The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

At an adjourned meeting of the Newspaper Publishers of Frederick City, held on Monday, the 7th of December, 1868, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1869, the subscriptions for our respective Newspapers must be paid CASH, or within three months of the commencement of the subscriber's year, otherwise Fifty Cents additional will be charged—that whenever practicable the CASH will be demanded for all Job Work and Advertising—that no work will be undertaken unless for substantial and responsible persons, and that the CASH in advance will be required in every case from strangers and those whose disposition and ability to pay for work is not well known.

KEEFER, SMITH & CO., Of *The Examiner*.
G. W. Z. BLACK, Of *The Republican*.
CHARLES COLE, Of *The Maryland Union*.
J. W. BAUGHMAN, Of *The Citizen*.

THE NEW YEAR.

With this day closes the year 1869, with all its griefs and joys. To-morrow will commence the year 1870, which, in due time will, also, like the last, be numbered with those beyond the flood. The successive years, in our experience, have borne so near a resemblance that each may be considered the reproduction of its predecessor. The seasons of the year come to the shipen alike, and the men who [illegible] their allotted time, in the [illegible] companies years from the creation of [illegible] fined for issuing changed as little in their [illegible] the amount of fr[illegible]ure as the seasons. We do [illegible] per mo[illegible] usually mourn over the, so called, [illegible] *death* of the old, or rejoice at the birth of the new year. We experience no peculiar emotion, save that as the beginning of a NEW YEAR admonishes us of the flight of time, we are reminded of the solemn fact, that we, and all our friends, have fewer years to live and are approaching nearer to the grave.

These thoughts are rather sad than cheerful. As the *death of the old year* reminds us that we too must die, the thought suggests the necessity for preparation for death; and one essential element in a preparation for death, is the forgiving of injuries and reconciliation with enemies—or with those from whom we have been estranged. Hence it is well to commence the New Year, in a christian point of view, as well as for our earthly happiness, in a spirit of "good will," and friendly communication, if possible, with all men. Courtesies, hospitalities, and interchange of visits and kindly greetings are, therefore, at this season, eminently proper, and should distinguish, in an especial manner, the first day of the New Year. The beginning of the New Year should remind us, also, of other, perhaps, more serious duties and obligations, which as good citizens and as christian men, we are bound to observe and discharge; and to these we desire briefly, but in an especial manner, to direct the attention of our readers.—If many have been living beyond their means let them be certain to economise, and in the future not exceed, in their expenditures, their ability to pay; for, on the final judgment day, no man will be held guiltless who has rashly contracted debts which he can never pay, or still worse, who has assumed obligations which he never intended to discharge.—And in this connection we must say, that we tremble with apprehension for many whose names are recorded on the books of the CITIZEN office. It is not only for highway robbery, or counterfeiting money; for breaking into and robbing banks, and for the various other more open, daring criminal ways of possessing one's self of other men's property, that an account will have to be furnished at the end of our lives—we hands. [illegible] more New Years, but these eternity before us—but for *every farthing justly due our creditors when our last hour comes.*—Let the beginning of the New Year, then, demand our attention in the higher duties to each other as honest and honorable debtors, and as christian men who know of our responsibilities in the world to come. Let the hired man, working by the day or the month, receive his wages! He wants what is due him to purchase the necessaries of life, it may be to pay small bills to those who have given him credit. Let the mechanic receive his dues, for he is in need of what he has earned; so of the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, the professional man, those who depend on the interest on their investments; *and the printer*—often the most needy of any;—all, all should receive what they are entitled to in law and in equity. It is with most men as it is with us. There are few honest, prudent men, we mean in their expenditures, who could not pay all they owe if they could collect all that is justly due them. Provided with a view to this paying and receiving pay, the month of January is, above all months in the year, looked to as the time for closing up accounts, and discharging old debts.

Now of the fifteen hundred or more persons who stand as debtors on our books, owing from $1 up to $20 say, there is not one that we can assert is dishonest, but there are many we must think who have been negligent in discharging their honest indebtedness to us.

We *want*, and we have a *just right* to expect every dollar that is due us. If those indebted to us will come forward promptly, now, at the beginning of this New Year, and pay us what they owe us, *then we can go forward* with a glad heart, to all our creditors and discharge our obligations, and thus the money will be kept moving, and it might be that in the month five thousand dollars passing from one to another, would pay off an aggregate of debts amounting to *one hundred thousand dollars!* We salute our friends with the compliments of the season, and wish them a prosperous and happy New Year: And we respectfully suggest, that if all who are indebted to this office will come up in a generous spirit—cheerfully, not grudgingly—and pay what they owe, the editor of the CITIZEN will esteem THIS the happiest year of his life.

Death of George L. L. Davis

It is with sincere regret that we announce the decease of George Lynn Lachlan Davis, which took place at Baltimore, on the 24th inst.

His health had been impaired for some time; but it was not until within three weeks of its fatal termination that the serious nature of his malady was realized. His illness was painful, but borne throughout with a manly fortitude and freedom from complaint, that may be said to have been characteristic.

The deceased was a native of Frederick county, but removed in early life to Baltimore city to engage in the practice of the law; for success in which, a mind highly logical and acute, a liberal collegiate education and a thorough course of legal study eminently fitted him. But a strong taste for literature, especially in the department of historical research, weaned him from the active duties of his profession, and he became conspicuous chiefly in the former connection. He especially devoted himself to the study and elucidation of the Colonial History of the State, and contributed various papers of interest and value to the Maryland Historical Society and the press on this subject. His chief production, however, was a published work entitled "The Day-Star of American Freedom," devoted to the history of Toleration in Maryland, with a sketch of the life and manners of the men concerned in its establishment, and of the settlement of the Chesapeake and its tributaries; a book, confessedly, of real historical value and much scholarly merit.

By invitation of the late Constitutional Convention, he addressed that body upon the propriety of providing for the classification and preservation in permanent form of the early archives of the State—a subject in which he took a profound interest; and in deference, mainly, to his suggestions, a provision was inserted into the New Constitution devolving this duty upon the Commissioner of the Land Office. To this Office, by a general sense of appropriateness, on the adoption of the Constitution, Mr. Davis was appointed, and continued its incumbent until his decease. It is to be regretted that this important and long-neglected duty of properly rescuing and giving to the world the proud annals of our Provincial period, has lost the services of one so qualified for the task, and to whom it would have been so congenial.

In personal qualities, Mr. Davis was distinguished for his high sense of personal honor, his inflexible devotion to principle, the constancy and warmth of his friendships, his courteous and cultivated manners. Cherishing as the true fount of inspiration, the chivalry, courtliness and catholic spirit of the founders of our State, his tone was rather high, his temper too sensitive, as tried by the standard of this utilitarian, not to say degenerate, period; but we know of no model superior to that of which Mr. Davis formed an example—"the true Maryland gentleman."

His remains were brought to this city for interment; and his funeral, which took place on Sunday last from the residence of his nephew, John Ritchie, Esq., was attended by an appreciative and sorrowing concourse of friends and citizens.

Death of an Ex-Secretary of War.

Edward M. Stanton, the cruel and despotic Secretary of War during the greater part of Lincoln's administration, died at his residence in Washington city, on Friday last, in the 54th year of his age. By way of endorsement of his manifold infamies, President Grant had nominated this man for the Supreme Court bench, and the radical members of the Senate immediately confirmed the action of his Excellency; but, the murderer of the Andersonville prisoners and of Mrs. Surratt, and the poor fellow Wirz, passed into the hands of *his* Judge before the commission as a Judge of the Supreme Court of the, so called, United States, reached him. Preston R. King tied a stone to his neck and drowned himself in East River; Lane came to an untimely end; and now Stanton, at the moment that new honors were about to be conferred—a position where it was well understood he would persevere in showing his contempt for the constitution of his country, and his adhesion to the principles of despotism—has been summoned to his final account. He is in the hands of a just Judge, who will deal with him according to his works. If he expects no more mercy than he showed to his victims of his despotism, his prison will be more uncomfortable and enduring, than the Bastiles in which so many American citizens suffered cruel wrongs and privations at his hand, on the pretense of punishing treason!

Some of the radical journals pretend that Stanton's death *has cast a gloom* over the whole country. This is the sheerest clap-trap of "loyalty." The deceased was certainly held in detestation by a majority of the American people, while very few, if any, of his own faction had any tears to shed when they heard of his decease. It will be the same when Joe Holt, Bingham, and other radical monsters go to receive the reward of their crimes against liberty and justice. Impartial history will one day do them all ample justice before future generations in this world.

UTILIZING OLD LEATHER.—Old shoes may be utilized by cutting them into small pieces, and soaking for a few days in chloride of sulphur, which renders the leather very hard and brittle. The leather is then removed, washed with water, dried, and ground to powder; next mixed with shellac or other resin, glue, &c., and pressed into moulds and formed into combs, knife handles, and other articles for which a firm horn-like substance is required. It may be a question whether an equally good material cannot be supplied by other means; but the practice in question, we are assured, has actually been in use in Paris for some time.

Only about 1,000 fighting men of the Apache Indians are left. Gen. Ord says the race is fast dying out.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.—The following will be the time for the departure of the Passenger Trains from this station, viz:

EASTWARDLY,

Winchester Accom'n for Balt. at	7.15 A.M.
Fast Line will leave for Balt. at	8.15 A.M.
Mail Train for Baltimore at	2.00 P.M.
Express Train leaves for Balt. at	6.00 P.M.

WESTWARDLY,

Mail Train leave for Wheeling at	11.00 A.M.
Fast Line leave for Wheeling at	7.15 P.M.
Winchester Accom'n Train leave for Winchester at	6.00 P.M.

PATENT.—A patent has been granted to Mr. Ephraim Myers, of Creagerstown district, for a Harvest Dropper.

HEAVY HOGS.—On the first of this month Mr. Ezra M. Thomas, of Jefferson district, killed 12 hogs of the Chester breed that weighed on an average 337 lbs.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—Our representative in Congress, the Hon. Patrick Hamill will please accept our thanks for various important public documents sent us from time to time, and not heretofore acknowledged.

RECEPTION ON CHRISTMAS DAY.—His Honor, Mayor Ebert kept the string of his latch on the out side, and a warm welcome for his friends inside, on Christmas day. Large numbers called to wish him a merry Christmas, and partake of his bountiful hospitalities.

EDWARD B. MCPHERSON, a native and former resident of this county but for many years past a resident of Missouri, died at his residence in Boonsville in that State on Monday of last week. He was at the time of his death receiver of the United States land office.

A CURIOSITY.—The curiosity spoken of a few weeks ago by the Valley Register of an apple growing within an apple is surpassed, if possible, by the statement of Mr. Ezra M. Thomas, of Jefferson district, who informs us that he killed a goose recently, and upon opening the gizzard found within it another gizzard perfectly formed.

RECAPTURED.—Andrew Morris confined under sentence of Frederick County Court for picking the pocket of Mr. Culler at the Cattle Show last fall a year, broke jail on Tuesday last, but was promptly recaptured about a mile from town and re-established in his old quarters. Sheriff Bartgis will keep both eyes on Mr. Morris for the balance of his term of imprisonment.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.—The carrier boys of the Citizen will pay their customary visit to our city patrons, and present them with their compliments of the season, in poetry, on New Year's day. We bespeak for them a generous reception. They have faithfully and cheerfully performed their task in calm and storm throughout all the seasons of the year, and now indulge the hope that very few of those they have so constantly served will refuse them a *half* or *quarter* on NEW YEAR'S DAY.

MAD DOG.—About ten days ago a dog belonging to Mr. Henry M. Keafauver, residing a few miles South of this place, was attacked with hydrophobia, and leaving home, bit some twenty or more dogs in the neighborhood before he was killed. The owners of many of the dogs bitten by him, killed their animals, but others we understand, refuse to follow this example. For the greater safety of the community we would advise the killing of every dog along the course travelled by the mad cur.—*Valley Reg.*

SALES TO COME OFF.—Attention is directed to the following sales advertised to take place previous to our next issue:

To-morrow, Saturday, the 1st day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m., Jacob Eichelberger and John [illegible], and Southerton [illegible], trustees, will offer at public sale at the City Hotel, a house and lot in West Patrick st., now in the occupancy of R. G. McPherson.

Same day, at 1 o'clock p. m., Reuben Saylor, trustee, will offer at public sale, on the premises, one undivided half interest in the farm known as the Crumpacker farm, situated near Union Bridge, Carroll county, containing 130 acres, well improved.

PEABODY LYCEUM.—This is the name of a literary association recently organized in this city. Its membership, composed of young gentlemen of the Bar, physicians, school teachers, young merchants and others, embraces a very considerable amount of talent and literary culture. The exercises are of a most interesting and instructive character, consisting of criticisms, essays, recitations, original declamations, and debates. There ought to be more than one such association in this city. It would be a thousand times better for every young man to be a member of this or some other similar institution, and give *at least one night* in the week to mental improvement, than to spend the whole year in idleness, and loafing, here there and everywhere. Every young lady in town should ask her gentleman visitor whether or not he belongs to the Peabody Lyceum, or any other similar institution, and if he answers no, she may take it for granted he is destitute of ambition, and will never make *his* mark on the scroll of fame. We gave the names of the officers of the society last week.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Forty-Ninth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society of Frederick county will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, of this city, on Sunday evening, January 2nd, 1870, at 6½ o'clock, p. m. Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., will deliver the annual address. A collection in aid of the society will be taken up, and the ballots for directors for the ensuing year deposited. Upon each ticket for directors will be printed "for or against the amendment." The 8th article of the constitution of the society requires the annual meeting to be held on the first Sabbath of January. The board of directors think the interests of the society would be advanced if the article be changed to read, "during the month of January," which can only be done by a majority of members voting in the affirmative at an annual meeting. Members will, therefore, come prepared to vote for or against the proposed change.

FEBRUARY TERM OF COURT.—The following list of Jurors has been drawn for the February Term of Court which commences on the third Monday and 21st day of February, 1870:

Grand Jurors.—R. Emory Simmons, Hanson T. Clemson, Martin N. Rohrback, Isaac Davis, Henry J. Krise, Charles Cole, Jacob Culler, John W. Brengle, Sanford Harbaugh, Roderick D. Hobbs, Elias Blickenstaff, John A. Baker, Solomon V. Blessing, Philip Culler, Steven R. Bowlus, Thos. G. Maynard, George Koogle, David Barkman, Andrew Kessler, Jacob Harshman, Frederick White, William S. Bennet, Henry B. Fessler.

Petit Jurors.—John F. D. Shaeffer, Jacob M. Miller, Ephraim Fry, James T. Day, Milton E. Smith, Allen G. Quynn, Z. James Gittinger, John E. Sifford, John Reifsnider, Worthing R. Johnson, George J. Poffinberger, Aaron Baker, Elias Zimmerman, John J. Jamison, David E. Charlton, John C. Hagan, Michael Bromett, Daniel Root, of R., George H. Clem, Thomas W. Harn, George M. Smith, John C. Duvall, Benjamin M. Rhoderick, Perry J. Lewy, John Stem.

FARM SOLD.—Mr. David Jones sold, some ten days ago his farm, of 207 acres, adjoining Buckeystown, to Mr. McKinney for the handsome sum of $27,000.

DIVIDEND.—The president and directors of the Frederick-Town Savings Institution, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the earnings of said bank for the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 8th of January.

TRINITY CHAPEL.—The exercises of the last Quarterly Meeting for this Conference year, will be commenced in Trinity Chapel, next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Dr. Register may be expected to preach on this occasion, as also on Sabbath morning next. As these discourses of Dr. Regester will be his last sermons in Frederick, as Presiding Elder, the public are earnestly and affectionately invited to attend these closing services of Saturday evening and Sabbath morning next.

As the Days Begin to Lengthen the Cold Begins to Strengthen.

So says "Poor Richard" (Old Ben Franklin) in one of his almanacs. The days are now lengthening, and have been since the 21st instant, the shortest day in the year, as the following table will show:—

Date.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Length of days.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
December 21	7 21	4 35	9 14
December 22	7 21	4 36	9 15
December 23	7 22	4 37	9 15
December 24	7 22	4 37	9 15
December 25	7 23	4 38	9 15
December 26	7 23	4 39	9 16
December 27	7 23	4 39	9 16
December 28	7 23	4 40	9 17
December 29	7 23	4 40	9 17
December 30	7 24	4 41	9 17
December 31	7 24	4 42	9 18
January 1	7 25	4 43	9 18
January 2	7 25	4 44	9 19
January 3	7 25	4 45	9 20
January 4	7 25	4 46	9 21
January 5	7 25	4 47	9 22
January 6	7 25	4 48	9 23
January 7	7 25	4 49	9 24
January 8	7 25	4 50	9 26

It will be observed in looking over this table, that, while from the 21st of December to the 7th of January we gain fifteen minutes in the afternoon, we lose four minutes in the morning, so that the actual lengthening of the day is only eleven minutes. Again on December 12, the sun went down to us of this city at 4:32, giving us the shortest afternoon in the year; but on the same day the sun rose at 7:15, or six minutes earlier than on the 21st. How is it that from noon, supposed to be the exact middle of the day, we have first for several weeks, as the shortest day is coming on, the forenoon, and then, from the shortest day, the afternoon longer than the forenoon?

While rolling its annual circuit round the sun of six hundred millions of miles the earth has not its axis or its poles placed at right angles with the line it pursues, but in an oblique or slanting direction; first, beginning with the year, careening so as to present the northern hemisphere more directly to the sun, for half the year, and then careening back so as to give the other half of the year to the southern hemisphere. Thus, when it is midwinter in New York it is midsummer in the same degree of latitude south of the equator, and *vice versa;* and as for the month or so of irregularities between the forenoons and afternoons, at the turning point of the earth from north to south, or from south to north, in its daily revolutions at these times, we may compare the earth to a ship in tacking about. It takes a little time in making the tack before the ship gets under full sail again; and so it is with the earth in recovering the equilibium on her axeltree. By the 8th of January, having made the turn, or rather the lift, which is to bring her northern hemisphere back again to the sun, she will be all right again, and our days will go on lengthening, morning and evening the same, till the summer is again upon us.

But how is it that as

The days begin to lengthen,
The cold begins to strengthen?

For the simple reason that (excepting in the event of an early and general cold snap) the heat absorbed by the earth through the summer does not with us here wholly pass off till about Christmas or new Year. Then, however, the heat imparted to the earth through the summer being all gone, "as the days begin to lengthen," we find that the "cold begins to strengthen." Jack Frost, having at length thoroughly chilled the ground, and having covered all the great mountain ranges and most of the land with snow again, and frozen over the lakes and rivers above the immediate influence of the sea, the air is also chilled and winter reigns once more. A broadly extended "cold snap," followed by a deep snow, over a wide range early in the season, almost invariably brings us a hard winter, with a long succession of heavy frosts and snows. On the other hand, if we have no heavy snow that sticks till about the middle of January, the chances are that the winter will pass away without much sleighing or skating; for then the sun, with the reduced area of snowfields to operate against him, is apt to gain the mastery over Old Boreas. As the winds from a snow covered range of mountains are always cold, so are they in proportion chilled in passing over a snow covered continent, talk as you may of the latent heat of snow. Hence the terrible freeze which comes to us with a regular nor'wester over an unbroken field of snow from the Rocky Mountains.—Hence, too, looking to the interests of this crowded metropolis, where a deep snow is a dreadful nuisance and a hard winter a serious misfortune, we shall not complain, our late snow having disappeared, if the general hope of a comparatively soft and pleasant winter is realized.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE DARK SIDE OF CHRISTMAS.—In New York three individuals celebrated Christmas by drinking themselves to death. Mr. William Griffiths came home at noon, found his wife lying upon the floor, and the Christmas meal unprepared. He was so grieved at this unwifely negligence that he kicked Mrs. Griffiths in the back, and sought his dinner with a friend. The next morning the woman was found dead, with marks of violence on her person. Griffiths was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mr. Patrick Clark, bookkeeper, also went on a spree with two boon companions, and died on his way home at night. John Gittens, who went the rounds with the deceased, was arrested on suspicion of having accelerated his death. The third case was that of James Wilson, who went home drunk on Christmas night. He was discovered on Sunday morning lying dead beside his wife, who was herself too intoxicated to enter into explanations.

A STRANGE ANNOUNCEMENT.—Following close upon the announcement that Cole, who murdered Hiscock, had been provided with a place in the New York postoffice, comes this one:

"Miss Harris, who shot Burroughs in Washinglon, has been discharged from the insane asylum, and now holds a position in the Philadelphia postoffice."

How long is this thing to go on? Sickles a man who murdered his wife's paramour, representing the government at Madrid; Cole, who killed his wife's seducer, in the New York postoffice, and Miss Harris, who shot her seducer, safely provided for in the Philadelphia office. Is not the goverment paying a high price on crime.

LETTER FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25th

Christmas day! What bright memories are called up from among the ruins of the past, as we glance back upon the successive years. Ruin! yes, there are a few more firms numbered among the things that were. As predicted in my last, business in the "metropolis of the West," has somewhat revived during the past week, but still not enough to compensate for the dullness of the past month; and I very much fear that merchants will be compelled to await the opening of the spring trade ere they can make amends for recent losses. We must, however, allow the future to decide for itself.

In commercial circles there has been but little doing, owing to the general desire to "take a little rest" before beginning a new year. Breadstuffs ruled firm, but the transactions were few. A general dullness seems to have pervaded all circles, but with the rising of the sun to-day a sudden change came o'er the scence and we find life and bustle reign supreme, not in business, but upon the avenues and streets which are occupied by residences alone.

Finances continue much the same, that is, almost as tight, close and stringent as it is possible to be. The great cause has been the drain of currency to the interior. The great hog market has just fairly opened and the money has been all going out, with a very light supply coming in. And so the drainage goes on; but I fear if it continues so, much longer, there will be great "weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth." But we may expect soon to be relieved from the pressure, that is, as soon as the produce begins to move Eastward, which is generally about the first of the year.

Of course, society has been upon the *qui vive* for a long time, awaiting with almost breathless impatience the approach of the Holidays, but now that they have at last arrived we all look back in wonder at what we were waiting for. Time still moves past on silent wings and we hardly notice his presence until he is gone, and then only to mourn the portion misspent. The great event of the week, if not of the season, has been the French Ball, given in honor of the vice-consul and wife. It certainly was a grand affair, and diamonds, silks and satins ruled the hour. To attempt to enumerate the beautiful faces, dresses and ornaments that were present would require more space than I can spare, so I must leave them to the imagination of the reader.

There has been no lack of amusements. What with the Parepa Rosa Grand English Opera, at the Opera House, and Maggie Mitchell at McVicker's, we have had sufficiently strong inducements to bring forth many from their firesides, even though the weather has been rather disagreeable for night traveling. Of course Maggie has been making everybody laugh at "Fanchon," cry at "The Pearl of Savoy," and do both at the "Little Barefoot." Her name stands high, as an actress, and she wears many laurels won by histrionic fame. The Parepa Rosa troupe have been doing well, but I think the people have had enough opera for one season. Aiken's Museum has still kept the sensational upon the boards, and the "Burnt Corkists" are at their old trade at Dearborn Theatre.

There is one thing, however, of which Chicago is very proud, and which I have heretofore very nearly forgotten; that is Real Estate. This is the "Garden City's" great boast, and well it may be; for I suppose the real estate transactions in this city are larger than any other in the Union. There is, however, much gambling done in this, as in other branches of business, which will admit of this agreeable (?) pastime. Like the doings of Wall street, (New York,) there is much put upon paper that never changes hands, so that what appears to be an enormous business, ultimately dwindles down to a few small transactions. The city is rapidly spreading out, and many, new additions are being constantly made to its limits, but building upon the outskirts is going on slowly now.

The weather has somewhat improved, and to-day the sleigh bells jingle merrily as bright eyes and smiling faces whirl past with a laughing shout of "A Merry Christmas to all."

OMEGA.

A NOVEL claim of women's right has been made in Sacramento, California. There is a city ordinance forbidding the employment of women and girls as waiters in saloons after midnight. The saloon-keepers boldly claim the protection of the fourteenth constitutional amendment, which says "no State shall make or inforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States," nor shall any State "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws." What next?

During the delivery of Miss Olive Logan's lecture on "Girls," in Buffalo, the other evening, the fair lecturer, in her confidential talk with "pretty girls," said: "Shall I tell you how I feel? Well, I tell you, I never saw a pretty girl in all my life, one upon whose cheeks the roses were blooming, but that I wanted to fold her in my arms and kiss her." A person of the male persuasion, who had not seen more than twenty-five summers, forgetful of the dignity of the occasion, gave evidence of a fellow-feeling, by, in quite a loud voice exclaiming, "I feel just so too."

MISSISSIPPI RECONSTRUCTION.—Gen. Ames has ordered the Legislature of Mississippi to convene on January 11. The following persons, elected at the late election are appointed provisional officers until their installation: James L. Alcorn, Governor; James Lynch, colored, Secretary of State; Henry Musgrove, State Auditor; Joshua S. Morris, Attorney General. About one-fifth of the Legislature elected are conservatives.

A citizen of Eden, Vt., who now resides in Minesota, has written home lately, saying: "I have raised this year nine thousand bushels of wheat and two thousand bushels of oats, and had to go back on my stock to pay expenses and taxes. While we are in prosperity and abundance of grain we are in the midst of poverty, as wheat has little more than paid for the harvesting. No. 1 wheat is only fifty-five cents per bushel, and during the fall, the average price has only been sixty-five cents."

Chicken Cholera Can Be Cured!

Heard's GREAT WESTERN REMEDY will most positively cure that decimating disease, CHOLERA, in Chickens and Turkeys. It has been tried with wonderful success and never failed. Farmers and poultry fanciers should try it. PRICE—50 cents per bottle. Sold by E. West, No. 36 N. Market street, Frederick; Williams & Lawson, Pt. Rocks; and at No. 6 Court St., Frederick.

While a bar of iron one inch in diameter will sustain twenty-eight tons, and a bar of steel of the same size will sustain fifty tons, a bar of spider's silk of the same dimensions will sustain seventy-four tons. This is based upon a calculation that a fibre of silk one four-thousandth of an inch in diameter will sustain 60z. [illegible]

A New Religious Sect.

The Albany Knickerbocker gives an account of a new religious sect which has just been organized near that city, which bids fair to outrival the Shakers in the way of attractions during the coming season. This party is composed of men and women; but instead of their being a dividing line, they mingle together in a love feast sort of style. Music is their hobby, and through its influence they all expect to be saved. The members are principally musicians of some sort, and those who are not, blow upon horns to the full extent and powers of their lungs, in the hope that the noise, if not the sweetness of the tones will secure their salvation. The members of the new society are now engaged in practice for the summer of 1870. A friend of ours, who was present at a late rehearsal, says it was terrible; the beating of bass drums, blowing of horns, trombones, flutes, pipes, &c., knocking the great peace jubilee into a cocked hat. It was fearful. There was no harmony or order, but all banged and blowed away on his own hook. One person is selected as chief. He is the favored one of the order, dressed like the apostles of old, who is elevated upon a platform, and, instead of using a wand as leaders of orchestras usually do, he swung a huge mallet, which came down with great force upon some arrangement that vibrated far and near like the echo of a huge bell or heavy piece of ordnance. The whole arrangement resembles a great burlesque, but the Knickerbocker informant says he never saw a more earnest collection of devotees, or met with a more friendly set of people.

LOW PRICE OF WHEAT.—The low rates of at which wheat now rules at the West may be seen from the following list of prices paid for it at different points in Iowa:

Davenport 65 cents, Dubuque 50, Clinton 55, Des Moines 35, Keokuk 65, Cedar Rapids 40, New Hampton 58, Mason City 55, Charles City 55, Strawbery Point 50, Bellevue 60, Independence 30, Cedar Falls 45, Eldorado 40, Monticello 40, Anamosa 46, Elkader 60, Waverley 55, Marion 45, Manchester 55, Nashua 50, Iowa Falls 60, Waterloo, 45, Lyons 50, McGregor 65, Stabuia 60, Steamboat Rook 55, Oskaloosa 50, Fort Dodge 50.

The average of the prices is nearly 50 per cent. less than wheat commanded in gold times before the war. Let the industrious and economical New Englander or New York farmer examine these figures before he decides to emigrate to the "Great West." If he is not careful he will find, when too late, that he is a little too far West. Compare the above with the market reports in this paper, and we think any man of ordinary intelligence can see at a glance that more money is to be made by farming in Virginia than in Iowa. We say nothing of the superiority our climate to that of the North or West—it is acknowledged by all.—*Virginia Advertiser.*

DONN PIATT alluding to the Presidential mansion says: To come down to a smaller matter, I am told for I have not seen it, not daring to venture in the presence of the august custodian of the card-rack and keeper of the ante-chamber, lest I be siezed and incarcerated in the coal hole for my lack of respect for the high officials. I am told that the domestics of the Executive mansion have been put in livery. What this livery is I am not informed but it has "transpired" that swallow tails abound. I suppose there is a bomb shell worked on each tail, and a grape vine up the back. What ever it may be, it is unmistakable livery. It is significant. As labor goes down under the present system of oppression and degredation, the marks appear. As we help the negro out of slavery, the white laborer puts on the badge of servitude.

When His Excellency was hauling wood in Illinois, he would have resisted to the death any attempt to put the costume of a slave upon his shoulders. But now all is changed. Our Republican simplicity disappears under the slough of corruption, that rots and smells, and stinks about the foundations of our Capital.

GEN. MORGAN, a leading member of the Georgia Legislature has published a rejoinder to the congressman TIFT's letter in which he says: "The present Legislature never will reseat the negroes, nor will it pass the Fifteenth Amendment. These are settled facts. For myself, I have been a submissionist as long as I intend to be, and gone as far as I intend to go to gratify the unhallowed will and domineering spirit of a corrupt Congress." These sentiments have been endorsed by every Democratic paper in Georgia, They have the ring of the true metal.

POPULATION OF OHIO.—The number of pupils attending the public schools in Ohio is reported to amount to 1,028,675. The ratio of the school population to the entire population of Ohio has been placed at 36 per cent., but a careful analysis of the statistics of the State, it is asserted, will show that the population of Ohio will now reach 3,120,000.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

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 household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected.—Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking.* Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburgh, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in *Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.* The *Bitters* are sold in every city, town and villiage, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

TO SAVE

You the trouble of sending for them, I will sell you *genuine*

AMERICAN WATCHES

as low as any house in

NEW YORK

offers to send them, C. O. D.

CHAS. H. O. FOX,

NO. 6,

West Patrick St., opposite Frederick Co National Bank.

☞Any other Watches, gold or silver, or any other goods in my line I guarantee to sell at lowest

Petitions are circulating in Indiana for signatures, praying Congress to refuse to admit a Southern State or Western Territory unless the Constitution prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Marriages.

On the 21st inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Hill, JOSEPH R. MARTIN to Miss SUSAN E. STONE, both of this county.

On the 22d inst., at Central Hotel, by the same, WM. DANGHART to Miss KATE V. BARKMAN, both of Jonsboro'.

On the 16th inst., at Frizzelsburg, by Rev. John W. Hedge, WM. H. H. WILSON to CARRIE V. SMITH, both of Frederick county, Md.

On the 20th inst., at the United Bretheren Parsonage, in Georgetown, Frederick Co., Md., by Rev. J. W. Kyle, GEORGE M. DERN, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss AMANDA E. ROUTZAHN, of this county.

On the 23rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Middletown, by Rev. P. A. Rupley, JOHN C. COURTZ to Miss LUCINDA E. M. SMITH, daughter of Ezra Smith, all of Middletown Valley.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. Wm. H. Jordon, CARLTON J. REMSBERG to Miss SARAH E. HANENSTEIN, all of Ohio Township, Bureau county, Illinois.

On the 22d inst., at the Second Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Edwards, CHRISTIAN GETZENNER, of this city, to Miss EMMA BOSLER, of the former city.

On the 22nd inst., at Bethel Chapel, by Rev. John A. Williams, GEO. M. SMITH, of this county, to SALLIE ZIGOFFER, of Baltimore, daughter of the Dr. WM. Zollicoffer.

On the 23rd inst., at the bride's residence, near Creagerstown, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. LEVI FESSER to Mrs. SUSAN EYLER, both of this county.

On the evening of the 26th inst., by the Rev. J. Kauntner, ALONZO CON to Miss GEORGIETTA HARSISON, both of this city.

Deaths.

Near Centerville, Indiana, on the 23rd inst., of typhoid fever, Charles, eldest son of Wm. T. Gittings, of this county, aged 21 years, 7 months and 17 days.

On the 20th inst., about 3 miles Northwest of this city, JOHN P. DEVILBISS, aged 34 years, 1 month and 20 days.

"None knew him but to love, none named him but to praise."

Near Mechanicstown, on the 13th instant, JOHN CONWAY, aged 44 years.

On the 21st inst., in this city, [illegible] YEAKLE, aged 47 years, 9 months and [illegible] days.

On the 24th inst., in Baltimore, GEORGE LYNN LACHLAN DAVIS, formerly of this city, in the 57th year of his age.

On Sunday, the 19th inst., near this city, ALICE, second daughter of John and Alice Cassin, aged 4 years, 8 months and [illegible] days.

On the 26th inst., at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Jacob Walker, near this city, MARY A. WALKER, aged about 19 years.

Deceased was a consistent member of the Reformed Church. Her remains were interred in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, followed thither by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$10 00
Extra....do....do	10 00
Super....do....do	10 00
Rye....do....do	10 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 00
Red....do....do	1 00
Rye....do....do	0 80
Yellow Corn	0 85
White Corn	0 85
Oats per bushel	0 45
Clover Seed....do	11 00
Plaster per ton	10 00
Whisky per gallon	1 75

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$4 50
City Mills....do	5 25
Rye Flour	5 50
Corn Meal	4 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 10
Red....do....do	1 15
White Corn....do	0 87
Yellow....do....do	0 83
Oats....do....do	0 56
Rye....do....do	1 10
Whisky per gallon in barrels	1 22

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the late firm of Nathan H. Clary & Brother, are hereby notified to come forward and discharge their liabilities by the 1st day of February, 1870, otherwise their accounts will be collected according to law.

THORNTON POOLE, Trustee.
dec31 4t pd

Attention Juniors.

THE members of the Junior Fire Company are hereby requested to attend the Annual Meeting of the Company, at Junior Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, January 1, 1870, at 6 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present as the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

By order, GEO. W. CRAMER, Secretary.
dec31 1t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned as Trustee of Wm. W. Coran, an insolvent petitioner, will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday, January 22nd, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Groff Hotel, the following personal property, to-wit:

TWO GRAY HORSES,

2 Spring Wagons, 1 Cart, 1 Plow, two sets Breechbands.

TERMS—Cash. F. J. NELSON, Trustee.
dec31

Dividend.

**Frederick