

# Civilian and Telegraph.

VOLUME XXXVIII.

CUMBERLAND, MD., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1865.

NUMBER 42.

## GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

**BALTIMORE AND OHIO PAULROAD.**  
FOR THE EAST.  
Express Train, arrives 11:10 P. M.  
Mail Train, arrives 11:20 P. M.  
FOR THE WEST.  
Mail Train, arrives 7:15 P. M.  
Express Train, arrives 7:25 P. M.

### CLIPPING OF MAILS.

Mail Mail, closes daily (except Sunday) 8:50 A. M.  
Mail Mail, Through mailboxes of C. M. through and way mail, closes 9 P. M.  
Sage for Baltimore, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 2 P. M.  
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### CITY OFFICIALS.

**Mayor**—GEORGE HARRISON  
**Comptroller**—J. J. BROWN  
**Recorder**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Engineer**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Assessor**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Clerk**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Treasurer**—J. B. CAMPBELL

### COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**Judge of the Circuit Court**—HON. JAMES SMITH  
**Clerk of the Circuit Court**—HON. HENSLY  
**Register of Wills**—W. H. HOBBS  
**Recorder**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Assessor**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Clerk**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**City Treasurer**—J. B. CAMPBELL

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

**Commissioners**—J. B. CAMPBELL, J. B. CAMPBELL, J. B. CAMPBELL  
**County Clerk**—J. B. CAMPBELL  
**County Treasurer**—J. B. CAMPBELL

### COUNTY HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1865.

Month	Day	Event
Jan	1	1
Jan	2	2
Jan	3	3
Jan	4	4
Jan	5	5
Jan	6	6
Jan	7	7
Jan	8	8
Jan	9	9
Jan	10	10
Jan	11	11
Jan	12	12
Jan	13	13
Jan	14	14
Jan	15	15
Jan	16	16
Jan	17	17
Jan	18	18
Jan	19	19
Jan	20	20
Jan	21	21
Jan	22	22
Jan	23	23
Jan	24	24
Jan	25	25
Jan	26	26
Jan	27	27
Jan	28	28
Jan	29	29
Jan	30	30
Jan	31	31

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.  
WILL. H. LOWDERMILK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription: \$2.00 Per Annum, in advance.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Duration	Rate
One square one insertion	\$1.00
One square two insertions	1.50
One square three insertions	2.00
One square one month	2.25
One square two months	4.00
One square three months	6.00
One square six months	10.00
One square one year	18.00

### WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, ETC.

**WALTER S. McFARLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
CUMBERLAND, MD.  
Office, south side of Washington street, three doors west of the Court House.

### EDWARD G. GUEST, ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.  
Having been for the past four years in charge of one of the divisions of the Second Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department, in which office all claims of the collectors and their heirs are settled, it will be to the advantage of such claimants to place their claims in my hands.

### DR. HENRY J. WEISEL, GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, N. Y.

Formerly office surgeon of the 1st Regt. of N. Y. Cavalry, late contract surgeon in Charge of the Hospital, respectively offers to serve the public in the various branches pertaining to his profession. Office, at Baltimore street, near Mechanics, in the rooms at the old Savings Bank, Cumberland, Sept. 25, 1865.

### ATTENTION OYSTER DEALERS!

**J. SCHAMBERG & CO., OYSTER DEALERS,**  
43 and 45 South Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.  
All orders promptly attended to.

### NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

Under the management of a gentleman who has been for many years in the grocery business in Baltimore and will open at the corner of Baltimore and Mechanic streets, under the name of HARRISON & JENKINS.

### STAPLE AND FINE GROCERIES, CHOICE TEAS, ETC.

would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally. Packages delivered free of charge in all parts of the city.

### CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

THE subscriber is again in the "COAL FIELDS" ready to attend to any business that may be entrusted to his care.

### OPEN COAL MINES,

and put the same in thorough working order or FURNISH PLANS, AND MAKE ESTIMATES AND PLATS OR MAPS, as the parties may require.

### W. M. BEALL & CO., Groceries & Liquors.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Teas, Liquors &c. Baltimore street, near the Depot.

### A. J. BOOSE, Dealer in

Salt, Fish, Groceries, Provisions, MANILLA ROPE AND GRAY, Canal Basin, Md.

### HUMBER & LONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

Corner Baltimore and Mechanic streets.

## A LAMENT.

Oh, that I were possible  
After long grief and pain,  
To bid the angels of my love  
Round me once again!

When I was wont to meet her  
In the silent woody paths,  
By the home that gave me birth,  
We've stood thrice in sweet embraces,  
Mixed with thine sweet, sweet,  
Than anything on earth.

A shadow fled before me,  
Not thou, but I, to thee  
Ah, Christ, that it were possible  
For one short hour to see  
The souls we loved, that might tell us  
What and where they be

Half the bright I had in sight  
Hill in dream's I saw after  
The delight of early sleep  
In a waked sleep I saw  
For the hand, the lips, the eye  
For the meeting of the two now,  
The delight of happy laughter—  
The delight of my dear wife!

### An Art Mystery Unlocked.

Absorbing News of Sir John Franklin's Expedition.  
[From the New York World.]  
Henry Grinnell, Esq., had received a letter which Mr. Hall wrote to Captain Chapel to be forwarded to Mr. Grinnell, from which we are permitted to extract:  
WATERBURY, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1864.  
Noo-Woo, West End, Bow's Wharf, N. Y.  
Dear friend Chapel:  
In this letter I have some deeply interesting intelligence to communicate to you. Since falling in with the natives I have not been idle. Nothing in Parry's narrative of second voyage for the discovery of Northwest Passage relating to the Equinox of Winter Island and Igloodik, but these matters are perfectly posted up. Indeed, I had through my superior intelligence, Taxidoolitoon, that many deeply interesting incidents occurred at both named places that never found their place in Parry or Lyon's works. But the great work already done by me is gaining little by little the attention of which I am proud. Nothing in Parry's narrative of second voyage for the discovery of Northwest Passage relating to the Equinox of Winter Island and Igloodik, but these matters are perfectly posted up. Indeed, I had through my superior intelligence, Taxidoolitoon, that many deeply interesting incidents occurred at both named places that never found their place in Parry or Lyon's works. But the great work already done by me is gaining little by little the attention of which I am proud.

By the arrival of the steamer China at Halifax we are in possession of European advice to the 1st Inst. A number of Fenian prisoners had been brought before the Halifax police magistrates, and the Government had received intelligence from the other side, that a large number of Fenians were in the hands of the British authorities. A letter for one of the prisoners, containing a large draft, had been intercepted. The correspondence which has been seized shows that the designs of the Fenians were of a most sanguinary character, being the extermination and assassination of the nobility on the breaking out of the revolution. The cotton market was excited and buoyant, with an advance of 10 cents for the week, including the advance on the 30th of 4 1/2, equal to 20 cents in gold or 13 cents in a ready.

### THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

According to a brief despatch from London, there had been a grand battle on the Uruguay River, between the Brazilians and Argentines, on one side, and the Paraguayans on the other. The latter are represented to have been defeated, with a loss of seventeen hundred prisoners and their cannon and flags. There are no further particulars. It must be borne in mind that these accounts are Brazilian, and subject to deductions. We have some proof of this in previous accounts. The grand naval battle which took place on the Panama coast, and which it was assumed would decide the fate of Paraguay, seems to have done nothing of the sort. In a short time the victors, instead of being able to assume the offensive, were obliged to fall down the river to avoid being hemmed in by batteries erected below them by the Paraguayans.

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The House will be organized without trouble for the Clerk holding over, will not undertake to settle the question of representation (as Mr. Etheridge did two years ago) but will place upon his roll of members only the names of persons elected in the loyal States. The members from States which did not rebel will organize the House, and the credentials of other claimants will be referred to a Committee on Elections, unless a special committee should be raised (which is not improbable) for the consideration of the entire subject.

## THE FENIAN FRIGHT.

The Fenian mania rather increases than diminishes among our English cousins. John Bull is thoroughly roused by the suspicion of danger, and he is lying about him rather wildly, making arrests, stopping newspapers, overhauling the mails, and generally acting as if he thought it necessary to make an example of somebody, but could not exactly satisfy his own mind as to who that somebody should be. In "swate Clogheen," where Sergeant "Snapp" met "Paddy Carey," an incautious ex-Commodore of United States Volunteers hearing the very un-Fenian name of Brox, has been arrested. The circumstances against him were that he had his United States uniform with him, of which suit of clothing he was no doubt proud, and that he had also in his possession some drill boots, which as a Colonel he might well have had, and yet meditate no treason. The most suspicious circumstance against Brox was, that he had once been a poor fellow, and went to America, whence, after years of absence, he came back rich and a Colonel. In this country the circumstances would create no surprise, but in the United States, one O'Rourke, who was here, particularly if they "strike it," and during the war there have been numerous instances of men who enlisted as privates becoming Colonels and even Generals, by force of their bravery and merits. But at Clogheen Brox was also charged with the atrocious offense of "spending his money freely."

Another unfortunate fellow, from the United States, one O'Rourke, who was only a Captain in the United States service, was also arrested on his leaving the steamer in which he had been a passenger. It was not declared that he had any money to spend freely; a circumstance quite as suspicious as if he had been "flush." The horrible fact has also been discovered that £3500 had been sent from the United States to be expended in "retelling Ireland." A small sum to constitute a rebellion with, it is true, but quite sufficient to raise a quiver of terror on the government men. But the most shocking of all the revelations is a statement that a plot had been discovered to "strike down the aristocracy and the land-owners," which means, we suppose, to blot them out with ink, after which they are all to be assassinated. This monstrous scheme has been revealed by examinations taken at the "Castle," and the story occasioned the utmost horror. JOHN BULL is determined to put down these shocking intrigues. He is doing it by making arbitrary arrests in profusion, in order that every bloody Fenian may have an idea of the vendetta before him should he dare the vendetta of the Continental, and will doubt that the plan will succeed. Already has an itinerant singer, whose vocal accomplishments unweary led him into the temptation of singing a ballad entitled "The Stars and Stripes," been bound over to keep the peace and shut his mouth. Fenianism is to be put down; the British Government is thoroughly aroused, and the fate of Federal Col. Captains and indigenous ballad singers is a warning to those rash fellows who would exist in "the wearing of the green."—Phila. Inquirer.

### GREENBACKS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A letter from North Carolina to the Boston Advertiser says:  
"I saw to-day for the first time a man who would not take 'greenbacks' in payment for property. He came in from the country with a load of wood, and actually handed it out of his cart, saying 'because no one would pay him for it in the country, he had only gold and silver.' He carried three or four hundred dollars in which three would be probable difficulty in traveling without gold; but one of our majors, whom duty has called through one of a dozen of these western counties within the last six weeks, tells me that the localities in which paper money would be taken are the exception rather than the rule; and a surgeon of our army whose home is fifty miles back of this place, and who has been there on two occasions, said to me this forenoon that he had the opportunity to make several good trades while there, because he had only legal tender money. The paper says, he observed, that having lost so much by one sort of paper money, they don't propose to take any of the other sort just at present."

### THE CAPTAIN OF A WHALE-SHIP.

The Captain of a whale-ship, which not long since arrived at New Bedford from a voyage of thirty-seven months, took as his part of the proceeds the handsome sum of forty-two thousand dollars.

### THE NASHVILLE BANNER.

The Nashville Banner learns that the order of Free and Accepted Masons in that city have emphatically declined the proposals to recognize a Lodge to be composed of colored men in that community, and pronounce the proposal, from no matter what source, as unmasonic in the highest degree.

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### SNOW STORM AT SALT LAKE.

The Salt Lake News of September 13th, reports a heavy snow storm on the Saturday previous in that valley, and says "it stormed eastward as far as Larabee, and a foot of snow is reported on the Sacramento. The snow was six inches deep on Green river."

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Has been devoted to a new purpose in Ireland. A Fenian song now popular in Ireland asserts that "John Brown's knapsack was No. 98," thus reviving the memory of the movement of '48 and the American war in the mind of the hearer.

### UPON THE READING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Ypsilanti, Michigan, by a citizen of that place, a gentleman from the rural districts made this comment "O, he read it well enough, but damned if I believe he wrote it."

## What makes Coal Dear.

In the cities, where the burden of the high price of coal falls so heavily upon the consumers, the impression is, as we are informed, made to prevail that the high price is owing to the exorbitant demands of the miners. That such is not the fact, and that consumers must look elsewhere for the true cause, is shown by the following statement, made up from information obtained from reliable sources, principally from practical men engaged as operators in the business of mining:  
1st ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
2nd ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
3rd ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
4th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
5th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
6th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
7th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
8th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
9th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25  
10th ton of coal in mines held to be worth \$25

And what?—The cost of coal here, \$1.85  
The charge of the railroad company for transporting coal from this point to Elizabethport, a distance of one hundred and thirty-two miles, is three and one-half cents per ton per mile, or a ton of coal costs \$2.62 to this add cost of coal here, \$1.85  
Total cost at Elizabethport, \$4.47  
The cost of coal at Elizabethport, when shipped by the operators themselves, and of which the miners receive but eighty cents, is charged by the company, is \$5, with 90 cents additional for the use of each car required in the shipment.  
On coal shipped North, we have been informed by men engaged in transportation in that direction, that the price per ton to Syracuse, as charged by the company, is \$5, with 90 cents additional for the use of each car required in the shipment.  
Gentlemen here, engaged in coal operations and whose experience as operators enables them to form correct calculations on the subject, assure us that even with the high price of everything—labor and material included—employed in the construction of cars, the company could make the most liberal per centage on its capital invested, with the cost of transportation, including charge for cars, fixed at 25 cents per ton per mile. This would bring the cost at Elizabethport as follows:  
Cost at point of shipment, \$1.85  
Transportation, 3.30  
Total cost at Elizabethport, \$5.15

From these statements, which we believe to be true, and in the formation of which liberal allowance has been made both for the railroad company and the operators, it can easily be settled to the satisfaction of every man how far the charge of exorbitance should apply to the miner, how far to the operator, and how far to the railroad company.

### Tying the Knot.

A young fellow was taking a sleigh ride with a pretty girl, when he met a Methodist minister who was somewhat celebrated for tying the knot matrimonial at short notice. He stopped him, and asked hurriedly: "Can you tie a knot for me?"  
"Yes," said Brother B, "I guess so; when do you want it done?"  
"Well, right away," was the reply. "Is it lawful, though, here in the highway?"  
"Oh yes; this is as good a place as any—as safe as the church itself."

A professional infant killer, a woman in England, has been sentenced to be hanged. She strangled babies to order at \$25 per head.

A lady in Hartford has given \$15,000 to build a Sabbath school.

### THE COMING ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

On Thursday, the 10th of this month, an eclipse of the sun will take place, which will be total at Charleston, South Carolina. The observation at this point will be about one-third.

The Government of Maximilian has made a grant of 25,000 acres of good land to an American company hailing from Texas, on condition that an agricultural colony of 1000 is formed on the land within a given time.

The population of Iowa is ascertained to be 749,864, being an increase in two years of 47,000.

It is reported that seven new frigates are to be built at the Gosport Navy-yard—their keels to be laid in a very short time.

### HEAVY FINE.

The claims of the attorney in prosecuting the claims of the United States Government in the St. Albans extradition case at Montreal amounts to \$16,000 in gold.

Mrs. Anthony Deringer, of Ashland county, Ohio, gave birth to two boys and one girl the other day, and all the parties were doing well at last accounts. We hope that the father is included among the parties doing well.

The trade in specie between America and Europe has been generally reversed. The steamer Cuba arrived at Boston on Thursday last with \$100,000 in gold from Europe.

Accounts from Belgium say that the gathering of the tobacco crop has commenced and that the leaves are of remarkable dimensions and of superior quality.

A dispatch from New Orleans, received at Columbus, O., announces that orders have been issued for mustering out the great portion of the 4th army corps.

General Humphreys, elected Governor of Mississippi, has been pardoned by President Johnson.

Ex-Mayor Lenox, of Washington has been released from Fort McHenry and returned home.

It is proposed to construct a branch railroad from Cambridge, Md., to connect with the Delaware Railroad.

It is rumored that General Scott will pass the winter at New Orleans.

The Fenian Central Council has been in session in New York. A special general congress of the entire organization is to be held at Philadelphia on the 19th inst.

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The cost of coal at Elizabethport, when shipped by the operators themselves, and of which the miners receive but eighty cents, is charged by the company, is \$5, with 90 cents additional for the use of each car required in the shipment.  
On coal shipped North, we have been informed by men engaged in transportation in that direction, that the price per ton to Syracuse, as charged by the company, is \$5, with 90 cents additional for the use of each car required in the shipment.  
Gentlemen here, engaged in coal operations and whose experience as operators enables them to form correct calculations on the subject, assure us that even with the high price of everything—labor and material included—employed in the construction of cars, the company could make the most liberal per centage on its capital invested, with the cost of transportation, including charge for cars, fixed at 25 cents per ton per mile. This would bring the cost at Elizabethport as follows:  
Cost at point of shipment, \$1.85  
Transportation, 3.30  
Total cost at Elizabethport, \$5.15

From these statements, which we believe to be true, and in the formation of which liberal allowance has been made both for the railroad company and the operators, it can easily be settled to the satisfaction of every man how far the charge of exorbitance should apply to the miner, how far to the operator, and how far to the railroad company.

### Tying the Knot.

A young fellow was taking a sleigh ride with a pretty girl, when he met a Methodist minister who was somewhat celebrated for tying the knot matrimonial at short notice. He stopped him, and asked hurriedly: "Can you tie a knot for me?"  
"Yes," said Brother B, "I guess so; when do you want it done?"  
"Well, right away," was the reply. "Is it lawful, though, here in the highway?"  
"Oh yes; this is as good a place as any—as safe as the church itself."

A professional infant killer, a woman in England, has been sentenced to be hanged. She strangled babies to order at \$25 per head.

A lady in Hartford has given \$15,000 to build a Sabbath school.

### THE COMING ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

On Thursday, the 10th of this month, an eclipse of the sun will take place, which will be total at Charleston, South Carolina. The observation at this point will be about one-third.

The Government of Maximilian has made a grant of 25,000 acres of good land to an American company hailing from Texas, on condition that an agricultural colony of 1000 is formed on the land within a given time.

The population of Iowa is ascertained to be 749,864, being an increase in two years of 47,000.