

Long Island Farmer

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

STEWART WALSH, Managing Editor; CHARLES WELLS, Publisher and Proprietor

Jamaica, Thursday, Dec. 28, 1871.

New Advertisements This Week.

FARMERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.—Annual meeting. TRACERS WANTED.—School District No. 3, Springfield. LECTURE.—Farmers' Co-Operative Union. SOUTH SIDE R. R. Co.—Shares for Sale. BRANTON AVENUE.—Village of Jamaica.

Travelers Guide.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Train leave Jamaica, New York, at 5.30 and 10.30 a. m., and at 3.00, 4.00, and 5.30 p. m. Leave Hunter's Point, at 9.30 and 11.00 a. m., and at 3.00, 4.30 and 6.00 p. m. Leave Jamaica for New York, at 7.30, 8.30 and 10.05 a. m., and at 2.20 and 4.55 p. m. Leave Jamaica, going East, at 9.30 and 11.30 a. m., and at 3.55, 4.55, and 6.50 p. m. BROOKLYN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Leave Jamaica for East New York, at 7.32, 8.50 and 10.05 a. m., and at 2.20, 4.00 and 4.45 and 6.45 p. m. Leave East New York for Jamaica, at 8.00, 9.00 and 11.00 a. m., and at 3.30, 5.30 and 7.30 p. m. SOUTH SIDE R. R. ROAD. Leave Roosevelt Street and 1st Street Forties, New York, at 8.30 and 10 a. m., and at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Leave Jamaica for New York at 6.14, 7.19, 8.20, 9.05 a. m., and at 2.40 and 4.37 p. m. Leave Jamaica, going East at 9.32, 11.05, a. m. 4.25, 5.54 and 7.24 p. m. JAMAICA AND EAST NEW YORK HORSE RAILROAD. Leave Jamaica for East New York every twenty minutes, from 6.30 a. m. to 8 p. m., and at 9 and 10 p. m. Leave East New York for Jamaica every twenty minutes, from 6.30 a. m. to 8 p. m., and at 9 p. m.

A Wrong Race to Reach a Right Reform. Certain dissatisfied Republicans are combining with sundry Democrats, all under the lead of Mr. George Wilkes, of the Spirit of the Times, for the purpose of compassing the defeat of General Grant's candidacy for re-election. The bitterness of Mr. Wilkes' editorials clearly show that it is not patriotism, but some personal reason, as yet unknown, that prompts this line of action.

Mr. Wilkes announces the plan of attack to be the passing of a constitutional amendment limiting the time during which a man may occupy the presidential chair to one term, thus making Grant ineligible for re-election. We object to this plan for various reasons:

First, Grant who has done so much in peace and war deserves well of the country, not ill. The moral effect of honoring him will be felt by our nation when the present has passed into history. He is the representative soldier of the army of the Republic. It will be well for posterity to know that fidelity to one's country is rewarded, and treason is made odious.

Again, we are living in a time when regard to courtesy is deemed a virtue. Why make this great and good constitutional amendment, merely for the sake of defeating the hero of the war? Let it be made for better reason than that. Let it be made when it can be without flinging insult in the face of the representative of the nation's defenders.

Again, this is not a reform in the way it is presented. The would-be reformers shout for the one term principle as being a bulwark of liberty, but they propose to erect the great safeguard of liberty at a time when it will defeat the will of the people. The enemies of Grant force that the people have already determined for whom they will vote. They force that neither in convention nor at the polls will it be possible to defeat Grant in 1872. Hence these opposing factions attempt strategy in the name of liberty, to contravene the will of the nation. We protest. This is not reform nor justice. Liberty's guns are turned upon herself.

Again, the very reform proposed can be reached in an easier way. If Grant is re-nominated for another term, he becomes then by the nature of things, a one-term President. He cannot hold a third term. We have had one good administration, why not have a second; and a better? Then during his second term the proposed amendment can be passed without opposition. It will not seem invidious. It will not be thrust upon us at so unpropitious time as the present when the nation has disturbance enough in its great efforts to reform itself. It will not stand as a constitutional pillar, having racked the Republic in its erection more than it can counteract in a generation. It will not be a monument strengthened by love. We appeal to the men who make our laws and manage our charters of liberty, to pause. It is grander to do well than much, to be wise than partisan.

Every President from Van Buren to Lincoln has had the second Congress in his term opposed to him. The Speakership in Congress changed hands under Van Buren, Tyler, Folk, Taylor, Pierce and Buchanan. It remained constant under Lincoln, continued Republican in spite of Johnson's defection, and has been in Republican hands under Grant. In all the years from Andrew Jackson to the present time, Lincoln and Grant are the only Presidents who have retained the popular confidence as manifested by the popular vote for Congressmen. The present Administration has a majority of thirty-eight in the Senate and thirty-seven in the House, which is quite enough for all practical purposes. The figures indicate a bright promise for the future.

Every lady who has used J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder, exclaims, "There is nothing like it."

The Reformation of 1871.

One idea above all others will be in the minds of Americans on the dawning of the New Year. 1871 has witnessed a strengthening of the Republic unparalleled since its foundation! Reform has been the watch word. A year ago the nation as citizens and the world as commercial men, looked with awe upon Tammany and Erie laughing at justice, robbing by legal protection and defiantly flaunting their ill-gotten gain in the face of the robbed. We paused and trembled. We thought of the past. The ghosts of ruined nations seemed to hover about waiting to initiate into their ranks the spirit of the dead republic of the nineteenth century. The historian had dipped his pen and was waiting to write the story of this nation. But the executive of the nation gave the key note, "Reform." He said but little and did much. The heart of the nation beat proud as its debt dwindled. The right of property began to reappear. When the great Republican spake, "away with repudiation" and the nation answered back by increasing its majorities men of right mind gained a victory. Then as if to help to educate the nation up to its proper moral standard corruption, demagogery was permitted to take the wildest way. The contrast stood forth, Washington and Albany. The nation needed a mighty illustration. The people cannot as a general rule follow intricate processes in logic but there was no mistaking the arguments of Republicanism and Democracy in 1871. Glad our outlook.—Corrupt Judges are stripped of their power, the rogues have fallen out. The men who were mighty in knavery but yesterday are powerless now. Tweed's scepter is gone and the men he fed laugh at him. Connolly is in prison, neither can he hope for years to come forth, others of these men are being brought to bay. Then Fisk and Gould, by a harlot are brought to shame and hastened to a certain fall. The nation's Congress is in session and through its council chambers rings the cry for reform. The first and great deeds of the session will be to insure equitable administration of duty in all offices. May 1872 follow the march. We are proud Americans to-day. New Years, all hail.

The Civil Service Bill.

Some time since a commission was appointed to consider the question of reform in our Civil Service. This commission reported and the report was promptly sent to Congress with the President's indorsement.

It provides that appointees shall be citizens of good character, good health, and well acquainted with the English language.

All appointees shall be made on a plan which allows if promotions. Every one enters the lowest grades, the higher grades to be filled from the lower. Competitive examinations are to determine who shall be promoted.

The appointment of all persons entering the civil service in accordance with these regulations, excepting persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Postmasters and persons appointed to any position in a foreign country, shall be made for a probationary term of six months, during which the conduct and capacity of such persons shall be tested.

No head of a department, nor any subordinate officer of the Government, shall, as such officers, authorize or permit, or assist in levying any assessment of money for political purposes, under the form of voluntary contributions or otherwise, upon any person employed under his control; nor shall any such person pay any money so assessed.

Any person who, after long and faithful service in a department, shall be incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmities for the efficient discharge of the duties of his position, may be appointed by the head of the department, at his discretion, to a position of less responsibility in the same department.

A successful politician when asked the secret of his success, said that he "made it a rule always to say little and wear well made clothes." We shall at this time say little, but the substance of that little will be that that politician was double-sure a patron of the extensive clothing house of Messrs. Haviland, Combs & Co., No. 2 Bowery.

The "Westbury Sociable" held their second meeting of the season on Thursday evening last, at the residences of the Misses Townsend, near Mineola. A large and stylish company were present, and the affair passed off very pleasantly. Their next meeting is to be held to-day, the 28th inst., at the residence of Mr. Robert Willers, at Bay Side.

If you cannot take a long breath without pain, or are troubled with a dry cough, hoarseness, tickling in the throat, or any other of the ordinary affections of the respiratory organs, do not fail to remember that Hale's Honey of Horsehoard and Tar is a speedy antidote for all of them.

Pike's Toothache Drops cures toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents. Hale's honey of horsehoard and tar.

Pratt's Astral Oil is used in all families where a perfectly safe and reliable article is appreciated. The American Agriculturist says:—"We would not use any other oil, if it cost \$5.00 per gallon."

Do not endanger your lives and property, by burning unsafe oil, when Pratt's Astral Oil may be had at moderate price, and is entirely free from any dangerous qualities. Over 100,000 families, who now use it, can testify to its perfect safety, reliability and purity.

Watch-meeting in the Methodist Church, on Sunday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The Festival of the Holy Spirit of Grace Church, will take place on Sunday evening next, when the Rev. Mr. Littlejohn is expected to be present and address the pupils.

The Presbyterian Church is holding exercises in its rooms, on Saturday, Dec. 23rd, at which the usual services will take place. —Santa Claus may be expected to distribute the nick-knacks.

The scholars connected with the Baptist Sabbath School, this village, will hold their Christmas exercises on Sunday evening, Dec. 24th. The festival was organized on account of the death of the late President's child.

The anniversary of the Christmas tree of the Queen's Episcopal Mission Sunday School, will take place this (Thursday) evening, Dec. 23, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Messrs. Cook and Keimber, are expected to be present. Friends of the Mission are cordially invited.

Mass was held at the Catholic Church Christmas morning. The church was very neatly and handsomely decorated.

Christmas services were held in Grace (Episcopal) church in the morning. The church was very beautifully decorated with evergreens, a beautiful crown placed upon the front surmounted by a cross, and a large cross was placed in the chancel window. The music portions of the service performed by the choir under the direction of the organist, Miss Jennie Aymor, were beautiful, and consisted of the following: Gloria, Mozart's Twelfth Mass; Veni, Sancti Spiritus, Stephens; Jubilate, Thomas; Hymn, Shout the glad tidings; Hallelujah; Mark the Herald Angels Sing. The sermon was preached by Rev. Geo. W. Smith, from Luke 24 ch. 11 and 12: "For since he is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger."

It was very beautiful and impressive discourse. The services concluded with the administration of holy communion.

We looked in on the Christmas eve festivities of the Colored Baptist School, held in Clinton Avenue Church. Cornelius Hendrickson, Superintendent. After some excellent singing an opening prayer by Hon. J. Rider, and a short address by Rev. A. Stewart Walsh, Sign of the Cross and his deer appeared with incense and candles and then out in a grand and imposing manner.

The report came of a good time at East Jamaica Sabbath School Christmas festival, last Saturday afternoon. Addresses were made by Rev. Lewis Lawrence and Rev. Mr. Nichols.

The Sunday School connected with the Grace Church Mission at Richmond Hill, had a festival in the hall at that place, on Tuesday evening last. The weather was not very fine, and the wind might be characterized as shockingly cold, but the hall was crowded with an audience which seemed highly pleased and interested in the exercises. The Sunday school has not been long in operation, but under the direction of Mr. Crane, of Richmond Hill, has progressed largely of late, and is in a flourishing condition. The exercises consisted of singing by the children, assisted by the chorists of the Mission, Miss Biggs accompanying on the piano. The children sang the carols and hymns sweetly, and proved that they had been carefully instructed. Rev. Mr. Crane, now in charge of Grace church at Jamaica, addressed the children in a few well chosen and eloquent words, taking for the subject of his remarks the Christmas decorations of the room, and the mottoes which ornamented the walls. Mr. Lyman, of Richmond Hill, then spoke to the school, on the life of Simeon, as the purest exemplar in the old Testament of a good child. Mr. E. Crane, an agreeable speaker, and has evidently the faculty of interesting children, which is a rare gift. Gifts were then distributed to the children from the large Christmas tree, which stood its branches laden with presents, and glistening with lights, at the upper end of the hall.

A beautiful wax tree, wreathed with wax flowers, the work of the young ladies of the place, was presented in behalf of the school to the Superintendent, Mr. Crane, which was taken down by him in a few fit words. This part of the exercises were closed with prayers by Rev. Mr. Crane, and singing by the school, after which the children and then the school were invited to the spacious room, where a remarkably ample and rich repast was spread for them. We remained until about 10 o'clock, and to taste of the good things, and to hear the humorous and ready speech of Mr. Crane, in answer to the call upon him to come away impressed upon our minds. Although Richmond Hill is a small village, yet there is a great deal of social and a good social spirit, and it is a pleasure to build it up, and to see the progress of its prosperity.

From a beautiful observation of the school, we were reminded of the fact that the children had a festival on Sunday evening, which was a very successful one, and a great deal of good was accomplished.

The festivities Christmas night at the Methodist church this village were very happy. Excellent music was provided by the Sabbath school and Rev. F. C. Hill made an address. There the teachers of the school gathered around the Superintendent J. C. Acker, and presented to him a frame containing a picture of each. The whole gotten up in the excellent manner by Mr. Chas. Conklyn, of this village, who is able to do such work, was an elegant present. Rev. F. C. Hill made the presentation.

The scholars connected with the Sabbath School of the Reformed Church this village, held Christmas festivities on Saturday afternoon last. The Pastor Rev. Mr. Van Slyke being unable to attend, Mr. E. A. Brinckerhoff made a short address to the children on Christmas and the Tree. The children sang well. The tree was brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated with gifts for the scholars, which were distributed by lot to each scholar drawing a number from a box, which corresponded with one on the tree. The scholars will no doubt long remember their Christmas Tree of 1871, and their kind Superintendent, Mr. Wm. Phraner, to whom in a great measure they are indebted for the gifts they received. The school at the same time was the recipient of two beautiful Tablets and illuminated Texts from Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff.

Week of Prayer.

AMERICAN EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE, 38 Bible House, N. Y. City, Dec., 1871. To the Christians of America: BELoved BRETHREN:—The general observance, throughout the Christian world, of the week of special and united prayer, beginning with the first Lord's Day in January, has now been sanctioned by the practice of many years.

The condition of the nations and of the Church at the present time demands more earnest supplication than ever, for the favor of Almighty God.

Centidly anticipating the sympathy and co-operation of all Christians in our land, we submit the following plan, substantially adopted by the various branches of the Evangelical Alliance, for observance during the Week of Prayer in January, 1872, and urge that such measures be taken as will insure a more general participation even than heretofore in these united services.

Sunday January 7.—Sermons: Subject: "The Faith Once Delivered to the Saints,"—the bond of Union among Christians; its defense binding on all.

Monday, January 8.—Thanksgiving:—"For God's "Unspeakable Gift;" for His mercies—personal, relative, and national; for the maintenance and restoration of peace, and preservation from famine and other calamities; for spiritual blessings; for the progress of Christ's Kingdom; and for the usefulness of the Christian ministry.

Tuesday, January 9.—Humiliation:—"For personal and national sins, with acknowledgment of Divine judgment; for weakness of faith, disobedience, and worldliness in the Church, with confession of unfaithfulness.

Wednesday, January 10.—Prayer:—"For families; for the conversion of children; for the increase of piety; for a blessing on the youth at schools, colleges, and universities, and all entering upon commercial or professional duties; and for the sanctification of affliction both to parents and children.

Thursday, January 11.—Prayer:—"For nations, especially those recently visited with calamities; for kings, and all in authority; for the prevalence of peace in the councils of statesmen; for righteousness, harmony, and good will among all classes; for the spread of sound knowledge, and for God's blessing upon special efforts to resist the progress infidelity, superstition, intemperance, and other kinds of immorality.

Friday January 12.—Prayer:—"For the Christian Church and Ministry; for translators of the Holy Scriptures into various tongues; for Societies, Committees and Authors engaged in Christian work.

Saturday January 13.—Prayer:—"for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit; for the increase of Christian love and holy zeal; for the Missionaries at home and abroad; for all Christians exposed to trial and persecution; for the prevalence of religious liberty; for the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world, and the union of all believers in prayer and effort for God's glory.

Sunday January 14.—Sermons:—"Thy Kingdom come, Thy will done in earth as it is in heaven."—Matt. vi. 10.

W. E. DODGE, President. PHILIP SCHAFZ, Secretary.

Trustees Meeting. At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the village of Jamaica on the 21st day of Dec. 1871.

Present the whole Board except the President. WHEREAS, no appeal having been taken from the Trustees Report of assessments in the matter of opening Shelton Avenue, and the time to appeal having expired,

Resolved, That the several assessments for benefit and for benefit over damage as contained in said report be and they are hereby confirmed and levied.

Resolved, That the assessment roll of such special assessments, now submitted, be approved and confirmed; and that the said assessments be collected in conformity thereto.

Resolved, That the period from the present time until including the 15th day of January 1872 be allowed all persons to pay such assessment to the village treasurer without any charge for collecting or receiving the same; and that the Clerk cause notice to that effect to be forthwith published and posted as required by Sec. 19 of Chap 265 Laws 1870. Adjourned. Adopted Dec. 21, 1871. PIERPONT POTTER, Clerk.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, of the village of Jamaica, on the 26th day of Dec., 1871.

Present—John M. Crane, Pres., and a majority of the Board.

WHEREAS, the assessors, having completed the assessment roll for 1871, and having delivered the same to the Clerk, and no appeal therefrom having been made to this Board, and the time to appeal having expired,

Resolved, That the assessment be and the same is hereby confirmed, and that a warrant for the collection of the taxes of 1871, as therein stated, be forthwith issued to the Collector, pursuant to the charter.

Resolved, That the bond of the Collector be in the sum of \$10,000.00. PIERPONT POTTER, Clerk.

Superior's Meeting. Dec. 21st, 1871. The Board met pursuant to the last adjournment.

All present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Resolved, That the County Judge be, and he is hereby empowered to select a Stenographer for each jury term of the County Court.

The Board then proceeded to hear the appeal by the towns of Long Island City and Newtown, from the Town Audits of said towns to the Board of Supervisors of Queens county.

After hearing Mr. Covort against the appeal, and Messrs. Peirce and Stevens in favor of the same.

On motion of Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Graham,

Resolved, To allow the appeal against bills of constables, as well as against the bills of the Justices of the towns of Long Island City and Newtown.

The first Justice's bill called was that of Mr. DeLanty, which on motion of Mr. Graham, was laid upon the table. Amount of bill \$1,735 47

The reason for laying the bill on the table was that in no case did the Justice state the residence of the complainant.

The second was that of John B. Madden, which was laid on the table for the same reason, no residence of any complainant being stated in the bill. This bill amounts to 865 38

The third was that of Myles Burke, late deceased, was laid on the table for the same reason, no residence of any complainant being stated. Amount of said bill 1,338 10

Counsel also contended that the Justices had no jurisdiction since June, 1870, when the Long Island City charter went into effect.

The fourth was a second bill of Myles Burke, deceased, laid on the table for the same reason. Bill amounts to 1,871 24.

Amount of Justice's tables. \$4,708 13. Resolved, That the bills be laid on the table because they are defective, in that they are not made out in accordance with the statute, in such cases made and provided, and further that charges are therein contained for criminal business within the limits of Long Island City.

The Board then proceeded to take up the bills of the Constables.

The first bill was that of Paul Rooney. Resolved, That the bill of Paul Rooney be laid on the table for the reason that it is not made out, or verified in conformity with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Amount of bill 8978 68

The second bill was that of Michael Heart. This bill was laid on the table for the same reason as the last. Amount of bill 854 48

Third, Thomas McGowan, tabled for the same reason. Bill amounts to 1,666 88

Fourth, the bill of Alfred Pettit was laid on the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 898 38

Fifth, second bill of Alfred Pettit, laid on the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 1,415 19

Sixth, bill of John Jenkins, was laid on the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of bill 924 13

Seventh, bill of Owen Slavin, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 1,013 33

Eighth, bill of Thomas Lang, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of said bill 1,387 78

Ninth, Frederick Klosser's bill was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of bill 207 68

Tenth, bill of John Winters, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 775 68

Eleventh, bill of Geo. Hammann was laid on the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 3,445 54

Twelfth, bill of Thomas Phillips, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of bill 684 40

Thirteenth, bill of John Carroll, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of bill 1,600 88

Fourteenth, bill of John O'Neill, was laid on the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 1,138 00

Fifteenth, bill of Wm. Kearney, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of the said bill 1,128 00

Amount of Constable's bills. \$16,113 97

The bill of Francis McKenna a Justice of the Peace, was also laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Bill amounts to 82,325 58

The bill of Thomas Lang, as Dep. Sheriff, was laid upon the table for the same reason as above stated. Amount of bill 946 58

Amount of Justice's bill brought forward 4,708 13

Francis McKenna, as above 2,325 58

Amount of Justice's bills 86,933 71

Amount of Constable's bill 15,113 97

Deputy Sheriff's bill 946 58

Total of bills tabled 88,294 17

Resolved, That when the Board adjourns it shall be to Tuesday, Dec. 26th, 1871, that the several officers may have an opportunity to amend their bills in compliance with the statute.

Resolved, That the order of bills shall be the same on Tuesday next as to-day. Minutes read and approved. Adjourned to Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1871, at ten o'clock A. M. PIERPONT POTTER, Clerk.

To County Comptroller. The leader of the faithful in Hays, is O'Brien, 105 Fulton, opposite Henry street.