of the Guide will be found among our advertisements.

Up-Hill Work.

The great Anti-Grant combination appears to be making very poor headway. The men who were announced as its leaders, and who were to give it its chief claim to respectability, are one by one dropping out of its ranks and disclaiming all connection with it. Senator Trumbull refuses to act the part assigned to him in the programme; Senator Sumner hesitates to fire off his big gun in the shape of a "one-term" amendment to the Constitution, and even Horace Greeley, perhaps miffed at the subordinate part which he was to be allowed to play in the farce stigmatizes the whole combination as a "back stairs" arrangement, with which he will have nothing to do. The plan of the campaign, so far as it has yet been made public, is so puerile that it is no wonder any man of reputation hesitates to endorse it. And yet it is probably as good a plan as can be devised to accomplish a purpose so little sought by the great mass of the people. It furnishes the best proof in the world of the weakness of the opposition to Gen. Grant, and of the absurdity of any combination among Republicans to defeat his re-election. While confessing that the main strength of the combination is to come from the Democratic Party, the sore-head Republicans hesitate to admit the Democracy to any open alliance with them. That the Democratic Party should, for one moment, countenance a programme that places them in such a humiliating attitude, only shows the depth of degradation to which the party has sunk. If they are to furnish all the fighting material why should they not have something to say in laying out the plan of the campaign?

The "passive policy" of the Democracy, and the nerveless policy of their allies, alike show that there is no solid, substantial ground of opposition to the Administration of Gen. Grant; for, if there were, there would be no need of these extraordinary combinations and "back-stairs" intrigues to defeat his re-election. Least of all would there be any need of the petty personal abuse and scandalous meddling with the President's private affairs which form the main staple of the opposition tirades. Show to the people that there are any important principles at stake in the next Presidential election, and that they are likely to improve their condition or promote the better welfare of the country by a change in the Administration, and they might be disposed to listen to politicians who talk of defeating Gen. Grant. But they are not going to make a change merely to gratify a few Republican politicians and disappointed office-seekers; least of all, to enable the Democratic Party to crawl into power again under false colors. The great mass of the people care nothing for office, or for those whose main business it is to seek office. If the Government is economically conducted, the revenues honestly collected, the taxes fairly adjusted, and the peace and honor of the country maintained, they are satisfied, without running the risk of a change which might be for the worse. All these things have been done under Gen. Grant's Administration, if not to the entire satisfaction of everybody, yet to the general satisfaction of the country, and there is no reason to believe that a change would bring about any improvement.

Besides, there is a feeling of security in the country while Gen. Grant is President that would not prevail under another Executive, even though he might have more experience as a civilian and Statesman. The revolutionary spirit still exhibited by a large portion of the Southern people, including many of the rebel leaders, is not calculated to make the loyal people of the country forget, as they would like to do, the events of the late civil war. If the declaration of universal amnesty, which we trust the President will be authorized to make before the adjournment of the present Congress, does not produce a better effect upon Southern feeling than the partial amnesty already granted has done, there will be just cause for apprehension that a large portion of the South has not accepted, and does not propose to accept, the results, of the war as final. In such an event, the people choose to have Gen. Grant, above all other men, in the Presidential chair. They have perfect confidence in his fealty to the principles of the Republican Party—in his devotion to the Union of the States and the supremacy of the flag—and they know from experience his ability to maintain those principles and defend that Union against all opposition.

N. Y. Times.

Political Persecutions.

THE KU-KLUX OF SOUTH CAROLINA—THE TRIALS—TESTIMONY OF "THE REVOLTING DIABOLISM OF THE KLAN."

The columns of the *Union* have often been occupied with statements of Ku-Klux outrages. We heard horrible stories; we have seen the victims, and we thought no new horror could be added to those already told, but we now confess that we were not prepared for the revolting diabolism of the Klan as given by the witnesses in the Circuit Court yesterday. The Court was trying the case of Dr. Thomas B. Whitesides and Captain John W. Mitchell, charged with the general Ku-Klux conspiracy.

These men are not like the defendants in the preceding case, ignorant dupes, but men of superior intelligence and position.—Both are men of average or even superior social standing in York county.

The evidence, as it came from the lips of the witnesses, put court, jury and audience to the blush. We doubt if in any court the same has been paralleled. First came, in all its horrid details, the murder of Charles Good for the crime of being a Radical and a member of the League.

The fiends caught him in the highway, tied him to a tree, half-killed him by shooting, and then smashed his head with a rock. Two nights later the whole Klan was ordered out to remove and conceal the body by sinking it in Broad River, thus seeking to connect every member with the murder, so as to hush his mouth.

The details are sickening beyond description.

Next came the story of the murder of Tom Roundtree, shot down while escaping from his house, and then his throat cut from ear to ear with a bowie knife.

Next came the story of the wife of Sam Simrill, a poor colored woman whose husband was a Radical, and absent at the time of the Ku-Klux raid. The Klan took his wife into the highway, and then after tormenting her in every conceivable manner, too revolting for repetition, they deliberately ravished her, three of the fiends gratifying their lusts in succession, leaving their poor victim senseless on the ground, after filling her mouth and eyes with sand.

Finally came the still more disgusting recital of the details of the raid on Jane Boheler, a white woman of York county. We cannot repeat these details, or even give our readers an idea of the horrible filthiness and brutality of the scene.

All this in one trial of these conspirators. And who can forget that when all this took place the Democratic press of the State deliberately asserted that no such organization existed anywhere in the State.

No wonder the distinguished counsel left the court room.

Yet these are the men whom the *Phœnix* defends and lauds!

It is a chapter which finds no parallel in the history of any civilized people.

Columbia Union.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.—The House of Representatives has passed the new apportionment bill, and if it shall become a law, as doubtless it will, Maryland will be entitled to an additional representative in Congress, thus increasing her number to six. This will devolve upon the Legislature the duty of re-districting the State, which will probably place Cecil, Kent and Harford counties in the Second Congressional district.

The bill provides that after March 3d, 1873, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 283 members, instead of 243, as at present, and that after such apportionment shall have been made, any new State shall be entitled to a representative or representatives additional to the number 283. The basis is one representative in 133,000 of population, and no State is hereafter to be admitted to the Union without the necessary population to entitle her to at least one representative on this basis. This will exclude for the present Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, which it has been proposed lately to erect into States.

Kent News.

THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The market for beef cattle was excessively dull, and the offerings, though light, in the aggregate not exceeding 1100 head, were in excess of the demand. Prices were mostly nominal; sales of extra at 8a8¼c.; choice at 7a7½c.; fair to good at 5¾a6¾c., and common at 3¾a5c. per lb. gross. Cows and Calves are slow to move. Sales of springers at $40a50, and fresh cows at $45a55. Receipts, 150 head. Sheep meet an active demand at full figures. Sales of fair and choice at 4¾a6¾ for 75 to 90 lbs.—Lambs are worth 6a7c. Receipts, 14,000 head. Hogs attract but little attention. Sales of corn-fed at $6.50a7 per 100 lbs net, the latter for extra. Receipts, 1136 head.

Peninsular and State Items.

DELAWARE.

The Springer claim to Wilmington is again on the *tapis*.

The Rev. Alfred Cookman left an estate worth $18,000.

Small-pox in Wilmington is on the decrease—but one case is now reported.

Wilmington's new opera house was formally opened on the 22d, by a grand promenade concert, at which there were present about 500 persons.

John Richardson, of Christeana Hundred, raised, the present year, on nine acres of ground, 755 bushels of shelled corn—an average of 84 bushels to the acre.

The U. S., Senate has confirmed the appointment of Gen. A. T. A. Torbert as Consul General at Havana.

Eight tons of poultry were shipped from Clayton—Tuesday of last week.

Work has been suspended on the new M. E. Church at Milford.

KENT.

At a recent meeting of the friends of temperance, in Chestertown, committees were appointed in each school district, to obtain signers to a petition, "asking the Legislature of Maryland to enact a law authorizing the legal voters of the several wards of the cities of the State, and of the Election districts of the counties thereof to decide by ballot whether license shall be granted to sell intoxicating liquors therein or not, and in case in any ward of any city, or district of any county, the vote of the majority shall be in favor of granting license, to make and hold the party holding such license and the premises occupied for such sale, responsible for any and all damages that may accrue from the sale or giving of intoxicating liquors."

Rev. Henry C. Hayghe pastor of Kennedyville M. P. Church, died at the residence of Mr. T. Benton Sutton, in that village, on the 17th inst., after a short illness.

Capt. Robert M. Smyth, of this county, was tried in the United States District Court at Baltimore last week on the charge of embezzling Government funds, while weigher in the Baltimore Custom House, and acquitted.

The County Commissioners passed an order allowing physicians fifty cents for the vaccination of each person who is unable to pay for the same.

A vessel belonging to Captain Joseph Nickerson was cut through by ice near Rolph's wharf, recently, and sunk. She had on board at the time about 1,100 bushels of grain, which was gotten out, but in a damaged condition.

CAROLINE.

Protracted meeting will commence in the Denton M. E. Church, to-morrow evening, 31th inst.

The steamers *Highland Light* and *Champion* have discontinued trips to Denton.

Dr. Smithers, Dentist, at Denton, and Dr. P. Stack, of Easton, have exchanged locations, the one taking the practice of the other.

The Presbyterian congregation at Federalsburg have elected the Rev. E. L. Boring as their pastor.

An establishment for the manufacture of nail keg staves is building at Federalsburg.

TALBOT.

A little child of Mr. John J. Bradley, of Trappe, was badly scalded last week, by falling into a tub of hot water. A colored man at Wye Mills, by the name of Samuel Baynard, was sent into the woods on Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of getting a load of wood, but on staying longer than it was thought necessary, his employers sent some one in search of him. When found he was nearly frozen.

Mat Sprouse the negro that was stabbed by his sister a few days ago, and whose condition was reported last week as dangerous, is now considered out of danger. Jane is still in jail.

One day last week, upwards of 40,000 lbs., of poultry were shipped from Easton. During the week, 71,500 lbs., were sent off, which netted the shippers 13 cents per lb., or $9,295.

John Mason has been appointed collector of town taxes in Easton, which is 30 cents on the $100.

The *Star* says: L. J. Catrup, Esq., of this county, has discovered a process by which peaches can be preserved in their natural state. He showed us some fine specimens on Saturday, as whole and firm as when they were taken from the tree. He intends to apply for a patent for the discovery. It is a big thing.

DORCHESTER.

On last Tuesday evening, a reception was given, in the M. E. Church, by the wife of the pastor. Ice cream, cake, etc., were freely served, and invitations were generally extended.

Miss Jennie Willoughby, of East New Market, in her attendance at school, has not missed a day in two years, and has made rapid advancement in all her studies. The School Board presented her a number of poetical works, as a reward of merit.

Sheriff Dashiell has appointed Wm. H. Davidson, J. Spry Jones and Levin T. Dunnock Jr., as deputies for the ensuing year. Mr. Davidson will take charge of the jail.

The net earnings of the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad for the fiscal year just closed $6,985,24.

WICOMICO.

Court will commence on Tuesday next. The recent snow is said to have been eight inches deep at Salisbury.

Some young men in Salisbury have been "stage struck" and gave the trical entertainments in the court house on Thursday and Friday evenings last.

The matrimonal market is brisk

William J. Leonard, E. E. Jackson and George W. Robertson have been appointed School Commissioners for Wicomico County.

The new Board of County Commissioners have organized by electing Elijah Freeny, President; Joseph L. Staton; Treasurer, and James E. Ellegood, Clerk.

E. Douglass Brewington, of Salisbury, broke through the ice, while skating recently, and came near drowning.

SOMERSET.

Capt. Trimble, an old citizen residing near Princess Anne, got off the train going north, on the 16th inst., and started to walk down the track. The train began to back, and the old gentleman being somewhat deaf did not hear it, and was struck and knocked down. He had one ear cut entirely off, the other one so mangled that it had to be cut off, and one foot broken. He was also injured in the back severely. He is 81 years old, and his friends fear he will not recover.

Capt. Samuel Wilson's son, aged about 14 years, fell from a persimmon tree on the 7th inst., and broke his right thigh, both bones of his right arm above the wrist, and crushed his hand.

Eleven inches of snow fell in Princess Anne, on the 15th inst.

WORCESTER.

On the 16th inst., Dr. Stephen Collins, of Snow Hill, died suddenly of heart disease. He was a man of great learning, and devoted the last few years of his life to literature. It is understood that he bequeathed $5000 to establish in perpetuity, two theological scholarships at Princeton Theological Seminary. His very magnificent library, he bequeathed also to charitable purposes.

A woman, named French, residing at B. E. Smith's, was burned to death on the 21st inst., by her clothes taking fire. The occurrence took place about 10 o'clock in the morning, and she died about 5 in the afternoon.

HARFORD.

Drs. Scarborough, Virdin and E. Hall Richardson, have been appointed School Commissioners of Harford county.

Jacob Love, living near Prospect, slaughtered a calf seven month old, which dressed 332 pounds.

At the last meeting of the Susquehanna Building Association, funds sold for 6 per cent. premium.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—The venerable journal makes its appearance rejuvenated and improved. Its contents show great judgment in its conductors, all the articles being of practical value. Besides Agriculture proper, the *Farmer* has departments devoted to the Dairy, Horticulture, Stock and Poultry, as well as to Household Economy, the Fireside, and Rural Architecture. The publishers announce that, besides their regular subscription list, they will circulate 10,000 copies of this number if farmers and others will send their address and a postage stamp. The *Farmer* is beautifully printed on fine white paper. The subscription is $1.50 a year, but it is sent to clubs at $1, with extraordinarily liberal premiums. Published at Baltimore, Md., by Samuel Sands & Son.

Enigma.—It is composed of 17 letters.—The whole, a noted statesman, one day went to a 12, 13, 2, 14 with an 11, 4, 8,—There was a lot of corn on the 3, 1, 9, and some which was 6, 16, 15. A man gave him some, which he carried home in his 10, 5, 17, 7. "QUERCUS."

MARRIED.

VINSINGER—STRICKLAND.—At the Parsonage, on Thursday evening, by Rev. H. S. Thompson, HENRY VINSINGER and CORDELIA STRICKLAND, all of Elkton.

TYSON—SIMPERS.—On the 20th inst., in Elk Neck, by Rev. Wm. T. Tull, JOHN O. TYSON and MISSOURI M. SIMPERS, both of this county.

JACKSON—DENNISON.—On the 21st inst., near Asbury M. E. Church, in this county, by Rev. T. E. Martindale, THOS. M. JACKSON and MARIA W. DENNISON.

SPENCE—LEMMON.—At New London, Pa., by Rev. R. P. DuBois, on the 28th of December, 1871, WILLIAM B. SPENCE, of Cecil county, Md., and JOSEPHA H. LEMMON, of New London, Pa.

DITMORE—STRITES.—On Dec. 25th, 1871, by the Rev. Charles P. Malleiy, HENRY DITMORE and CAROLINE STRITES, both of Chesapeake City.

DIED.

BROWN—In Elkton, on Wednesday morning last, 27th inst., at half-past 2 o'clock after a lingering illness, WILLIAM HENRY BROWN, son of John E. Brown, aged 25 years, 4 months and 7 days. His soul has gone to rest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21st, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company, and an Election for President and twelve Directors will be held in the "Hall" of the borough of OXFORD, Pa., on MONDAY, January 8th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH HUDDELL, Secretary.

Dec 30, 1871—2w

The Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22d, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Annual Election for President and Directors will be held same day and place. JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

Dec 30, 1871—2w

Fishing Shore for Rent.

BOAT AND SEINE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, one EIGHT-OARED FISHING BOAT, 32 feet long, in good order,—only 3 years old; 400 fathoms of SEINE, in excellent order; 4 coils of new Rope, and all the necessary fixtures required for fishing.

I will also Rent my FISHING SHORE, on which is a good Fish-house, on very reasonable terms.

Address, WM. M. STUCKERTS, Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md.

Dec 30, 1871—4w

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE for 1872.

The first edition of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND copies just published. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, in Two Colors, and illustrated with over **Three Hundred Engravings** of Flowers and Vegetables, and

TWO COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and instructive **Catalogue and Floral Guide** in the world—112 pages, giving thorough directions for the culture of Flowers and Vegetables, ornamenting grounds, making walks, &c.

A Christmas present for my customers, but forwarded to any who apply by mail, for TEN CENTS, only one-quarter the cost. Address,

JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dec 30, 1871—4w

PUBLIC SALE OF A FARM, IN CECIL COUNTY.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on THIRD DAY, THE 16th OF FIRST MONTH, 1872, the **Farm** on which I now reside, containing

49 ACRES, More or Less,

situated near the Octoraro, between Rowlandsville and Rising Sun, within twenty minutes' ride of Colora Station, on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, about five miles from Port Deposit, and adjoining lands of Wm. Moore and Robert Nesbitt. Said land is of improved and naturally strong quality, well watered and healthy, and the location is pleasant and desirable on sundry accounts.

The buildings consist of a well arranged and commodious STONE DWELLING, L shaped, having three fine rooms on first floor, and hall, with extensive cemented cellar underneath; four chambers on second floor, three rooms in attic, plastered. Attached to the main building is a Stone Kitchen, with pantry, and supplied with water by a hydraulic Ram; dairy cellar underneath and wood-shed adjoining, with ice house near by. A new double-decker BARN 36x45 feet, built by the last owner, arranged with Stabling for horses and cows, and stalls with gates for cattle, and a fine granary on the first floor.

A commodious Wagon-house, two stories high, with a corn crib and large hay-house and shed attached. Apple and pear trees in bearing condition, and plenty of small fruit on the farm.

Parties inclining to purchase are invited to examine the premises.

☞Sale at 2 o'clock, when Terms will be made known by JOHN P. BALDERSTON, near Colora, Cecil co., Md.

JOHN C. HINDMAN, Auct.

Dec 30, 1871—3w

Proposals for Letter Balances,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing LETTER BALANCES for the use of the post offices in the United States, for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1872, of the following description, namely:

First. Balances capable of weighing eight ounces, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated from a quarter ounce. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be wanted.

Second. Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or gramme system. Of this class 100 may be required.

Third. Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated to five ounces. Of these also, it is supposed that 200 will be wanted.

Perfect accuracy, durability, and lasting will be required in the Balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of Balances must accompany each bid, and the bidder who may obtain the contract will be required to furnish Balances of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each Balance must be well and securely packed in a box for transportation, and delivered, free of all expense, to the bank agency, Washington, D. C.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or any attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be inclosed on the envelope, "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

Dec 30, 1871—4w

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER and TWINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing WRAPPING PAPER and TWINE for the use of the Post Offices in the United States for one year from the 1st day of February, 1872, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense, to the Department, at the Blank Agency of the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

The quality and the estimated quantity of each article required are specified below:

18,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, 20x25 inches in size, and to weigh 22 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

4500 reams of Wrapping Paper, 26x40 inches in size, and to weigh 55 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

50,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, in balls, to weigh about one-half pound each, to measure from 750 to 775 yards to the pound, to be 3-ply, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

2000 pounds of Twice Hemp Twine, in balls, to weigh from one to two pounds each, to measure from 50 to 55 yards to the pound, to be 3-ply, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

Samples of the articles required will be furnished to persons who desire to bid, on application to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered, as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster General.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

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Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be inclosed on the envelope "Proposals for Wrapping Paper," or "Proposals for Twine," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

Dec 30, 1871—4w

FOR SALE.

8 Acres of Land in good condition.

Comfortable Dwelling and outbuildings, with best of Well Water, at CHERRY HILL, Cecil county, Md.

Address JAMES K. BURNITE, Felton, Delaware.

Dec 9, 1871—tf

Fishing Property at Private Sale.

400 OR 500 FATHOMS OF HERRING SEINE, in good order, with ropes, greater lines, Capstans, etc. Also, one 16-Oared Boat. Ship Monthly credit from the first of January, 1872.

For particulars apply at this Office.

Nov 4, 1871—tf

PAYING INVESTMENT.

TWO BUSINESS HOUSES in the best location in the town of Elkton, will be sold on such terms that the investment will pay over Ten per cent. net to the purchaser. Apply to CARL HOFMANN, Elkton, Md.

Nov 18, 1871—tf

FOR RENT.

DWELLING and STORE HOUSE connected, in Elkton, opposite the Court House. Location equal to any in the town. Immediate possession of the Store House.

Apply to H. F. MAY, Baltimore. Or, E. E. EWING, Elkton.

Sept 30, 1871—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HISTORY OF *The Great Fires*

In CHICAGO and the WEST, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed D. D., of Chicago. Only complete history. 700 8vo pages; 6 engravings. 70,000 already sold. Price $2.50. 2000 agents wanted in 20 days. Profits 50 to sufferers—**AGENTS WANTED.** H. P. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Planters, Farmers and Gardeners, SUBSCRIBE FOR

The American Farmer,

Now combined with **The Rural Register**, and published monthly at No. 9 North Street, Baltimore, Md., by SAMUEL SANDS & SON. It is *the oldest Agricultural Journal in America*, and was conducted over 25 years by our Senior! New series begins January 1st, 1872. $1.50 a year, in advance; 5 copies, $5; 11 copies, $10. Send for Prospectus, Premium List, &c.

READ Charlotteville, (Va.) Chronicle! **Wide-Awake.** Specimens for stamp.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

is offered free during the coming year to every subscriber of Merry's Museum, the Toledo Blade, Pomeroy's Democrat, etc., which is an evidence of its worth and popularity.—Horace Greeley, James Parton, Theodore Tilton, Gail Hamilton, etc., writing for every number. In clubbing, it offers three first-class periodicals for the price of one of them. A variety of premiums on equally liberal terms. It is an original, first-class magazine. Volume X begins with Jan. '72. Three specimen copies free.—Address S. S. WOOD, Newburgh, N. Y.

EQUIPMENT BONDS

—OF THE—

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA

—AT—

85 in Currency & Accrued Interest,

$4,000 to the Mile of Constructed Road.

A Light Debt and a Profitable Investment.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD

AT THE END OF THIRTY YEARS.

Interest at Seven per Cent. IN GOLD,

payable semi-annually, on the 15th day of April and October, at the Company's Office, 52 Pine street, New York.

Free of Government Tax.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, a trunk line, running for 203 miles through the finest agricultural region in the world, with a heavy lumber and coal traffic already developed, has been in operation since February last, and is now fully equipped with depots, water tanks, coal sheds and machine shops. The net earnings in October, the ninth month after the road was opened for business, were $57,283, after deducting all expenses for operation and repairs. The result in September, before the Chicago fire, which temporarily deranged the movement of freights, was even better. The company owes no floating debt, and the funded indebtedness incurred for construction amounts to only $16,000 a mile. The earnings are sufficient to pay the interest upon this light debt and leave a

Surplus of $18,000 a Month.

The entire debt is limited by charter to $20,000 a mile, and the Equipment Bonds now offered cannot accordingly exceed $4,000 to the mile, secured by the franchises, road, track, rolling stock and property of every description belonging to a company already doing

a Prosperous Business.

The proceeds of the present issue of Equipment Bonds will be used in adding to the rolling stock, which proves inadequate to the amount of business offering, though the company has now 22 locomotives, 600 freight cars, 10 passenger coaches, 5 baggage, express and mail cars, and 8 way or caboose cars.

The Construction Bonds are marketed at 95. The Equipment Bonds, being secured by a second mortgage, are offered

at 85 in Currency and Accrued Interest.

The facts recited above show that the security is substantial and ample. At 85 the investment pays practically

Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Gold,

free of taxation. The limited amount of these bonds now offered ($250,000) cannot remain long upon the market, and we take this occasion to recommend them to investors.

Further information supplied on application to

J. B. Ramsay,

Cecil National Bank,

Dec 16, 1871—8w PORT DEPOSIT.

Mortgagee's Sale OF Rear Estate and Mill Property,

By virtue of a power contained in a Deed of Mortgage, executed to the undersigned, by Joseph C. Hill and Ebenezer A. Alexander, dated the tenth day of March, in the year 1871, and recorded in Liber D. S., No. 4, folio 554, &c., one of the Mortgage Record Books of Cecil county, I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Elkton, on

Saturday, the 13th of January, next, 1872,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

ALL THAT MILL PROPERTY,

situate, lying and being in the town of Elkton, in Cecil county, aforesaid, with the Buildings, Houses, Fixtures, Machinery and Improvements mentioned and described in a certain lease for ninety nine years, renewable forever, executed and delivered by the undersigned to Joseph C. Hill and Ebenezer A. Alexander, on the tenth of March aforesaid, being the Mill property known as

HEAD OF ELK MILLS.

This property is subject to an annual ground rent of $2,050 and consists of the Grist Mill, Saw Mill, with the Water Power, Dwelling adjoining the Grist Mill, the Lot occupied by Mr. William McCrey as a Lumber Yard, with the three tenements, the two Dwelling Houses, on the west side of the Mill Lane and occupied by Col. J. C. Hill and Mr. E. A. Alexander, respectively, and a Building Lot, on the new street lately opened by Mr. Jacob A. Howard. This property is one of the most valuable Water Powers on Big Elk Creek, and from its location well suited for manufacturing purposes of any kind.

TERMS OF SALE—The Mortgage Deed aforesaid requires the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of Sale. H. H. MITCHELL.

Elkton, December 23rd, 1871—ts.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The undersigned, as Executor of James C. Abrams, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, at the store of John Lockland, Upper Principio, Cecil county, Md., on

Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1872,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL THAT

VALUABLE FARM and Tract of Land,

whereof said Abrams died seized, and whereon he resided at the time of his death.

This Farm lies in Cecil county, near Upper Principio, and adjoins lands of Lewis G. Harlan, James A. Lockland and others, and contains

145 ACRES, More or Less.

ABOUT 25 ACRES ARE IN TIMBER—of large and very valuable White and Black Oak and Hickory; and the residue arable land in a fair state of cultivation.—The natural quality of the land is equal to any in the county.

It is improved with a FRAME HOUSE, a Frame Barn, and other usual outbuildings; and the arable land is enclosed with Fencing. There is a Pump of excellent water at the house, and the farm is well watered with running streams.

It will be shown to any one desiring to purchase, by Mr. Abrams, on the premises, or by the undersigned, residing near Upper Principio, convenient to the property.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six Months, and the residue in Twelve Months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the Notes of the purchaser, with approved security.

The expenses of the Deed and Stamps to be borne by the purchaser.

Possession given March 25th, 1872.

DAVID P. CAMERON, Executor.

JOHN C. HINDMAN, Auctioneer. [Dec 16, 1871—4w

$73 A YEAR IN GOLD!

TO HOLDERS OF 5-20 BONDS AND INVESTORS GENERALLY.

The Cecil National Bank of Port Deposit,

OFFERS FOR SALE

1st Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds

OF

The Northern Pacific Railroad,

bearing 7-30 per cent per annum,

payable on the first of January and July, in Gold.

Holders of U. S. 5-20 Bonds can now convert them into Northern Pacifics, at an immediate profit of 12 to 14 per cent, and from the investment increase their annual income about 33 per cent.

Letters from Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of United States; J. Edgar Thompson, President Penna. Central R. R.; Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., the eminent London Bankers, and others, who have invested largely in this security, highly recommending these Bonds, will be shown on application.

For full particulars, pamphlets, &c., apply immediately to J. B. RAMSAY, Cashier.

Oct 7, 1871—6m

The Howard House for Sale

This well-known Hotel is now offered at Private Sale.

The Building is the best in the county, the ground ample and all the appointments complete.

It is the principal Hotel of the town, and doing a prosperous business.

Possession March 25th, 1872.

Terms accommodating.

Ap