ELKTON, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY. On Friday evening, 28th of November, Horace Greeley, the great model American journalist, wearied with incessant brainlabor of forty years, chilled by the frost of disappointment, crushed by the most stunning stroke of domestic sorrow, died! his large sympathetic heart broke beneath these thickly descending blows.

His fame was all gathered in the field of journalism. He was an original type, a commanding genius in this great work of modern civilization. His greatest weakness, which shows all the more conspicuously in contrast with his real greatness as the philosopher, the statesman, the preacher through the press, was the desire to shine in some official position, which should be the gift of the popular will. The public with its great good sense, its omniscient judgment knew the great teacher better than he knew himself. That public which freely acknowledged him a giant as a preceptor, knew he was the merest pigmy as opportunity he so long and constantly crav ed; a position where his acts would inevitably dim the lustre of his great reputation the consumer, is false in fact. as a teacher. The great brain and heart of the journalist teemed with truths to make the world wiser and better, which struggled for utterance. For this special mission Greeley was created. In this department of labor he stood forth among the heroes and great men of the world, but withdrawn from this field of his usefulness, and transferred to those untried pursuits he so ardently coveted to lay his hand to, . it is evident he would have proved the smallest of men. A stern fate denied him and the nation this great calamity; for the elevation of Horaco Greeley to the Presidential chair surrounded by the men who sought his election for personal aims, would have proved the direst calamity that could have befallen the American people. But that deprivation served as a final blow to crush his great sensitive heart and overworked brain. He was restrained by fate and the better judgment of the American people, from wrecking the great fame earned through a busy life, a life of unremitting toil, but a toil that inspiration converted into a pleasure. These blemishes of a vain ambition to act a part Providence had

Success in the late Presidential election would doubtless have stimulated and born up his life for a few months longer, but over-work had well nigh worn out the wonderful machine. After the stimulus of a satisfied ambition had subsided, and the inevitable vexations and toil inseperable from the life of an American President had set in, the result which disapppointment and domestic sorrow hastened by a few months at most, must have been inevitable. It is scarcely within the bounds of probability that Horace Greeley as President could have survived one year; and the calamity that might have followed his successful elevation to the Presidency, cannot be contemplated without a sigh of relief amid the deep sorrow, with which humanity mourns the death of one of its greatest and most

never designed, are scales which dim the

otherwise resplendent lustre of a deathless fame, but which will drop away as the age

moves on, and history takes up the story

of his life to bear it on through coming

Great characters who seem raised up by Providence specially for some important work, often by their death advance, or establish the cause to which their lives have been dedicated, more firmly than if their been dedicated, more firmly than if their lives had been prolongued. Horace Gree-ley dedicated his last years to the re-establishment of a more cordial peace than ever existed between the North and the South. What student of our political history, can doubt that his death,—falling a martyr to the love of his race—will contribute infinitely more to the fulfillment of his life's note that the same article favoring "incidental review and a revenue Tariff." The protection and a revenue Tariff." The yenzella. however, has made no furtheap protection and can't be got round or over, that all Tariffs are protective to some extent, and it is a mere play of words to pretend to favor a "Revenue doubt that his death,—falling a martyr to the love of his race—will contribute infinitely more to the fulfillment of his life's note that a sum be appropriated for the education and support of at least four America, and with Brazil, our Government maintains most friendly relations.

HOW TO GO WEST.

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 deducation and support of at least four the same article favoring "incidental protection and a revenue Tariff." The yenzella. however, has made no furtheap repayments on the awards in our favor under the convention of 1840. The attention of route with Any publicate size. Excerbs the except and the same time broadly denounce the Tariff and incidental protection and a revenue Tariff." The fact is a very plain one and can't be got round or over, that all Tariffs are protective to some extent, and it is a mere play to four Congress is invited to the mathematical protection of 1840. The attention of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money. The "C., B. & Q. R. R.," running from This is an enquiry which every one fact is a very plain one and can't be got rounder the convention of 1840. The attention of our Congress is invited to the mathematical protection and supp nitely more to the fulfillment of his life's desire than his successful elevation to the Presidency?

A world mourns his death, but a generous Providence called him home when he had accomplished all of that work it was possible for him to do.

Horace Greeley was the originator of a style in journalism superior to any that had been in use prior to his time; and the style that most nearly approaches his is the one most popular with newspaper readers of the present day. In this alone he has bespeaking race, and no greater boon could not being raised in this country the tax be conferred by his historian on the generation of journalists who are take up the pens that will think and speak for the world the remainder of the nineteenth century, than the collection and publication in a volume, the best of his articles on the leading subjects he discussed through the Tribune in the last thirty years.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress organized or Monday, and the President's Message was received and read. The House passed a resolution ordering a record to be made on the journals of Congress of the appreciation of the eminent services and personal motion of speaker Blaine, a committee of inquiry was ordered in the Credit Mobilier scandal. A bill was reported in the House for the construction of ten ships of war which gave rise to considerable discussion and was laid over.

A bill was introduced in the House on Wednesday for the speedy consttuction of a ship canal round Niagara Falls and another for the repeal of the stamp tax on bank

-The Tribune advised that the Electoral votes which were to have been cast for Greeley for President, should be given to Grant, as a sign of the era of peace and good will which the Liberal candidate had sacrificed his life to. But our Maryland Bourbons blackslid, as the Methodist say, and emulated the washed sow, by selecting one of the old Bourbon stock, Hendricks, to cast their votes for. Stick a pin here ye deluded "Liberals." They will sorely need a new installment of Liberal grace next fall and will have no Greeley to baptize them. Their loud professions through the campaign were all hypoc-

OLD SANTA CLAUSE .- Those enterprising merchants, Adams & Brother, of 506 Market street, Wilmington, advertise a splendid assortment of imported and domestic toy goods this week, very appropriately surmounted by St. Nicholas with his reindeer team. We know of no better place to buy toys in the country, either at wholesale or retail.

The funeral of Horace Greeley took place on Wednesday in New York. The services were held in the Church of the Divine Paternity, and the funeral addresswere delivered by Rev. Dr. Chapin and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Among the mourners were the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Vice-President elect, the Postmaster General and Secretary of War, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Governor and Governor elect of New York, the Governor of New Jersey, Senators Trumbull, Schurz, Conkling and Fenton, Generals Sheridan and Babeock, and a host of other military of the Chief States. the United States, the Governor and Governor and Governor and Governor and Governor elect of New York, the Governor of New Jersey, Senators Trumbull, Schurz, Conkling and Fenton, Generals Sheridan and Babcock, and a host of other military and civic officers, besides distinguished citizens, associations, clubs, etc. Nearly and civic officers, besides distinguished citizens, associations, clubs, etc. Nearly all the stores along the route of the procession were closed, emblems of mourning were numerous, the bells were tolled and the flags half-masted. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

The United States, the Governor and Governor of the process in granding the category of the first number of this superb catalogue for 1873, the finest and got up in Injury; that the damage to health in the factory is due to the hygienic conditions along the route of the procession while the damage to health in the factory is due to the hygienic conditions under which the work is done. In conclusion, the best taste of any flower or seed catalogue we have ever seen. Every body who has been implicated that the use of the muscles employed in machine work is injury; that the damage to health in the damage to health in the factory is due to the hygienic conditions under which the work is done. In conclusion, the best taste of any flower or seed catalogue we have ever seen. Every body who has a flower to attend or but a row of peas to wind the first two very flowers.

For Sale at a Low Figure.

Above the first number of the Church.

Th

THE TARIFF.

The Democrat deals more cautiously but still unfairly with the Tariff. A Tariff is a tax and every species of taxation is a economical mode of raising revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the Federal Government. All Tariffs are protectice that are laid on the class of articles manufacso. But on the other hand all domestic

manufacturers are protectors of the consumers against the importer, or foreign manufacturer who, if the home competition did not interpose between them and the people who buy, the amount of duty paid at the Custom House would be added to the foreign market price, freight, etc. And while

the custom duties serve as a shield to prevent the foreign capitalist and manufacturer from bearing our markets till they break our manufacturers down, and break down the wages of our operatives, our own manufacturers also prevent the price of foreign products from being put up to figures that would cover the duty laid upon foreign articles. So that the Free Trade theory that the Democrat makes use of, an executor, and sternly denied him the namely: that the amount of duty paid on goods at the Custom House is added to the foreign article, and collected in full from

> The home competition which the Tariff aids to build up, making it impossible for foreign and wealthy monopolists to crush before it is permanently established, has proved one of the greatest benefits and lessings to this country.

> The Democrat very truly remarks: "What American manufacturers really require is not high protection, but uni-form incidental protection of a revenue tar-iff with the assurance of stability."

This is good Republican and Administration doctrine. It is not proposed to tax foreign goods out of the market for that would defeat the very object and purpose of a tariff, and leave the Government without revenue.

What The Democrai considers its strong point is, that the Tariff on railroad iron will prevent the builders of the proposed Elkton and Massey's railroad from stocking it with miserable refuse British rails at \$40 a ton. This is an old subject of the Free Traders. These \$40 English rails are the shoddy of the iron market and so worthless that no British company could ed companies in this country, and prove to

be scarcely worth the laying down. The argument that building materials vere allowed to be entered free of duty for the re-building of Chicago, and the same policy is proposed for Boston is not relevant to the point at issue; and the application that is attempted does not meet the question. But before proceeding to combat this argument, let us state that the Mayor of Chicago has stated that the remission of duties on building materials brought from abroad for the use of that city proved of little or no advantage. So much for facts. The deduction of import duties from building materials for Chicago, was intended as a donation to the sufferers by the great fire from the people generally of the United States. But "the people of America are building houses continually; why not permit them to build them as cheaply before as after the great fire?" queries The Democrat, which is an argument for Free Trade pure and simple, as opposed to the argument above quoted from the same article favoring "incidental protection and a revenue Tariff." The duties from building materials for Chicago,

because it prevents the foreigner from gaining a monopoly of our market. The Government must raise revenue, and taxing imports is the cheapest, the least burthensome and the most equitable mode of taxation ever devised, and no political party while in power will ever attempt to run the Government on Free Trade principles. The Free Traders opposed the repeal of the tax on coffee and tea, which would have continued this tax on every poor man in the country to the full amount of the duty collected; for these products last farthing by the consumer, because there was no home produce of these articles to keep it down. A Tariff has a two fold action for good. It presents an effectual bar to the wealthy foreign monopolist "bearing" the market, while it fosters the several branches of manufacturing industry at home which constantly extend and become more stable; and a healthy competition and rivalry serves to equalize the price of both foreign and domestic fabrics,

distributed among many pursuits. The farmer must look for a remedy to his troubles, both real and imaginary, to other sources than the Tariff laws .purity of the late Horace Greeley. On Their rise or fall will not sell a single bushel of grain more or less in the markets of Europe. He has competitors in the Old World in the grain market who will govern the price there.

by which means labor is diversified and

The have been more cultivated thought and utalizing of machinery called to the aid of the other great industris of this country, than to agriculture. A correction of this neglect will be found to present the true solution to the great farming difficulty.

That "Cute" Picture.

The WESTERN POSTAL RECORD, pubished at Chicago, the most reliable postal paper in the Union, says: "How is it that the proprietors of Oun

"How is it that the proprietors of OUR
FRESHE FRIEND can GIVE AWAY to every
subscriber a beautiful chromo of 16x20
inches, and which retails everywhere at
\$10, is more than we can tell. But they
do it. And it is certainly an elegant pleture. The subject is most pleasing, and it will be a beautiful ornament in any household. Our Fireside Friend has attained a very large circulation, and is firmly es-tablished as one of the leading family weeklies of the Union.

-The Democrat Electors of this State cast their votes on Wednesday last, for Hendricks and Gratz Brown. The Georgia Electors were divided; 3 votes were cast for Greeley and 2 for Charles J. Jenkins.
Tennessee threw all her electoral votes for Hendricks for President, and B. Gratz Brown for Vice President. In Arkansas the Governor declares that Grant carried the State, and the Liberal Electors claim the election, and accordingly met and cast the Bulledshile. Be where global for the prospect of meeting dear friends, or a reunion with loved ones. Let each confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made the Governor declares that Grant carried glad by a vistit to the Great Clothing the prospect of meeting dear friends, or a reunion with loved ones. Let each confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made the Great Clothing the prospect of meeting dear friends, or a reunion with loved ones. Let each confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made the clothing the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made the clothing the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made the clothing the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made to the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made to the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and all will be well. We would say that many a heart could be made to the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and a second the confer all the prospect of the confer all the happiness they can on one another, and a second the confer all the happiness they can on the confer all th the election, and accordingly met and cast their votes for Gratz Brown for President, and Gen. Banks for Vice President.

the dauger to health by using the sewing-machine, it is worth while to mention that Dr. Parker recently read a paper on the subject before the State Medical Society of subject before the State Medical Society of Virginia, in which he maintained that fatigue is not disease; that there is no reason to conclude that the use of the muscles employed in machine work for a work of the benefit of the Church.

After an acknowledgement of thankfulness to the Giver of all good fer peace at legitimate subject of complaint and fault home, peace abroad and general prosperity finding. It is simply the best and most as a nation, the President mentions the capending disputes with Great Britain is the pending disputes with Great Britain is the next topic, briefly reviewing the decisions at Geneva and Berlin, and highly complimenting Charles Francis Adams and the agents and the counsel employed by the United States, and also Mr. Bancroft, our Minister at Berlin, for his agency and services in the settlement of the San Juan dispute. The marked compliment paid to Mr. Adams is responsive to a communication Adams is responsive to a communication from the British Government expressing its appreciation of the ability displayed by Mr. Adams, as Arbitrator on the part of the United States. Referring to the decisions at Geneva and Berlin, the President says, that the results under the treaty of Washington. that the results under the treaty of Wash ington leave the two governments without a shadow upon their friendly relations, which condition he expresses the sincers hope may forever remain. The award at Berlin leaves the United States, for the first time in its history as a nation, without a question of disputed boundary with Great Britain. Referring to the fact that the \$15,500,000 awarded to the United States, at Concerning to the fact that the \$15,500,000 awarded to the United States, at Geneva, is not payable for one year, the President recommends the creation of a Board of Commissioners, who may, in the meantime, examine individual claims under the award, so that no time may be lost in making the distribution. Legislation similar to that of Great Britain and Canada on the question of the "fisheries," under the Treaty of Washington, is recommended.— The cordial relations existing with France. Russia and Germany are mentioned; and also the negotiation of certain treaties with the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and Sweden and Norway, generally with respect to naturalization. A recommendation is made to invite the International Statistical Congress to hold its next meeting in the United States, at the time of the Centennial Celebration, in 1876; and following this, is a reference to the International Exposition, to be held next year in Vienna, with a recommendation that an adequate sum be apone in the control of the content of the content

be induced to use them, and it has been abundantly proven in this country that rails made of American iron are cheaper at \$70 a ton than the British rails at \$40. No as poor as these British shoddy rails that are got up expressly to sell to hard strapped companies in this country, and prove to go the disturbed condition of Cuba, no advance having been made towards the pacification of the discontented part of the disturbed condition of the discontented part of the people. This coutest has lasted now for property that no British shoddy rails that he has again to announce a continuance of the disturbed condition of Cuba, no advance having been made towards the pacification of the discontented part of the people. This coutest has lasted now for property that the volume, and, from same place to same place, with same load-the cartridges being depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations and specification of the relations of the property in 123 pounds and 2 ounces, shot that he has again to announce a continuance of the disturbed condition of Cuba, no advance having been made towards the pacification of the discontented part of the property in 123 pounds and 2 ounces, shot the Parker; put in 123 pellets, with penetration of 30 sheets, besides back of volume. Then, loaded out of same powder and shot, the place, with same load-the cartridges being depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations of und cot of same powder and shot, the place, with same load-the cartridges being depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations of such same place to same depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations of same powder and shot, the place, with same load-the cartridges being depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations of same powder and shot, the place, with same load-the cartridges being depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the advance having been made towards the pacification of the discontented part of the people. This contest has lasted now for more than four years, and is at our door. The President does not doubt that the con-tinued maintenance of slavery in Cuba is among the strongest inducements to the continuance of the strife, and he holds the opinion that its abolition and the introduccontinuance of the strue, and the introducopinion that its abolition and the introduction of other reforms in the government
of Cuba could not fail to advance the return of peace and order. He hopes the
turn of peace and order. He hopes the
present liberal Government of Spain may
take the same view. After further observations in relation to the emancipation of
vations in relation to the emancipation of
the slaves in that island, the President exthe slaves in that island, the President exthe slaves in that island, the president exturn of peace and order. He hopes the
vations in relation to the emancipation of
the slaves in that island, the President exturn of peace and order. He hopes the
value of the same view. After further observations in relation to the emancipation of
the slave is manufacturing and the only true phace
there is where your gun excels all
there. It kills cleaner and handsomer
than any gun that I have ever shot. I
have been out with it a number of times,
and there is where your gun excels all
theres. It kills cleaner and handsomer
than any gun that I have ever shot. I
have been out with it a number of times,
and the more I use it the more do I beown convinced that there is no gun in the
world that will out shoot it. I have sent
the Scott home and will surely keep the
leave the convergence of the same view.

After further observations in relation to the emancipation of
various in relatio the slaves in that island, the President expresses his regret in having to believe that citizens of the United States, or those claiming to be such, are large holders of slaves in Cuba. This is in defiance of the spirit of our own laws, and, in view of the fact, he again recommends such legislation fact, he again recommends such legislation you filled my order. Yours Iruly,

November, 1872, was \$363,690,099.87. On the subject of taxation, the President says it is very doubtful whether any further reduction can be made in addition to that provided for by recent acts of Congress.—
As a measure of justice to the holders of the national debt certificates, he recommends that no more legislation to reduce the taxes be had, unless to correct errors in the present laws, until time shall prove that further reduction ought to be made.—
The preservation of our national credit is of the highest importance, and next in importance is the duty to provide a note currency, which at as early a period as is practicable will be converted into gold at par.

—A boy with microscopic eyes is the

practicable will be converted into gold at par.

Following this important subject is the usual reference to the reports of the Departments. There is a necessity for a full medical corps for the army, there being now fifty nine vacancies in that corps.—River and harbor improvements are endorsed as returning more than their cost to the country in the losses thereby provent-the country in the losses thereby proventdorsed as returning more than their cost to the country in the losses thereby prevent-ed. The attention of Congress is invited to the desirability of better facilities for the transportation of the surplus products of the West to the Atlantic seaboard, and of the West to the Atlantic seaboard, and in this connection certain interior water routes are mentioned, such as the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, although no recommendation for National aid is made at present. The Message suggests a Commission to examine the whole subject. A Commission is also recommended to inquire into the heat method for acquiring for the Government the title to all telegraph lines in operation, so as to connect them with in operation, so as to connect them with the postal service. Liberal contracts to certain mail steamship lines are recom-mended, with a view to benefitting trade and commerce. Lawless acts have become less frequent in the Southern States, and at the close of a conciliatory passage under this head, the President expresses his lope that there may never be any further cause for the execution of the Enforcement Acts. The present Indian policy of the Administration, which continues to work well, will be maintained without material change.

Referring to Territorial affairs, the President recommends the passage of a law for Utah, to secure peace and equality among all its citizens before the law, and the ultitional three presents of polygony.

mate extinguishment of polygamy. A expression of the President's determination to enforce the reform regulations in the "Civil Service" closes the comprehensive exhibit of our national affairs embraced in the message. DRAWING NIGHER. -Old Christmas, with its thousand pleasant associations, will soon be with us. Sad faces will begin to

Sixth, Philadelphia, Pa., whose clothing is the fluest and cheapest to be found. We have no ambition to enter the -As there has been a good deal said of live stock competition with the Democrat's

Death of Horace Greeley. From the Germantown Telegraph.

On Friday evening last, the 20th inst., near seven o'clock, HORACE GREELET, late candidate of the high and responsible office of President of the United States, died as a nation, the President mentions the calculative by fire at Boston, in connection with the energy displayed by the people of that city in extricating themselves from their misfortune. The settlement of our long-pending disputes with Great Britain is the is one of the saddest on record. It seems that for two years prior to his death he had been a sufferer from insomnia or wakefulness, and was unable to get more than an hour's sleep at a time. This resulted from excessive and long-continued mental exertion. Mr. GREELEY, although generally a patient and laborious man, was liable to patient and laborious man, was liable to become nervous, excitable and unnaturally absorbed in a given subject. Upon such a absorbed in a given subject. Upon such a temperament the tremendous canvass through which he had just passed was a terrible ordeal. Through most of it he really believed that he was going to be elected, and that he had a great mission to fulfill for the good of his country. But the warfare of the campaign told upon him fearfully, as the severe overhauling of every part of his record by journals formerly friendly to him irritated, annoyed, and humiliated him. But the final crash of defeat produced such a depth of depression as no one could have foreseen, and it unhinged his reason and finally caused his death. He had been insane since the 20th of November, but the fact was suppressed. The N. Y. Times intimates that his mind was not altogether sound even before the was not altogether sound even before the Presidential election. OFFICE OF CHAS. A. WALKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, CARLINVILLE, ILL, SEPT. 10, 1871. Mesers. Parker Brothers, West Meriden, Conn.

a reference to the International Exposition, to be held next year in Vienna, with a recommendation that an adequate sum be appropriated to aid in the effort to have the products and inventions of Americans fairly represented in that Exposition; and a further suggestion that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to fit up two naval vessels to transport American articles intended for exhibition at Vienna.

Regret is expressed in view of the many lawless acts which disturbed the quiet of our Mexican border during the recent revolutionary condition of Mexico, accompanied by an expression of the hope that with more settled rule and order under the existing Mexican Government, chosen with such unanimity, those disturbances and depredation may cease. Nothing should be left undone to strengthen the relations between the two governments, as neighbors and friends. The President also never the shoot them, asking as a target, a bound volume of a newspaper, with thick paste-board back. Shot Scott first, with No. 7 shot; put in 118 pellets, with penetration of 14 sheets, besides back of volume, I then turned the other side of the volume, and, from same place to same place, with same load-the cartridges being loaded out of same powder and shot, the guns being each No. 10, 30 inch barrels, and friends. The President also proves penetration of 58 sheet, besides back of volume. I had used Scott in the field, and to simply say that it shot well would be doing the gun injustice. It shot elegantly. Before I fairly made up my mind to surrender the Scott, I took the Parker in the field, the only true place to test a gun.

C. A. WALKER. With such testimony as this together with the fact that the Parker gun is in the with the late that the Taker guits in the hands of such men as Bogardus, Tinker, Newell, Taylay, Witmer etc., etc.—the best shots in the country, we think no sportsman who desires the best weapon will fail to secure a Parker gun.—Niagara Fulls Gazette.

China and Japan, so that when educated, our ministers and consuls there may have interpreters and translators belonging to our own country; he also suggests that provisions be made to enable our consuls in interpeters and translators belonging to our own country; he also suggests that provisions be made to enable our consuls in foreign countries to relieve cases of distress occurring to our seamen and other citizens.

Then follows a summation of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, and the condition of the public debt, from which it appears that the total reduction of the debt since 1st of March, 1869, to the 1st of November, 1872, was \$363,696,999,87. On close connections to California and the

found, however, that the internal struc-ture of the eye had been changed, the cornea being greatly enlarged, the crysta-line lens being divided into three different parts, each part surrounded with a light blue circle; and in the center of each appears the iris, diminished to the size of a pin's head. The patient cannot distin-guish objects at a distance, they appearing blurred and misshapen. The magnifying power of his vision is stated at 5,000 diam-eters. A curious fact is that he will never eters. A curious fact is that he will never examine water, having once discovered the vast number of infusoria contained in some which he was drinking, and the sight of which he was drinking, and the sight of which thoroughly frightened him. The lad, it should be mentioned, has a wonderful talent for drawing and coloring with great accuracy the objects which come beneath his inspection. The case is under the particular attention of Sir Charles Madden, F. R. S., and of Dr. Crowder, the eminent coulist.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, i now published and ready for delivery, in the English, Jerman, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland Sohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to nderstand the true philosophy of health should read and pender the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, revention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it en praces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the danter, and professional man; and the calculations have seen made for such meridians and latitudes as are most sitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CAL

EXDAR. The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary, effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the house hold and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instruc-tive and amusing reading matter, original and selected Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of th had for the asking. The proprietors, Mesers. Hostette & Smith, Pitteburgh, Pa, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitter are sold in every city, town and village, and are exten-

-Under the operation of the "Adair Law," not a glass of liquor has been publicly sold in Noble County, Ohio, within the last two years, not a felony has been committed, and no criminal has been impressed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Live Partridges Wanted, To keep over Winter, for which reasonable prices will be paid. Inquire at TIIIS OFFICE. Dec 7, 1872—3w

FEATHERS. A lot of prime GOOSE FEATHERS, Cheap for Cash nquire of ROBT, MARSHBANK, Dec 7, 1872—4w* Elkton, Md.

All persons are warned sgainst trespassing with Dog un or otherwise upon the premises of the subscriber. Oct 26, 1872—Im JEREMIAH SWISHER.

FAIR & FESTIVAL. The Ladies of the Elkton Presbyterian Church will

FAIR AND FESTIVAL,

IN THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On the 19th, 20th & 21st of December, next The proceeds to be applied to the completion of the new Church edifice now in course of ercetion. 19_The public are invited to attent. A number of Fanry as well as Useful Articles, suitable for Presents, will be for sale. Supper Ticket. . . 50 Cents

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The Grine is now published Quarrent, 25 Cents pays for the year, four numbers, which is not not that the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of ONE DOLLAR or more for Seeds may also order Twenty-five Cents worth extra—the price paid for the costs. Guide.

The JANUARY NUMBER is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, besigns for Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, &c., and contesting a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—One Hundred and Fifty pares, on fine thirts paper; some Fire Hundred Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of Two Huxberto Incusary just printed in English and German, and ready to send out. JAMES VICE, Rochester, N. Y. Dec 7, 1872-4w

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN! The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at Whit Iall, on the Elk River, two miles below Elkton, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1872,

GUNNING & FISHING TACKLE: I large Double-Barrel Ducking Gun, I Gunning Skift, I Gilling Skift, 2 Peter Boate, I Jim-Craik Boat, 3 pairs of Oars, I large and 2 small pairs Oars, 2 Gill Nets, 8 Fike Nets, 82 Decoys, 2 Water Buckets, I Water Cooler, I Minnow Bucket, I lot of Rope, I Refigerator Box, 1 Stove and lot of Cooking Utensils, a lot of Kitchen Purniture, I Bedstead and Bedding, also a lot of Glooks and Lines, and many other articles too tedious to mention. TERMS-CASH.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT President and Directors of the Bohemia Bridge Company.

RECEIPTS. EXPENDITURES.

A Division to f Six per cent, has been declared, which is now payable to Stockholders by the Treasurer, at his office, in Chesapeake City.

WILLIAM LINDSEY, President.

J. II. STEELE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Chesapeake City, November 25, 1872.

Dec 7, 1872-2w

WE GIVE AWAY \$10.00 Worth

to every subscriber to OUR FIRSIDE FRIEND.
THE LEADING FAMILY WEEKLY of
America. LARRE SIZE—ERBIT PARKS. Original.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. Full of reliable,
instructive and interesting reading matter, news and
miscellany, short continued stories, sketches and practical matter, JUST SUITED to the wants and wishes of
EVERY MAN.

EVERY WOMAN.

Whether living in city or country, and WE GIVE to
each yearly subscriber a copy of our magnificent oil
Chromo.

"CUTE."

NO AGENT

Write at once to Our Fireside Friend, Chicago, Ill. Dec 7, 1872-2w

Proposals for Letter Balances.

Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. December 5, 1872. REALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 8th day of January, 1873, at 1 moriock noon, for furnishing Letter Balances for the us of the post-offices in the United States for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1873, of the following description, namely: First. Balances capable of weighing eight ounce avoirdupois weight, to be graduated down to quart-ounces. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will b

sances. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be runted. Second. Balances of the same capacity, graduated by he metric or gramme system. Of this class 100 may Second. Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or grainne system. Of this class 100 may be required.

Third. Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoir-dupols weight, to be graduated to half ounces. Of this class it is supposed that 200 will be wanted.

Perfect accuracy, strength, and durability 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 bolance must be well and securely packed in a box for transportation, and belivered, free of all expense, to the Baxax Acarcy, Washington, D.C.

More or less than the culimated quantities may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster-deneral.

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

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

Each Midder 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.

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required A bond with two sumcient sureties will be required to each contrast.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an 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 forticure of the contract.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all 104s fig in his opinion, it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the Fir Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, B. C.

Dec 7, 1872—iw Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General.

Proposals for Wrapping Paper and Twine.

Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., December 5, 1872. WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 8th day of January, 1873, at 12 octook noon, for furnishing Wrapping Paper and Twine for the use of the post offices in the United States for one year from the let day of February, 1873, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense to the Department, at the Biase Ausker of the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

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

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

18,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, 20,223 inches in size, and to weigh 22 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

100 reams of Wrapping Paper, 20,40 inches in size, and to weigh 35 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

80,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, to be 8-ply, and to measure from 750 to 775 pards to the pound, of unfficient strength to sustain a weight of 13 pounds, and to be put up in balls weighing about a half pound each, and so bound as not to become loose or taugled in transportation.

30,000 pounds of coartes Henp Twine, to be 3-ply, and to measure from 30 to 53 pards to the pound, and to be put up in balls weighing from one to two pounds sech, and so bound as not to become loose or taugled in 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.

Mote or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered, as the necessities of the Department may require, and the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deed to the considered.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees from a postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

A lond with two sufficient sureties will be required.

FOR SALE. A bond with two sufficient sureties will be require

> ON REASONABLE TERMS. For further information, andly to or address S. S. RAMBO. ELETON, MD.

NOTICES, &C. NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

Erought before the subscriber, a Justice of the Prace in and for Cecil county, Maryhaud, by W. W. Thomas, is an Astray, one RED BULL, supposed to be about two wears old, found trespassing upon the property occupied by him, at Red Peint, Elk Neck, Cecil county, Maryhaud, Said Bull has no artificial marks.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay tharges and take said Bull away, otherwise he will be jold according to law.

GEP. R. HAWARD J. P. old according to law,
GEO. R. HOWARD, J. P.
November 27th, 1872.
[Nov 20-3w]

ORDER NISL.

GEORGE IVANS AND LOUISA IVANS, his wife, ROBERT N. VANSANT AND WIFE AND OTHERS. In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery, November 22nd, 1872. ORDERD. That the sale of the Real Fatate of Charles Yansant, deceased, made and reported by Reuben Haines, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary there of be shown on or before the 28th day of January, 1873; provided, however, a copy of this Order be invested in some newspaper published in Elk-ton once a week for one month before the 28th day of December, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$6.581.12)

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

PAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

Now 22 D522-im

Clerk.

NOTICE. WILLIAM SHELLEY AND WIFE

ROBERT ROBERTS AND OTHERS. In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery Onderent Court for coefficients, in Chancery.

Onderent, This minoteenth day of November, in the year 1872, that the sale made and reported by James T. McCullough, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of William Shelley and others, le ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Effelday of January, next; provided, a cepy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cell control once a week for one month before the Effelday of December, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$1,700.00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk,

True copy: test,
Nor 25, 1872—Im. Clerk.

JOHN BERRY, Executor of Christopher Jones, THOMAS DELANEY AND WIFE. In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery. November 19th, 1872. ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by L. Marshall Haines, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the proceedings in the above-mittled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of January, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county once a week for one month before the 23rd day of Devember, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$117.99.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

True copy: test,

Nov 23, 1812—im

Clerk.

Dec 7, 1572.

NOTICE. AMOS PRESTON

CALEB SPEAKMAN ET AL. CALEB SPEARMAN ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county, In Chancery,
Ondered, This 15th day of November, 1872, that the
sale made and reported by William J. Jones, Trusteo
for the sale of the Real Estate of Ellis Brinton, decreased,
he ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary
thereof be shown on or before the eighteenth day of
January, next; provided, a copy of this Order be in
certed in some newspaper printed and published in
Certif county once a week for one month before the
seventeenth day of December, next.

The Report states the smount of sales to be \$3,420.00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk,
Nov 16, 1872—Int.

Clerk.

> NOTICE. SCOTT STEWART

AMOS R. BLAKE, ET AL. AMOS R. BLAKE, ET AL.

In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery.

Ondered, This 12th day of November, 1872, that the
sale of the Real Estate of Amos R. Blake and wife,
made and reported by William J. Jones, Trustee in the
above-entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless
cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the
eighteenth day of January, next; provided, a copy of
this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in
Cecil county once a week for one month before the
seventeenth day of December, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$2,000.00,
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

Nov 16, 1872—Im

Cierk.

NOTICE. THOMAS FITZSIMMONS AND OTHERS

AMOR C. MITCHELL AND OTHERS. In the Circuit Court for Cocil county. In Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Decil county. In Chancery,
ORDERIO, This first day of November, 1872, that the
sale made and reported by Reuben Hannes, Trustee for
the sale of the Real Estate of Thomas Fitzsimmons,
deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary thereof lesshown on or before the sixth day of
January, 1872; provided, however, that a copy of this
Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Elkton, once a week for one mount before the 4th day of
December, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$1.510.50.
DAVID SCOTT,
Cierk,

True copy; test,
Nor 2, 1872—Im

Cierk.

JAMES LEES and ELMIRA E. LEES, hie wife, ALEXANDER HILL AND WIFE, AND OTHERS. In the Circuit Court for Cecil county. In Chancery.
ODDERD, This first day of November, 1872, that the
sale made and reported by Reuben Haines, Trustee for
the sale of the Real Extate of Alexander Hill, be ratified the sale of the Real Estate of Alexander Hill, De cannot the sale of the Real Estate of Alexandre Hill, De cannot the contrary thereof be abown on or before the sixth day of January, 1873; provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Eikton, once a week for one mouth before the fourth day of December, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$6,000.00.

DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.

True copy; test,

DAVID ECUTT.

Clerk.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS to supply the Public Schools of Cecil county with the BOOKS in use in the schools, and also FTATIONERY, will be received at the office of the School Commissioners, in Elkhon, until the 10th of DECKMBER, 1872, as follows:

Raub's Speller; McGuffey's Reader; Cornell's Geography; Fewemith's Grammar: Well's Philosophy and Science of

Common Things; Onderdonk's History of Maryland; Williams & Packard's, or Potter & Hammond's Copy Books; Stationery, Pens, Paper, States, &c., &c.; Brookes' Arithmetic and Davies' Algebra

Carter's General History; Catechism of History-Creeny. J. SQUIER, Secretary.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING!! FRESH STOCK

Fall and Winter Clothing For Men's and Boys' Wear. ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS, &c. JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY, AT THE

TEMPLE OF FASHION posite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore Tobacco Store, in the Hollow,

MAIN STREET, ELKTON, where you can buy 20 per cent, cheaper than anywhe olse. #2-Call and see me. M. LIEBERMAN

THE MACHINE COMPANY.

This Company has opened an Office in the front room of The Whir Building, on North street, Eikton, Md, where, in addition to the HOWE Sewing Machine, every other make of Sischines, taken in exchange for the Howe, may be purchased very low.

Sewing Silk, Cotton, Oll, Needles, all kinds of extra Attachments: Of extra Attachments: in a word, every article in the Sewing Machine line is here kept on hand. Persons desiring to see the Agent on business, must call at the office, on Saturbars: the greater part of the week being occupied in delivering machines to pur-chasers.

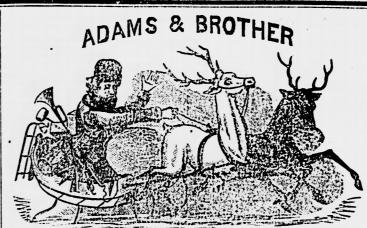
week teing occupied in derivering maximize to pur-chasers. Any information about Sewing Machines can be had by skilressing the "The Hone Markine Co.," at Elkton. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Instruc-tion given, and every Machine warranted to give per-fect satisfaction or no sale.

Machines given on trial, and sold on monthly pay-ments of \$5.00. Don't believe what Agents tell you, but go where the HOWE is used and examine it: it will recommend itself.

A hearty invitation is extended to all his old custom-ers and friends to call and see the Agent at his new Machine rooms in The Whip Building, on Saturdays.

JOHN WILKINSON, Agent,

The STOCK & FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE



MARKET STREET. ME DEL PRET CR'ENDE, EDELL.

RESPECTIVLLY INVITE THE CITIZENS OF ELKTON AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL

TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF FRENCH, CERMAN and AMERICAN

TOYS, MASKS | FANCY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS.

We feel satisfied we can exhibit the largest Assortment of the above Goods ever in this City.

The Foreign Goods we have Imported direct this Season, together with all the Novelties of the American Manufactures. 23-We invite you to call at our establishment and examine our Stock, and after a thorough investigation of effODS and PRICES, we feel confident you will become our patron.

> ADAMS & BROTHER, 506 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Personal Kindly INVITED to inshect

OAK HALL Buildings

and Godens & Boys

Crothing = 5Re new stock Now

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

1412 AND 1414 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THE Large Sale & Dress Goods,

&C., &C., WHICH WILL BE READY FOR INSPECTION

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, Consisting of the most desirable Goods imported this season, which they have purchased at very low prices and will be sold at correspondingly low rates.

New Styles ENGLISH CHINTZ, 20 cents, which sold early this

season at 28 cts. OTTOMAN CLOTH in New Shades for Suits, 55 cents, worth

87} cts. BEREA SERGES, all Wool, 75 cents, splendid goods.

Extra quality PLAIN SATINES in all the new colors, 75 cents. STRIPED SILKS, good quality, \$1.00, worth \$1.35.

STRIPED SILKS, extra quality, \$1,50, worth \$2.00.

Nov 9, 1872 -3mw3ms

Handsome SATINES in all the New Sage and other colors, 65 Best quality Printed Satines, 50 cents, sold early this season at \$1.25.

DRAP d'ALMA, a beautiful texture for Suits. 65 cents.

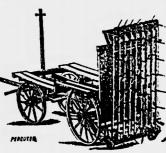
Plain POULT de SOIE in all shades, \$1.75, never sold less than \$2.00.

BLACK SILKS in all qualities

Satin Stripe All-Wool POP-LINS, 75 cents, worth \$1.50.

PORT DEPOSIT AGRICULTURAL WARE-HOUSE





THE PEERLESS THRASHER AND CLEANER

I confidently offer the "PEERLESS" Thrasher and Cleaner as better adapted to the war is of the farmer than any other now manufactured. We have a number of these Machines in store, and purch users will consult their own interests by giving them a thorough examination. The First Premium was own rided the Princes Thrasher and Cleaner over all competitors wherever exhibited at the Fairs of 1871.

Endless Chain and Lever Horse Povers The GENUINE Van Wickle Grain Fav., Manufactured by the Trenton Agriculture', Works.

> Cider Mills. Eureka Grain Fon. Clover Hull'er.

> > Hay and Fodder Cutters. Cornshellers. Wood Sawing Machines. Blanchard Churns.

Cucumber Pumps, &c. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST,"

S. ROWLAND CARSON,

Plows, Harrows,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT, . PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

Aug 31, 1572-1f

NOTICE TO GUNNERS. We, the undersigned, do hereby forewarn all persons
our premises, with either log or
our premises, with either log or We, the undersigned, as from freepassing or our premises, with second foun, as the lea will be strictly enforced against a persone so oftending.

J. ALKX, RUTTER, SNIREW ADAMS.

Bept 21, 1872-3m

GROUND ALUM SALT, ASHTON FINE SALT, DAIRY SALT, for sale in lots to suit, by
MARCUN MCCAY,
Nov 20, 1872—4w Town Hall, Riong Sun, Md.

COK'S SUPER-PROSPRATE. E. Frank Coe's Assimoniated Bone Super-Prospheter
For sale by 2011