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The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Aug 3, 1872—308



THE MARYLAND FLAG. Dedicated to the Maryland Posts of the G. A. R., sung by the Maryland Roys of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17th, 1872, among themselves.

BY W. W. CARTER, of Baltimore

When the shout of the South was rais'd, As at Sumter they fir'd away, The boys who bore the Maryland Flags With Kenly then enter'd the fray!

With Kenly then enter'd the fray!
The boys who bore the Maryland Flags
With Kenly then enter'd the fray!

And when the enemy mov'd around, And their guns began to play, The boys who bore the Maryland Flags Ne'er falter'd during the fray!

CHORUS. Ne'er falter'd during the fray! The boys who bore the Maryland Flags Ne'er falter'd during the fray!

Although Denison lost his arm, Yet refus'd to be carri'd away,
The boys then cheer'd the Maryland Flags
Nor falter'd during the fray!

Nor falter'd during the fray!
The boys then cheer'd the Maryland Flags Nor falter'd during the fray!

Here's a cheer for Adreon too, So youthful, brave and gay, Whose sword went with the Maryland Flags And bears *eighteen of the fray!

CHORUS.

And bears eighteen of the fray!

Whose sword went with the Maryland

Flag And bears eighteen of the fray! And here's to all our Maryland boys, Whose names we would proudly display In letters of gold on their Flags, On the Flags they bore in the fray!

CHORUS. On the Flags they bore in the fray!
In letters of gold on their Flags,
On the Flags they bore in the fray!

And when they are ready to die, And the throbbings of life grow feeble, We'll wrap them in their Country's Flag And place them in charge of its Eagle!

And place them in charge of its Eagle!
We'll wrap them in their Countr's Flag!
And place them in charge of its Eagle! *Eighteen battles inscribed upon it.

LETTER FROM THE SOUTH.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 1st, 1872. DEAR WHIG:-Leaving Columbia, S. C., for this place at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived here at half past seven, the distance being 85 miles, the country through which we traveled being planted principally in cotton, gives the appearance of being sprinkled with a light fall of snow, although the thermometer will not allow any one to indulge in the sexes, and all ages, gathering this great product of the South. Why don't seme inventive genius contrive a labor saving machine for picking cotton? To be sure it would be attained with great difficulty, but would not be more difficult than the steam engine, electric telegraph or cotton gin, and what one man has done, certainly another can de, and the man who could invent such a

article I have, during my leasure n

picking cotton, but like the Yankees' per-It is amusing to see the colored laborers were much amused by the Arcadian Rothat was it wouldn't work. stop, and stare, at the iron horse as he goes meos and Juliets who trusted themselves in thundering along, wondering no doubt this novel arrangement. Romeo invariably why he is in such a great hurry as it is placed his arm around his shrinking comcharacteristic of the blacks never to be in a panion, as the swing went high in the air. hurry, they much prefer stopping and talk. It was done with so much simplicity and ing with any one they meet no matter how unconsciousness, that we could not restrain urgent their business may be, and if sent a smile. Indeed, our visibles were often on an errand and told to hurry will mutter: "What de debble de hurry for." Some years ago I heard Artemus Ward deliver his famous lecture, "Sixty minutes in Africa," and after speaking of every thing else finished his lecture by remarking that there were a number of roses in Africa but principally negroes; and this reminds me of

having digressed from the subject of cotton, which within the last three years has been equal to nine hundred millions of dollars. The crop is gathered from the latter part of August, until frost comes, which event in the far South does not happen until late in December. It is necessary to gather this staple as it ripens, consequently it requires constant attention, for a field may

have pods open and ready for picking today, and perhaps some more to-morrow and then may not have any more ready for a week, and so continue for a month or A considerable portion of this years' crop is planted on shares that is the owner of the land furnishes the seed and impliments and the negroes the labor, the latter receiv-

ing one third of the crop as his share; but the negro generally has a small patch for himself in which he is sole master, and this patch has received better attention than that planted on shares. It has been reported that the distruction of cotton by worms, is greater this season than ever before, this kind of report is circulated every season by interested speculators for the purpose of keeping up prices. If such CRUIL WHIG, ELKTON. werm has not done as much damage as usual, although every year more or less damage is done by this insect.

As night approaches we cross the bridge over the Savannah river and arrive at our GRAY BEARD. lestination.

"No young man ever thinks that he shall die. He may believe that others will, or he will assent to the doctrine that "all men are mortal," but he is far enough from bringing it home to himself individually. Youth, buoyant activity and animal spirits hold absolute antipathy with old age, as well as with death, nor have we in the hey-day of life the remotest conception how "this sensible warm motion can become a kneaded clod."-Or if, in a moment of idle speculation we look vaguely forward to the close of life, it is amazing at what a distance it seems, what a long, leisurely perspective there is between. We eye the farthest verge of the horizon and think what a way we shall have to look back upon ere we arrive at our journey's end, and, lo! before we in the least suspect

ows of death encompass us .- Hazlitt. TA'A little boy accosted his political papa, one of the grave Senate, last week

" Papa, are you growing still?" "No, dear; what makes you think so?" "Because the top of your head is coming through your hair." The poor politician is getting bald.

Letter From Steuben County, New York | kin labeled-" Horace Greeley," and a head NO. 3.

Batn, September 29th, 1872. DEAR WHIG:-The "season of mists and mellow fruitfulness" has come. These

beautiful Indian Summer days seem determined to make the year's grave bright with trailing scarlet leaves, and the sky as blue as it is when Spring's soft songs begin to murmur among the bloom of May. Taking a charming ride through the val-

ley this morning, we saw a scene that for listant friends to sec. Before us rose one of the highest hills that surround the town. Between its lofty peak and the base rested a billowy cloud of mist-its bright opaline folds so thick that it presented only a vast and flaming maples gleaming on its edge. We watched it until the vapory mist gradually wrapped the dark body of the hill in a gauzy veil.

In a former letter we promised to write an account of "the County Fair" held here. But before our pen glides on to that pleasant task, let me crave our worthy ticed several egregious errors in our printed letters that we are sure were not in the manuscripts, and probably resulted from the type setter's inability to read correctly and making the same modify a verb-as fluished." We cannot resist the temptation to furnish our friends a good reason for the many inaccuracies.

with a dance. We did not visit the grounds the first day as the Fair House was being put in order, and the different articles entered. We ascertained that nearly two (2) thousand articles were exhibited

for competition. The Fair House is situated in extensive grounds with a wide half mile race course in the rear. It is a large building, two stories high. The second story, in the interior, forming a wide gallery that runs around the whole building and overlooks

the first floor. office at the entrance, we entered the people were seated, to see the races for the grounds and walked around to see the fluc cattle, sheep, fowls etc., etc., in their different stalls. These stalls were placed on the sides of the grounds and so arranged that animals confined within them, might sight to see the colored laborers of both pay their three days visit to town with permlum were adorned with scarlet ribbons, the second with blue, and the third with green. The lowing of the cattle, bleating of the lambs and cackling of the hens combined to give the scene a barnyard effect. A short distance from the stalls were scattered some small tents, that are usually seen following a circus-troupe. If one might trust to the flaunting painted advertisetion, (especially by these poor laborers), as ments without, we should have expected

invented fifty machines for the purpose of In close juxtaposition to these tents stood petual motion, in had only one fault, and a quadruple-swing, which two men slowly ground around in a complete circle. We

during the Fair. Entering the door of the exhibition rooms we slowly walked through the first floor. Nearly everything under the sun, that can be made available by man, was placed here. One-half side was devoted to sewing machines. Every one had an operator, busily stitching, and this hum uniting with the notes struck from half a dozen pianos and organs combined to make a discordant. but not altogether unpleasant noise. The band from Elmira stationed overhead, drowned all smaller sounds when it gave us some admirable melodies. Among the number-" Maggie, when you and I were young," with variations, which carried us back to Elkton and the Summer evenings when the enterprising little band there practised the same tune so indefatigably.

The paintings and chromos were very attractive, to judge from the number of persons gathered near that department .-One, "Lone Lake in Autumn," was a perfect gem. The fancy articles were too numerous to enumerate. Elegant sofa-pillows, pin-cushions of all styles and sizes that would have done credit to a certain lady in Elkton noted for her tasteful manufacture of the same, elaborate embroidery fashioned bed-quilts and door-mats made probably by some thrifty farmer's family were very curious, and reminded us of she brings such things into conspicuous

The flower stand was exceedingly handsome. One article winning the highest premium-was an immense boquet, with tall gladiolus in the center and forty varieties of verbenas, with other flowers arrang. ed around the glowing pyramid. The fruit-stand near it, next occupied our attention. It contained all kinds of canned as well as fresh fruits. Glowing peaches kissed by the sun on the shores of Newka law " are fictitious from beginning to end. Lake, heaped up with white, pink and purple grapes; yellow, pink-tinted pears resting lovelingly against large, pale-green ples placed with emerald-tinted quinces and delicate little lady apples. Ceres, the triple goddess of grain, fruit and agriculture was surely well pleased with this display. The fruits of Bacchus were well

tles of Champagne and Still wines from the Pleasant Valley Wine Company. The fruits of the dalry were exhibited gleaming through cool green leaves, and rich cheeses fresh from the press. Near these ranged on shelves, cake, bread and it, the mists are at our feet and the shad- pies, and soap both soft and hard. A little girl thirteen years old, of this town, took the premium for the best bread. Pass- | did't want to come." ing by the stores, window-blinds, curtains,

of cabbage-" Grant," showing that the different admirers of the two candidates From the New York Times.

join in politics. These two namesakes, Representative from Illinois to the Thirty refused to be retained in this case, because however, rested very comically side by side. a beautiful little buggy marked the modest islature members enough to elect him a session, and while they were supposed to produce what Mr. Greeley said of each played, sleighs, wagons, and all manner of

only regretted that we could not have its evaluation of the superson of the su There were mingled in the motley assemblage all sizes, colors and classes; lawyers, doctors, merchants, ministers, mechanics and farmers, poverty, independent and the All votes for either of them, for any elecseemed as though a little bit of the sky had with fops walked the sunburnt sons of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, given by the most arrogant wealth. In close proximity moved down to earth, with dark evergreens hills, and sparkling belles in rustling silks General Assembly, shall be void." and gleaming jewels, with the modest maiden dressed in fabrics from her own loom. All seemed to enjoy a common holiday, and associated for once on equal terms. skirt, pink sash, ruffled print waist, black The Whig illegible chirography. We no. hat with blue and white feathers, and a scarlet shawl disposed negligently over her shoulders. Her hair a true reddish gold, was arranged in an immense waterfallpart of a word was omitted in one sentence, nose inclined to look up in the world, were tory. Ar. Lincold remonstrated, saying of Mr. I rumbull. We give copies of transforming an adverb into an adjective dark plaid pantaloons, yellow flowered that to take Mr. Jayne from his place in from photographs in our possession: and making the same mounty a verb—as "elegant finished" instead of "elegantly pieces, stretched across it, ruffled and tuckhat, resting on a shock of dust-colored hair.

signified her consent to any arrangement ed Governor of Dakota. By this act, as he might deem best, for her to become ac- Mr. Lincoln foresaw, the Republicans lost quainted with the thought in his mind. control of the Legislature of Illinois. Much to our amusement he put his arms around her neck, and drawing her watersecret. We saw many such scenes before

the day was ended. see the races. The last afternoon we seated ourselves with some little compunction, in the Grand Stand where about six hundred prettily decorated Judges' Stand with a

place in the second story for the band .-Below us swayed a perfect sea of heads, for about three thousand persons had gath. ered to witness the trial of speed. Within the enclesure, around which the track wound, were gathered countless barouches, phaetons, and buggles. These filled with gailydressed ladies, the wind fluttering their ribbons and parasols, combined with the music and swaying crowd to make a very Indian Agents, two Pension Agents, one festive scene. Contrary to our Cecil cus-

Friday evening the dance came off. This was attended by the Bath gentry and quite a number of strangers from the neighborfully well the necessity for such a desirable of calf," "immense sea-monster" and "a ing towns and cities. The large floor of Agricultural Hall had been cleaned, clearliantly lighted. A large number of specta dancers trip the light fantastic toe. In the music throughout the Fair. By half-past Spectator," the graphic correspondent who described the dresses of the ladies attending the last dance in Elkton, had been here to do a like duty. The scene was a very gay one, with so many of the mazes of the dance, attired in elegant robes and flashing jewels. The general effect reminded us of the plumage in a collection of tropical birds. The gentlemen looked as usual-bipeds in swallow tails with their digits clothed in white kids. What a contrast their present toilets present to those

of a century since, when scarlet coats and powdered queues were in vogue. After dancing for several hours we reful supper of all the delicacies of the season was served. Having done ample justice to this we returned to the dancing hall and continued to walk through quadrilles, and lancers until the wee sma' hours; when darkness melted into dawn and we bade adieu to Terpsichore, to clasp hands with MARTDEL.

THE VITALITY OF LIES. -The vitality of lies is something astounding. There is the current fiction known as the "Connecticut Blue laws." These so-called laws are purely fictitious. They were written and published as a satire on the people of Connecticut, and were absolutely without in all patterns and tidies ditto. The old- any other foundation than the brain of the practical joker who drew them up. The fact that they never were enacted, and never were meant to be, has been proved Mrs. Stowe's New England tales in which scores and scores of times, and yet a week seldom passes without some allusion to them by men who either believe, or affect City preached a sermon in which he quoted from these Blue laws to prove the intolerance of the early settlers of Connecticut. Doubtless he believes them to be a part of the Connecticut statute book. He might better have quoted Knickerbocker's New-Fork as a veracious history, since the latter kissed by the sun on the shores of Kewka does contain a little truth, while the "Blue

Too Personal..-In a little village in plums and purple damsons; huge cider ap-Virginia, there lived a family named Ransom. They were not pions people-rather on the reprobate order, in fact-and they never went to church. Once, however during a revival, the family were provailed upon to attend the preaching. When they made their reluctant and tardy appearance represented in the shape of numerous botthe services had begun, and they had scarce ly taken their seats when the preacher gave out the first hymn, reading it somewhat in the shape of golden mounds of butter thus: "Return, ye ransem' sinners home." "All right!,' cried the head of the Rausoms, getting up in a rage, and clapping his hat upou his head. "Come along, old woman au galls, we'll go home fast enough, and everybody in the church knows we

on them. We noticed an immense pump. than one of the same sort stolen."

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

When Lyman Trumbull was elected a

On the other side of the gallery were dis- years of the term for which he was elected and the statutes of the country alike for-Justice of the Supreme Court, and when bade them to charge the Government for there had been brought into the State Leg- services rendered while Congress was in price, six hundred dollars. It was gold Senator of the United States, seven years be drawing their salaries by attending to the with glowing and memorable invective, I plated and plush lined, with a place for a of his term as Judge were still unexpired. legislative business of the country. were elected, nor for one year thereafter.

1861. His brother-in-law, Wm. Jayne, was elected, or counted into the Legislaof money, raised in part by appeals on paid at the same rate the argument cost and whose hills and valleys are jocund and superhuman effort to appear in fashiona- behalf of Mr. Trumbull, in other States; parties \$40,000. But in April, 1869—after bright with new towns growing up by the ble attire. One young lady walking hand and Mr. Jayne's vote gave the Republicans Mr. Stanton, who was familiar with the in hand with her intended, wore a green a majority of one in the Illinois Senate. matter, had gone out of office-Mr. Trum-Mr. Jayne's vote gave the election to Mr. buil then apparently bethought himself and whose general wealth and population Trumbull, who then entered upon his sec- that here was a good chance to plunder are increasing beyond parallel-I say, as ond term. Soon after Mr. Jayne cast his the Treasury, and he presented a further he coursed through Pennsylvania and Jayne's legislative term was only begun, further sum. This new bill is on file in Mr. Trumbull applied to President Lincoln the War Department in two separate forms, a young man with a freckled face and a to appoint Mr. Jayne Governor of a Terri- both of them entirely in the handwriting great doctrine that has done so much to elnose inclined to look up in the world, were tory. Mr. Lincoln remonstrated, saying of Mr. Trumbull. We give copies of them vest, with a chain made of silver five-cent the Legislature of Illinois would leave The United States (for the Office of War measures essential to carrying on the war, Stopping immediately in front of us, we might lead to great public injury: Mr. heard him say: "Pollie, I have something Trumbull was impervious to Mr. Lincoln's ty-fifth, closing Friday evening following to tell you." We watched the little by-

> This same Jayne appears to have been the object of peculiar solicitude to Senator fall up to his face, whispered the precious Trumbull. President Grant gave the Pension Agency at Springfield, Ill., to Gen. Bloomfield, a Union soldier, who had earn-Both afternons a large crowd collected in ed his promotion and lost a limb in the the grounds in the rear of the Fair House to war. Mr. Trumbull, however, coveted the place for his brother-in-law, applied to the President for it, refused to be convinced that Gen. Bloomfield had the best of all claims to it, and finally, after a great deal largest purse. Opposite us was placed the of worrying of the President, he got

Bloomfield turned out and Jayne put in. What the rest of Mr. Trumbull's recommendations may have lacked in urgency, as compared with this, their quantity was sufficiently imposing. He wanted places for ninteen Consuls, a Consul-General, two Commercial Agents, including that in San Domingo, twenty-nine for Trustees and four Postal Agents, two Judges, two Surveyor-General, three Superintendents tom the elite of Steuben County attend the of Indian Affairs, one Librarian, six Clerks, one Governor, one Claim Agent, seven Assessors, five Collectors and two Supervisors of Internal Revenue, while for one of his friends all that he begged was some

office, no matter what. After many of the above requests had Agricultural Hall had been cleaned, clearand and waxed, and the whole interior brilbeen complied with, by "taking care of
been complied with, by "taking care of
dand waxed, and the whole interior brilinterior b tors were seated in the gallery to watch the President Grant to appoint his son Collect tor of Internal Revenue for the Territory lower part of the hall, on a stand erected of Montana. The character and career of for the purpose, was seated the band from the young man were such as to render the Elmira which had discoursed entrancing appointment unfit and unsafe. The President, in several interviews, excused himnine the hall was very well filled, and the self to Mr. Trumbull from making the dancing had commenced. We wish that appointment, and at length, when the request was again repeated, positively declined. Here occurred one of the only two instances in which President Grant has been subjected to menace by those seeking patronage. Senator Trumbull fair sex flitting gracefully through the betook himself to violent language and gestures, declaring to the President that "he'd see, before he had done, whether his son could be appointed or not."

When the President refused to appoint his son, gratitude changed from'a sense of the many favors done to a lively sense of benefits to come from new alliances. The very acts of the President now most bitterly denounced had Mr. Trumbull's full assent. So the acts of Congress which he paired to the dining hall where a delight-Treasury, Mr. Trumbnil voted to confirm him, and when the law was found in Mr. getting round it. When the acts of Congress now denounced as despotic and centralizing were passed, Mr. Trumbull urged voted and for them-and for the strongest of them. All this, however, was before his vote upon the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and other acts, had destroyed his prospect of obtaining another Senatorial

term from the Republicans of Illinois. o be considered a " civil service reformer." his character as an honest man. The case of McCardle is here referred to. McCardle was arrested and detained under Sunday last, a Catholic clergymen of this and, after hearing, was remanded to imright of appeal to the Supreme Court, and the impression prevailed that several of then not full) were biased against the Reconstruction acts. It was proposed to declare by law that

the United States. This, Senator Trum- had come warm from my heart and soul, maintained before the Court itself. Senator Trumbull resisted all proposals of legislative action with noticeable pertinacity, and, being Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, was a lion in the path. After this, the same Senator caused himself to be employed to argue before the

Supreme Court that that body had no disgracefully beaten, and the friends of as Horace Greeley ignore his noble teachjurisdiction of the case before it. He was the Government then insisted upon accom. iugs, in the New York Tribune. [Cheers.] plishing, by an amendment to a pending nancy or selfishness had endangered, and by the eager hunt for the Presidency, so bill, the result which Trumbull's obstinomely but useful vegetables, mammoth at appearance, and the fact that I have squashes, turnips, cucumbers, potatoes, ears of corn, ect., etc., in the greatest profusion.

The names of the names of the new varieties were pasted on them. We noticed an immense pump.

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The names of the new varieties were pasted on the same sort stolen."

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The names of the new varieties were pasted on the new varieties w

ing two arguments, one apparently short and the other taking four days, divided among four counsel, of whom Mr. Trumbull was not the chief. Other Senators fourth Congress, he had still to serve eight they considered that their duty as Senators

After taking a general survey, we seated both in defiance of the Constitution of Ill- he received from Andrew Johnson \$1,000 through Pennsylvania to Kentucky. If Of the \$10,000 received by Mr. Trumbull Ourselves to watch the crowd. No person nois, which declares: "The Judges of on March 7, 1868, and \$2,000 on April 6, there is any one thing of which my friend mouth or so that vote of his against the cord as the champion of the doctrines of trust of profit in this State, or the United impealment of Johnson which the Trib. States, during the term for which they une denounced as so suspicious. He pauper labor of Europe. [Cheers.] Here seems to have neither obtained nor sought he has been great indeed. And yet as he anything more these \$3,000 during the coursed through Pennsylvania, whose prestive office, except that of Judge of the Senator Trumbull's first term expired in Reformer for a few hours' argument received; whose example is forcing the of two motions depending chiefly up-

vote for Mr. Trumbull, and when Mr. bill of \$7,000, on which he received that spoke at every station—and spoke well, to

Department.) To L. Trumbull, Dr.

April 19-To legal services in the cases of exparte McCar-dle and the State of Georgia against Geo. G. Meade and others, in the Supreme Court of the United States at December Terms, 1867-8, \$7,000 00 Approved—John A. Rawlins.

Received, Washington, April 23, 1869, from John Potts, Disbursing Clerk for the War Department, seven thousand dollars, in full for the above account. Lyman Trumbull.

Signed Duplicates. The United States.
To L. Trumbull, Dr. The United States.

1869. To L. Trumbull, Dr.

April 19—To legal services in the cases of ex parts McCardle and the State of Georgia against George

G. Meade and others, in the Supreme Court of the United States, at December Terms, 1867–8 \$10,000

Cr. By Cash

We wonder if this reforming Senator is waiting for Mr. Greeley to come into office to present still another bill for the same services. At the same rate of progression, the new bill ought to be about \$17,000 .-Marshals, two District-Attorneys, three Fortunately for the country, Mr. Greeley is not to be President very soon, nor Mr. Fenton Secretary of the Treasury, so that Trumbull will have to return again to getting his money from private, if not legiti-

mate, sources. EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH Delivered by John W. Forney, at Cleveland, Ohio:

MR. GREELEY. And the candidate crowns the surrender [Cheers.] I speak of Horace Greeley with sincere affection and respect. I honor him as the veteran of my profession—the ablest of living journalists; and when I discuss him it is only as a public character, only as one who I fear has thrown "away a pearl richer than all his tribe." He is the living realization of the Scriptural prayer, "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book!" for what he has written would make a hundred book. [Cheers.] And all this library had but one theme-hatred of the Dem ocratic party, its ideas, its projects, and its candidates. Where can you find such a treasure of facts against the Democracy R. R. and from the great Burlington as in the files of the first Weekly New York. er, in 1835; his great campaign paper in 1840; his Almanac, and invaluable Daily Tribune? [Cheers.] When he was nomi nated I made, him in one sense, the Political Editor of THE PRESS. [Laughter.] No need for me to write in defence of any one ROUTE. of the measures of the Republican party

or of General Grant, or in eulogy of Grant Stewart was nominated Secretary of the himself, or, if you please (had not that day gone by with me), in denunciation of the South. All these, in far better English Stewart's way Mr. Trumbull saw a way of than I can command, were at my disposal in the Tribune. [Cheers.] I call this the Burlington, Iowa. most curious scene in the drama. They could not have made it more so than if they had nominated Frederick Douglass himself. [Cheers.] When Daniel Webster said that he was older than Methuselah, because he had seen what Methuselah had not-viz: the magnetic telegraph, the And now, take a case which bears upon Greeley as their candidate for President, or of Mr. Greeley being ready to forget all that he had written against them. [Laughter.] But will the old hardshell Demo sued out a writ of habeas corpus from the see such leaders as Charles W. Carrigan, United States Circuit Court of Mississippi, Florance Bingham, Justice George W. Woodward, ex Postmaster General James prisonment by the Court. He claimed the Campbell, forgetting what Mr. Greeley has printed in imperishable Saxon. And indeed, if I had to choose between being the the Supreme Judges (the Bench being unrecanting editor of the New York Tribune, with all its isms and gyrations, especially from 1860 to 1871, and being the

candidate of a party for President that could not be true itself and believe in me fined to the Circuit and District Courts of at the same time, I would hold on to what from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssep bull strenuously resisted, on the ground and reject what was a fatal temptation that no appeal or writ of error to the alone. [Loud cheers.] No! Mr. Greeley Supreme Court lay in such case. This cannot forget what he has done so well position, he insisted, could be surely and so honorably. Then great thoughts were the offspring of his most conscienof maxims as dear to American statesmen as if they had been inspired. [Cheers.] As well could Scott have forgotten Waverley, or Byron Childe Harold; or Robert Burns the Cotter's Saturday Night, or Francis S. Key the Star Spangled Banner,

AND TET HOW HE TRIES TO DO SO. I have seen so many great men spelled Trumbull himself, frightened at the result many proud hearts broken, and have read

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The Geril Whig

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTION.

One inch of space counted as twelve lines.

STANDARD RATES.—

1 Inch \$3.23 \$3.50 \$5.00 \$8.00 \$1.00 \$2.00 \$1. either might have been had he remained true to his faith, nor to describe how both

ended their career amid the contempt of

the men who had used them, nor yet to resome of his late speaches on his way year subsequent to the time that Johnson ent matchless prosperity is the result of remained in office. He doubtless thought that \$3,000 was enough pay even for a are enjoying the highest wages they ever on statute law. There were in all four their skilled labor there, to increase the counsel, two on each side, and if all were wages of their workingmen-[cheers]no inspiration from the triumph of the who make and unmake politicians and Presidents, and who crowded about him, he had no word to speak in favor of the ideas he had illustrated for thirty years. [Cheers.] And then at Pittsburg, just after the magnificent communion of the Union veterans, who met to reswear allegiance to their old leader [cheers], and who were greeted by a grateful people as their long processions passed through the streets, he had nothing to say save to reproach them for re-exciting the passions of the war. [Cheers.] And then at Louisville he almost apologised for his hostility to human slavery. I can see the haughty slaveholders as they heard his words. Silence about the great cause of American labor; silence about the brave warriors, the survivors of the armies which saved us from disunion-and a virtual apology for opposing slavery! No; this is not Horace Greeley. [Cheers.] This is a strolling candidate, an imposter who has assumed Horace Greeley's name. Horace Greeley died when the Democracy insulted him by a promise to make him President-a prom-3,000 \$7,000 ise they can never fulfil. [Cheers and laughter.] This is not Horace Greeley, the tariff man, begging for the votes of the free-traders; the Union editor begging for the votes of the ex-rebels; the Abolitionist apologizing to the ex-slaveholders; the advocate of rivil service, whose first act should he be President will be to turn out all tried officials who did not vote for him. [Tremendous cheers.] The real Horace Greeley lives in another world of ideas, in the rich memories of a period in which such paradoxes were unknown. The candidate of the Democracy is another man put forward by Tammany Hall and the old Confederates to preach "Purification and Reconciliation" to simple souls weak enough to take the counterfeit for the genuine gold.

HOW TO GO WEST.

[Cheers.]

This is an enquiry which every one should have truthfully answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money. The "C., B. & Q. R. R.," running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I., B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B, & M. Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Cecil County, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the BURLINGTON

This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R.

LESSONS FROM A BRICK .- An Austrian sarant has discovered, by means of a microscope, in a brick taken from the pyramid of Dashour, many interesting particulars connected with the life of the ancient Egyptians. The brick itself is made of mud of the Nile, chopped straw, and sand, So much for Senator Trumbull's claims fast printing press—he never thought of thus confirming what the Bible and Herodons of the senator of the land handed down to us on to the the miracle of the Democrats running Mr. otus had handed down to us as to the sides these materials, the microscope brought other things to light-the debris of river shells, of fish, and of insects, seed of wild and cultivated flowers, corn and turbulence in the late rebel States. He nous and unequalled record? I think I tile purposes, and the radish, with many others known to science. There were also manufactured products, such as fragments of tiles and pottery, and even small pieces of string made of flax and sheeps' wool.

Flowers! beautiful flowers! who does not love the fair and fragile things which spring up on every side, spangling, with their many colored blossoms, the earth, which is God's footstool. Everything else, some useful purpose either to man or beast; flowers, alone, seem given simply to afford pleasure to man; flowers, alone, seem intended merely to minister to the innocent gratification of the senses which God has bestowed upon us. Wherever we turn our now grown into a sort of gospel, a casket eyes, we behold the soft green of the meadow, the verdure of the hill-top, the dust of the roadside, the dusty crags of the mountain steep, brightened by some little gem-like flower. It asks no careful hand to train it into healthful life. The winged seed is wafted on the breeze, or borne by the birds of the air to its destined place, and there nursed by the sun and shower, it grows up in solitary beauty.

-An editor who received a letter in which weather was spelled "wethur" says it was the worst spell of weather he had ever seen. The worst "spell" we ever reby his course, voted for the amendment. So many splendid essays on this theme in the New York Tribuns that I never dreamletter to a school-master in Indiana: "Cur, assyou are a man of no legs I wish to instinancy rendered the employment of ed Mr. Greeley would place himself in the obstinancy rendered the employment of ed Mr. Greeley would place himself in the course of the member to have seen is in the following member to have seen is in the