Citizen.

An Old ... k City, Md.

A ... DAY, JANUARY 14, 1870.

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*.

APOLOGY.—Owing to the absence of the editor this week, our readers will please make due allowance for the scarcity of editorial.

GOV. BOWIE'S MESSAGE.

The first annual message of his Excellency, Gov. Bowie, was sent to the General Assembly on Thursday, the 6th inst., and read before the two Houses. The unusual length of the message precludes the possibility of its publication, entire, in one issue of our paper. The Governor presents his views on a number of topics of general or local interest, some of which he discusses at considerable length. The financial condition of the State; education; immigration; oyster and other fisheries; pisciculture; agriculture; mineral and mechanical productions; the Maryland Penitentiary; the militia; the State Library; State records; live stock scales; State Deaf and Dumb Asylum; city of Baltimore; railroads and canals; a general road law; express, telegraph and foreign insurance companies; pensions; storage and outage on tobacco; the XV. Amendment; Federal compensation for emancipated slaves; the World's Exposition at Washington; war claims against the United States; Antietam Cemetery and Confederate dead; State House and grounds; new Government House, and appropriations, are the subjects considered by the Governor, at greater or less length according to their importance, and to which he calls the attention of the General Assembly. In future issues of the CITIZEN, we shall make room for the views of the Governor on several of general interest. As all tax-payers are interested in the financial status of the State, we here subjoin the gratifying information furnished by the Governor, from which it will appear that our proud old State is in as sound a condition, financially, as, perhaps, any other State in the Union:

The comptroller's report shows that the total receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th September last were $3,002,090.58, which added to the balance in the Treasury 30th September, 1868, $482,551.01, makes the total aggregate for the fiscal year $3,484,641.59.

The total disbursements of the same year were $3,039,301.18, leaving a remainder in the Treasury, September 30th, 1869, of $445,340.41.

The aggregate debts of the State for which interest has to be provided were, on the 30th September, 1869, $12,692,938.96.

As an offset to this debt, and to liquidate which, if it is deemed advisable to dispose of any part of them, the State holds bonds and stocks on which the interests and dividends are promptly paid to the amount of $7,228,413.13, leaving a balance of debt due by the State of $5,464,525.74, against which, however, she holds present unproductive stocks and bonds in the different works of internal improvements, amounting (including an insignificant sum of bank, bridge and penitentiary indebtedness) to $19,676,632.08.

But there is also due to the State from incorporated institutions, Collectors of Taxes, Sheriffs, Inspectors, Registers of Wills, Clerks of Courts, and such other State officers, $1,562,151.89.

Of this large sum it may be estimated that one million of dollars will be returned into the Treasury, leaving the debt of the State over its productive assets less than four and a half million of dollars.

It will be thus seen that the total actual debt of the State, after deducting the sinking fund and her reliable assets, is considerably less than one-fourth of her temporarily unproductive assets, which I have not the least doubt can and will, with proper management, be made in a comparitively short time to liquidate entirely the State indebtedness.

Notably in this calculation is the large amount of principal and interest which the State holds in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and which of late years seems to have been considered by our State authorities and others, as merely an enormous sum of money which, with its interest accretions, has been sunk in a vast ditch, only profitable and available for political purposes and personages. In this opinion I do not concur, and proposing to adapt it to other and more profitable uses, I will make the canal, at a later day, the subject of a special communication to the General Assembly.

Another half-million of these now unproductive investments is in the different Eastern Shore Railroads, which I am very glad to say, are generally surely approaching completion, and will either afford a return to the State, or an opportunity to dispose of the State's interest in them.

Yet another three hundred thousand dollars, now paying nothing, is invested in the Annapolis and Elkridge Road, and I can clearly see the day, but a short time distant, when causes now at work will enable a sale of this investment. For the present, I recommend that no disposition shall be made of the State's interest in either this or the various Eastern Shore Railroads. They will all surely and speedily enhance in value.

Reference to the Comptroller's report, Statement J, and the acts therein referred to, will show that of the funded debts contracted by the State $988,622 matured in 1865, to cancel which no arrangements have yet been made; that $1,403,146.36 will mature in 1870; that $100,000 of "Southern Relief Bonds" become due in 1873, and that all other loans of the State have from ten to twenty years to run.

Should not arrangements be perfected at this session for the liquidation of these loans already due, and soon to mature? The effect upon the credit and material interests of the State is bad to have a published statement of a debt approximating thirteen millions of dollars, when the use of her available assests would reduce it to actually about one-third of that amount.

Of the bonds of 1865, $773,000 are sterling bond, and to liquidate them with the present premium upon gold, would require a larger sum than they represent upon their face. But still being overdue, the coupons exhausted, and the interest to be provided on them in gold, I think they should be retired, and I recommend their conversion into bonds of the Defence Loan upon such term as in your wisdom will appear best. The longer time which these Defence Bonds have to run, and the high credit of the State would probably induce a very advantageous conversion. It should also be remembered that while the interest upon these bonds is payable in gold, the State has, by a special agreement with the Barings, to pay them one per cent. additional in gold for their agency. When it is considered, then, that we pay 6 per cent. interest and commission in gold, the difference between the conversion of these bonds into Defence Bonds, paying interest in currency, would not be as great as might at first be supposed.

I am very decidedly of the opinion that the other bonds of 1865 should be immediately cancelled, and that arrangements should be made for meeting the bonds of 1870 upon maturity. To do this I would recommend a sale of so much of the productive assets of the State as will be necessary to raise the requisite sum, and as some of these assets have a much higher present market value than others, which in time will properly appreciate, I would suggest that the Board of Public Works be directed to confine the sales to the bonds and stocks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which command at present the highest rates in the market.

The refusal of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to pay the bonus to the State required by the act of 1832, if sanctioned by the General Assembly, or sustained by the courts, would necessitate the raising of revenue from other sources.

The appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, wisely allowed by the Constitution, to the counties of Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's, for purposes of internal improvements, should be anticipated and provided for, as most, if not all of it, will very shortly be required, under the act of 1868, by railroads already in progress of construction, or in contemplation.

There are but two ways which I can see to provide this additional revenue. The one by an increase of direct taxation, which I by no means favor, believing that the interests already taxed are bearing more than their just proportion. The other, by a tax per bushel of oysters, upon the revenue of foreign corporations, express and telegraph companies, to which your attention will be called in another part of this paper, and by the saving of one hundred thousand dollars a year, now disbursed, as I believe, unconstitutionally, in the payment of pensions.

The refusal of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to pay its just dues to the State required me to provide means for the payment of $200,000, which I was called upon unexpectedly to raise at the close of the year for the payment of the judiciary, civil officers, pensions and schools and academies. And it will also be necessary for you to take steps to provide means, amounting from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the expenses of the General Assembly. The total arrearages for eighteen months of this Company, and the unsettled balance due the State upon its business done during the war for the transportation of troops have been confidently relied upon to meet these payments; and it was only at the last moment that I became acquainted with its determination not to pay over these collections unless forced to do so.

The only resource I had was to the Baltimore banks. An application made to four of them by the State Treasurer and myself was promptly responded to by the Farmers' and Merchants' National, the National Bank of Baltimore, the Citizen's National and the National Mechanic's Banks, which evinced a commendable desire and purpose to come to the relief of the State in this sudden and unexpected emergency. A tempory loan was immediately offered by the Bank of Baltimore and the Farmers and Merchants' Bank; and the last mentioned and the Citizens' and Mechanics' Bank offered to take the Defence Loan Bonds at varying but liberal rates. Upon consultation with the Treasurer we decide to accept a loan of twenty-five thousand dollars from the Bank of Baltimore, and to dispose of so much of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the Defence Loan bonds as was necessary to provide for immediate demands, to the Farmers and Merchants', whose offer was one-half per cent. better than that of the other two banks named. To the officers and directors of all these banks my own and the thanks of the State are due for their prompt liberality in placing their means at the service of the State at a time when they would have received a so much larger interest from individuals in the present stringent money market.

Georgia.

To the citizens of every Northern State we commend the perusal of this extract from the official report of the proceedings of Congress, July 25, 1866:

[From the Globe.]

Mr. Dawes—I am instructed by the Committee of Elections to report back the credentials of J. W. Clift and C. H. Prince, members-elect from the State of Georgia, the State having ratified the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, *and in all other respects having conformed to the requirements of law in regard to the admission of that State.* These gentlemen will take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. Clift and Mr. Prince appeared and qualified.

By that act Georgia was put upon the same status with every Northern State. Even the Republican party thereby admitted and affirmed that she was a State of the Union, with the same rights as every other State.

Now Congress seizes Georgia by the throat and demands that its wicked will shall again and anew be wrought upon her.

If the citizens of New York consent to this fresh and monstrous outrage, then New York will deserve no better fate than Georgia's. If the citizens of Illinois or Ohio submit to this outrage then Illinois and Ohio will deserve no better fate than Georgia's. For no State of the North or West has any more or better security against the lawless and unbridled power of Congress than Georgia has had since 1866.—*N. Y. World.*

A Western town is without a newspaper because "the ladies' sewing society answers just as well."

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	7.25 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.

PUBLIC SALE.—We call attention to the following sales advertised in this paper to take place previous to our next issue:

To-morrow, Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., Henry Culler will sell at Mr. Spencer's store in Jefferson, a house and two lots, situated in said town; also, a farm of 177 acres, situated 2½ miles south-west of Jefferson, improved with dwelling and all necessary out buildings.

Same day, at 1 o'clock p. m., E. Albaugh will sell at the City Hotel, his valuable residence, situated on West Second street—one of the finest properties in town.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The accomodation train which has hitherto been leaving for Baltimore at 7.15 a. m., will leave at 7.25 a. m., until further notice.

LEG BROKEN.—On Wednesday morning of last week a little daughter of Mr. Otho Grimes, residing near Utica Mills, fell from a load of hay and broke her leg. Dr. Wm. F. Luckett rendered surgical aid.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.—Messrs. L. J. Brengle, Thomas Gorsuch, T. L. McLean, Joseph Routzahn, G. Jos. Doll, Henry Baker, Jno. Reifsnider, Edward Trail and Lycurgus Hedges, were on Tuesday last elected Directors of the First National Bank of Frederick for the ensuing year.

FREDERICK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.—The stockholders of the Frederick Co. National Bank, at a meeting on Tuesday, the 11th inst., elected the following Directors for the ensuing twelve months: Lewis Brunner, Z. James Gittinger, Geo. A. Hanson, Calvin Page, J. Alfred Ritter, Charles C. Smith, David O. Thomas, Wm. White, and John H. Williams.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.—On Tuesday, the 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Central National Bank, for the ensuing year: Robert Y. Stokes, George R. Dennis, George W. Delaplane, Lewis M. Thomas, George M. Potts, Wm. Downey, Grayson Eichelberger, Fairfax Schley, Richard H. Marshall, and Wm. S. Miller.

F. & P. L. R. R.—An election for officers of the Frederick and Penna. Line Railroad, was held in this city, on Monday, the 3rd instant, resulted as follows: President, Jno. Loats; directors, Capt. A. W. Eichelberger, Dr. Wm. Reindollar, John Sifford, J. Alfred Ritter, Lewis Brunner, Wm. H. Falconer, and Wm. S. Bantz; treasurer, David J. Markey; secretary, James McSherry.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank on Tuesday last the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Wm. Tyler, Ezra Houck, John H Bruner, Geo. Markell, Col. Charles E. Trail, Gideon Bantz, Lewis M. Nixdorff, D. C. Winebrenner, A. H. Hunt, Cornelius Staley, Valentine S. Bruner, Philip Reich.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Wednesday of last week a large tumor was removed from the shoulder of Miss Margaret Hefner, living near Utica Mills, in this county. Dr. Wm. F. Luckett, assisted by Dr. James K. Waters and Dr. T. E. C. Miller, performed the successful operation. Dr. Luckett is a young man, and gives promise of high attainments in his profession.

BLIND TOM.—Blind Tom, who made himself such a favorite with every body during several visits formerly paid our city, will again make his appearance at Junior Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 18th and 19th inst. It is needless to say anything commendatory of his performances, as the wonderful musical skill of this blind boy are sufficiently known to warrant for him large and appreciative audiences.

FINE TEA—*A native Chinaman selling it.*—The quietness of our town was somewhat disturbed within the last two weeks by the appearance, of a native Chinaman, arrayed in the costume of the celestials. Mr. Ah-See—the name of the visitor—comes to us for the purpose of introducing the tea cultivated by the China Tea Company, an article for which they claim superiority in cheapness and quality. The company have appointed Messrs. Keyser & Co., their agents, and the live Chinaman can be seen at their store, ready to wait upon all who may feel disposed to purchase. The tea is excellent in quality, if we are to judge from the specimen Messrs. Keyser & Co. favored us with, and for which they will please accept our thanks.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the newly elected Directors of the Young men's Bible Society of Frederick County, held on Tuesday evening, the 4th instant, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. Stapleton Bonsall; Vice Presidents, Jonathan Tyson, Jno. A. Steiner; Buckeystown District, Jas. L. Davis; Middletown, Daniel Ramsburg; Creagerstown, Wm. H. Todd; Emmittsburg, J. W. Eichelberger; Catoctin, Ludwig Routzahn; Urbana, S. Hinks; Liberty, Henry Baker; New Market, H. G. Maynard; Hauvers, L. Crawford; Woodsboro', J. L. Nicodemus; Petersville, Thos. Hilleary; Mt. Pleasant, Joseph L. Routzahn; Jefferson, Wm. S. Hersperger; Mechanicstown, Andrew Sefton; Jackson, Uupton Buhrman; Johnsville, Jno. S. Repp; Treasurer, Andrew Boyd; Recording Secretary, John C Hardt; Corresponding Secretary, L. M. Schafer; Agent of the Depository, A. Henderson.

ENIGMAS.—One of our fair friends having handed us several enigmas to solve, we, after some labor, accomplished our task, and now place them before our readers for their solution:

ENIGMA—NO. 1.

I am a quotation from some sentimental unknown, of 36 letters:

My 26, 12, 6, 29, 17, 31, 9, 1, 20, 14, is a famous musician.
My 35, 7, 28, is part of the head.
My 33, 4, 28, 20, 32, 25, 26, 9, denotes leave of absence.
My 15, 24, 21, 5, is an Egyptian goddess.
My 31, 7, 19, 24, 12, 31, 14, is a clerical garment.
My 8, 3, 34, 34, 10, 23, is a common drink.
My 19, 27, 8, 9, 35, 2, is an Indian Chief.
My 16, 22, 18, 20, 20, 36, 11, is a cooking utensil.
My 31, 15, 8, 10, 28, 32, is a Roman.
My 30, 2, 36, 26, 7, is the last.

ENIGMA—NO. 2.

I am composed of 27 letters.

My 19, 21, 11, 15, 9, 23, is a small rod.
My 16, 8, 8, 26, 2, 23, 11, is a celebrated Divine.
My 13, 24, 17, 6, 15, 12, is a flower.
My 22, 25, 12, 27, signifies a face.
My 7, 25, 12, 1, is an exclamation.
My 26. 7, 5, 9, 3, 1, is a cottage.
My 4, 21, 9, 14, 3, is what I am.
My 4, 15, 18, 18, 5, 14, 10, is a large animal.
My whole is a great addition to Frederick society.

FINE BASS.—Our unknown friend, of Berlin, will please accept our thanks for a box of delicious bass.

EXPLOSION.—A colored man named James Davis, residing on All Saints street in this city, was severely burned last week by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp.

LIBERAL DONATION.—Last week, Mr. Henry Lorentz, presented to the Association for the improvement of the condition of the Poor of this city, seven barrels of flour amounting to forty-five dollars. This was a generous act and deserves special mention.—*Examiner.*

FIRE.—A fire occurred last week at Clarksburg, in Montgomery county, which destroyed the dwelling and storeroom of Mr. John Gibson, and the house and post office of Mrs. Powers, a widow lady. Most of the stock of goods in Mr. Gibson's store was saved, as was, also, the household furniture of Mrs. Powers.

A NEW BOOK.—We call the attention of our friends to the fact that Mr. John A. Warfield is now canvassing for Mrs. Olivia Logan's late work—"Before the Foot-lights and Behind the Scenes," a very readable and interesting book. Mr. Warfield will be in this city for a short time, so as to give all an opportunity of subscribing for this work. It is sold only by subscription.

NEW FIRM.—Dr. E. West, druggist, has disposed of his drug establishment to Messrs. Williamson & Beckenbaugh, of this city. These young gentlemen are well and very favorably known in this community, and being polite and accommodating, and possesed of excellent business qualifications, we hope the new firm will receive a generous support from our citizens.

GONE TO KANSAS.—Our young and talented friend, Lee Chiswell, Esq., who was admitted to practice at the Frederick Bar last fall, has left the county of his nativity and gone to Kansas for the purpose of locating and establishing himself in his profession.—We hope he will make as many warm friends in his new home as he has left behind him in Maryland, and that he may realize the success that we may reasonbly expect from one possessing his talents and energy.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.—E. Albaugh, Esq., has disposed of his entire stock of groceries, &c., to Mr. Jno. T. Trego, of this city, who will conduct the business in all its various branches, at the old stand. Mr. Trego brings to the aid of his business practical judgment and means to carry it on; and in bending his energies towards conducting a successful trade, he hopes to be liberally supported by a generous public. Mr. Trego has placed at the head of his establishment Mr. Otis Johnson, of this city, a very clever young man, of polite and obliging manners, and possessed of superior business qualification.

A "PRINCE" COMMITTED TO JAIL.—Last week, the mail train bound west was boarded at Lime Kiln Switch by a passenger, who, after the train started, was waited upon by the conductor to collect his fare. The stranger having neither a ticket nor money, was ejected from the cars, whereupon he commenced throwing stones through the car windows, breaking the glass, &c. Several ladies narrowly escaped being struck by the stones. The conductor, being a man of courage and resolution, seized the culprit by the collar and dragged him back on the train, taking him along until he reached the Point of Rocks, where he was handed over to a magistrate. During his examination before the magistrate, the stranger remarked that they did not know who they were dealing with—that if they knew him they would not treat him with such indignity—that, in fine, he was a "Prince," and a Prince ought to receive better treatment—forgetting that, likewise, better behavior was becoming a Prince. He did not state from what kingly line he was descended; whether from Charlemagne, the Bourbons, the Plantagenets, or the Tudors, nor did the spectacled justice take the trouble to inquire, but assigned him to quarters that are anything but princely, and where the fare is anything but tasteful to a "Prince." Under the guardianship of Sheriff Bartgis he has realized perhaps before this time, that he is not a "Prince" or, if such, that the laws of a democratic government respects not the offender, but considers the offence only.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Nicholas Beck, residing on the mountain, a few miles East of this place, accidently shot himself on New Year's day under the following circumstances: He was out hunting; and sitting down on a rock, layed his gun (a rifle musket) by his side. On attempting to rise, the gun caught his clothing, and drawing the hammer of the gun over the rock, the piece was discharged, and the entire load of shot lodged in his left shoulder, inflicting a very severe and painful wound, which may incapacitate him for work for a month or two. Dr. J. E. Beatty, of this place, who was called in and extracted a number of the shot, informs us that if the load had entered Mr. Beck an inch or two lower down, it must have penetrated the lung, and in all probability produced death.—*Valley Register.*

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On Saturday last, some difference arose between a negro man, known as "Barking Jake," and two of Mr. Dwyer's sons, residing near this place, about Jake's rabbit boxes—he charging the boys with breaking them, and threatening to tell their father, and started in the direction of the house to do so; but, before he had proceeded many steps, the eldest of the boys told the younger, a boy seven or eight years old, and who had a gun in his hand to shoot him, which he did, the whole load striking the negro in the breast, and but for the thick clothing he had on, must have instantly killed him. Dr. Stonestreet was called to him, who took the shot out, and we understand the negro is doing well.—*Rockville Sentinel.*

ARREST ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.—A party of three men and a boy, residing in the upper part of this valley, who were returning from Frederick, on Wednesday evening last, considerably under the influence of benzine, without any provocation whatever, commenced stoning the house of the Whiting family, on the Eastern slope of the Catoctin mountain, smashing in some of the windows. They were followed to this town, where the three men were arrested by officer Henry C. Feete, and upon being taken before Justice Minnick, were each held in $100 bail for their appearance at Court. The boy succeeded in making his escape.—*Valley Register.*

MAKE YOUR OWN CANDLES.—Take two pounds of alum for every ten pounds of tallow; dissolve in warm water before the tallow is put in; then melt the tallow in the alum water with frequent stirring. This will clarify and harden the tallow so as to make a most beautifull article, either for summer or winter use, almost as good as sperm.

A man who kicked his wife to death in Ohio has been found guilty of assault and battery by an intelligent jury, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail by the exasperate judge.

LETTER FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8, 1870.

Well, the holidays are past, and their effects are scarcely visible any more.—A new year has begun under the most favorable auspices—clear, cool and bright. Cool! I should say it was cool—thermometer standing at seven degrees, Fahrenheit, with a prospect of going still lower, if the air continues as it now is.

In the commercial world everything is still rather tame, but they are gradually looking up, and everybody looks forward to a still brighter prospect, and in the course of a few weeks I shall most likely be able to give you some better news.

Finances are better, and the stock board has presented quite a lively appearance, with its usual bustle and excitement. Our stock board is fast becoming an institution of the "town" of Chicago.

Notwithstanding the usual cry of "dull! dull!" pleasure is still having its many votaries, who seem inclined to make the whole year but a season of holidays and merry-makings. Fashion makes many demands upon husband and father, for are we not holding high carnival with opera and all the fascinations of balls and parties? And then the snow has its lovers, and the continual jingling of the merry bells tells us that all who wish are enjoying it. Style here has chances to put on its best apparel, and show itself to the best advantage. Skating occupies many of the hours of our belles and beaux. And some very pretty styles are to be seen here, too, as the merry skaters go gliding past and the ring of their pleasant laugh is accompanied by the more metallic sound of the smooth and glistening ice.

There is one grand boast of Chicago, however, which I have heretofore almost forgotten—Real Estate. I suppose this is truly our "best hold," for we have "much land" to dispose of still within the city limits, and beyond we can extend to an illimitable extent, for the boundless prairie stretches beyond, and invites you to come and occupy. The gambling, attendant upon all transactions in which man is concerned, has insinuated its cloven foot into this market, and much is reported that is only done upon paper, for the land does not change owners, but is, so to speak, put up as a stake, and the most reckless player wins. So it is in most stakes played for in this world. I suppose you think that $5,000 per front foot of eighty feet depth is an enormous figure, but so it in this great city of ours.—"Business" is flourishing in this line, at least.

Amusements are very attractive, for we are in the midst of our dramatic season, and everything is bright. Lotta, as "Little Nell" and the "Marchioness," has been drawing crowded houses at the Opera House. Her impersonations from Dicken's "Old Curiosity Shop" are magnificent, and with her great versatility she cannot help but please.—The Richings-Bernard Opera Troupe has been nightly singing to crowded houses at McVicker's. This is evidently the first troupe in the country, and their singing is superb. Aiken's Museum has been producing "Little Em'ly" to very good houses.

The murderer, Walsh, who was to have expiated his crime on the gallows, yesterday, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. His crime was one of the most atrocious murders I have ever been called upon to record—the deliberate shooting of his wife. But this is not all, the death of her mother and sister are also to be attributed to the same cause. Executive clemency, like many other things can some times be carried to too great an extent, and in this instance it would have been far better to have given an example to the characters that seem to "fear neither God nor man," that might make them more cautious. But the "die is cast," and he lives on—may it prove a lesson to many and make them better men. OMEGA.

STANTON.—He was a very bold, a very able and a very bad man. But he is beyond the reach of those whose firesides are made less happy by his acts, and he has paid the debts of nature with his life. The justice of God knows no distinction or party or place.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The country may afford to forget the bad examples of obscure men, but in justice to its own future and to the rising generation, it cannot afford to gild the rotton reputations of its bad great men, or canonize a historic character, who, making of broken laws a ladder by which to ascend to eminence, makes his life most memorable by actively participating in a dark and bloody deed, which, in the days of ungagged justice, would have been denounced as downright murder.

Public opinion has done justice to the memory of Mrs. Surratt, vindicating her innocence although she expired upon the scaffold. Those who hunted her to death, no matter how high their stations, can never be worthy of honor, living or dead.—*Wheeling Register.*

A Boston gentleman says that it was "Stanton's ambition from a boy to occupy a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court." This he never reached. The "appointment" was never consummated and Stanton was never, therefore, a Judge of the Supreme Court. The sending of his "commission" after his death was a mere mockery, and if antedated, a sheer fraud. The new nominee must be named as the successor of Judge Grier not "Judge" Stanton.

Mr. William Beals, senior proprietor of the Boston Post, entered upon his eighty-fifth year on Thursday, and claims to be the oldest publisher in the United States. His colleague, Colonel Greene, says of Mr. Beals: "Although for some time past he has withdrawn from active labors, his intellectual faculties are unimpaired and his interest in passing events is fully retained."

In 1869 there were 7,745 miles of railway tracks completed in the United States, equal to the total number of miles in operation twenty year ago. We have now 50,000 miles of roads in operation and the average increase per year since 1850, has been over 1,500. Last year we expended $300,000,000 in railroad construction.

Radicals recently held a convention in Muscatine, Iowa, in favor of repudiating the county bonds issued in order to aid the construction of certain railways. There is no subterfuge about the matfer, but repudiation, pure and simple, is vigorously advocated by these immaculate upholders of the national honor.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN.—Ex-Mayor Addison, of Georgetown, D. C., died at his residence, in that place, on Tuesday last, in the 72d year of his age. The councils at their meeting, on Wednesday night, elected town officers, all of whom were selected from the anti-radical party.

The New York Mail says the fact that Mr. Stanton died poor "is the most eloquent eulogium of his public career." If that be the case what ought we to think of Grant?

Let Common Sense Decide.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that phisical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its *vigor must be recruited.* The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and anti-bilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the filtering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prosprating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

Burglars recently stole from a house near New Orleans, a quantity of silverware which had been in the family of the owner for one hundred and fifty years.

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

NEW YORK PRICES.

Marriages.

On the 18th of November, in the Lutheran Church, at Mechanicstown, by Rev. J. N. Unruh, GEORGE OTT, of Catoctin Furnace, to Mrs. ISABELLA WEAGLY, of this county.

On the 2d ult., by the same, ISAIAH RICE, of Lewistown, to Miss GEORGEANNA V. CLEM, of Utica.

On the 27th ult., in the Lutheran and Reformed Church, at Creagerstown, by the same, DAVID TODD to Miss EMILY SHAW, both of Creagerstown.

On Wednesday, the 15th ult., at the Holland street Methodist Church, South, Baltimore, by the Rev. Wm. K. Boyle, S. GARRISON STOCKMAN, of Baltimore city, to MARY E., daughter of Henry D. Taylor, of Baltimore county.

On the 23d ult., in Boonsboro', by Rev. G. W. Statton, ADAM W. SMITH to Miss LAURETTA E. DOUB, youngest daughter of Enos Doub, all of Middletown Valley.

On the 22d ult., by Rev. H. G. Bowers, Mr. LEWIS WHIP to Miss SALLIE CULLER, eldest daughter of Michael Culler, all of the vicinity of Jefferson.

On the 30th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage, by the Rev. R. Hinkle, JESSIE NICODEMUS to Miss ELIZABETH A. WILSON, both of Frederick county.

On the 30th ultimo, at the United States Hotel of this city, by the same, JAMES HARPER to Miss VIRGINIA HARPER, both of Loudoun county, Va.

On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., at the residence of Harry Rieman, near Emmittsburg, A. P. COOK, Route Agent from Baltimore to Double Pipe Creek, to Miss HELEN HAMLET, of Carroll county.

On Tuesday morning, the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, HIRAM MOBERLY to Miss MAGGIE BUCHFELTER, both of this city.

On the 26th ult., at Mr. Cline's, near this city, by the same, HOMERS MOLER, of Barnesville, Montgomery county, to Miss FANNIE SEYAS, of this county.

On the 23rd ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage in Boonsboro', by Rev. Beckley, SILAS YOUNG, of Washington county, Md., to Miss CATHARINE E. HAUP, of Frederick county.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. A. R. Kremer, BENJAMIN F. SAYLOR, of Woodsboro', to Miss ELIZABETH D. SNYDER, of Mechanicstown.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of Mr. Thos. A. Smith, of T., by Rev. J. H. Crawford, JOHN C. BURCH, of Preston county, West Va., to Miss SARAH E. SMITH, of Urbana District, Frederick county, Md.

On the 6th inst., by Elder D. P. Saylor, at his residence, Double Pipe Creek, HIRAM NELSON FEW, of this county to Miss AMANDA HAHN, of Carroll county, Md.

Deaths.

Near Creagerstown, on the 26th ultimo, LEORA BITTLE ROUTZAHN, in the 2nd year of her age.

In Creagerstown, on the 27th ulto., MRS. ELIZABETH FAVORITE, in the 38th year of her age.

On the 29th ulto., very suddenly, at her residence, in Middletown, of heart disease, Mrs. MARY M. COBLENTZ, wife of Mr. David Coblentz, aged 63 years and 5 months.

On the 1st inst., in this city, CHARLES, son of Charles and Belle Albaugh, aged 4 years.

On the 2d inst., in Baltimore, JOHN W. PUTTS, in the 68th year of his age.

In this city, on the 4th inst., after a brief illness, JACOB KOEHLER, aged about 63 years.

On the 1st instant, at the residence of Ephraim Hendricks, in Urbana Dist., Mrs. SANDERS, aged about 79 years.

On the 30th ult., at her residence, in Middletown, MISS ELIZABETH REMSBURG, aged 76 years, 11 months and 3 days.

On the 6th ult., MISS BARBARA THOMAS, aged 82 years, 11 months and 14 days. She was a member of the Mt. Zion Reformed Church, near Frederick.

On the 3d inst., MRS. M. K CECIL, aged 36 years. She was also a member of the Mt. Zion Reformed Church.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$7 50a0 00
Extra...do...do	5 50a0 00
Super...do...do	5 50a0 00
Rye...do...do	5 50a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 20a0 00
Red...do...do	1 15a0 00
Rye...do	0 00a0 85
Yellow Corn	0 00a0 75
White Corn	00a0 75
Oats per bushel	0 00a0 45
Clover Seed...do	11 00a0 00
Plaster per ton	10 50a00 00
Whisky per gallon	1 05a1 75

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour		$4 75a5 00
City Mills...do		5 00a5 75
Greenfield Family Flour		9 50a0 00
Rye Flour		5 00a6 00
Corn Meal		4 75a0 00
White Wheat per bushel		1 35a1 40
Red...do...do		1 45a0 00
White Corn...do		1 00a1 02
Yellow...do...do		0 00a0 95
Oats...do		55a58
Rye...do		1 10a1 11
Whiskey per gallon in barrels		1 21a1 22

Notice.

A general meeting of the members of the Improvement Land and Building Association of Frederick, will be held at the Office of the Association, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

E. A. GITTINGER, Sec'y.
jan14 3t

NOTICE.

KNOW All Men by These Presents, that ELIZABETH HUGHES, my wife, has left my bed and board, and I hereby forewarn all parties against crediting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

jan14 3t JOSIAH HUGHES.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing 5 Rooms, lying on West Third street. Water in the yard, and garden attached. Possession given the 1st of April, 1870. For terms, apply to JOSEPH PAYNE.

jan14 3t

New Advertisements.

Tribue of Respect to the Memories of Col. Francis S. Jones and John P. Derr.

In compliance with the unanimous expression of the Agricultural Society of Frederick county, at its late annual meeting, the undersigned committee, respectfully tender the following preamble and resolutions, as suitable to the occasion.

WHEREAS, the members of this Society have received, with emotions of profound sorrow and regret, the tidings of the death of two of their most esteemed fellow-members, Col. Francis S. Jones and John P. Derr, whilst one was upon the threshold, and the other in the meridian of life and usefulness; therefore,

Resolved, That in their death we realize the absence of two of our most efficient, active and energetic members, the vigorous influence of whose presence, and the earnest enthusiasm of whose zeal imparted such weight and importance to our counsels, and such spirit and animation to our proceedings, but the impression of whose peculiar death even now overwhelms us with feelings of solemnity and sadness.

Resolved, That we recognized in our lamented fellow-members those noble attributes of head and heart which endeared them in all their social relations, and so eminently fitted them for the faithful discharge of the varied and responsible duties of life.

Resolved, Whilst regarding the above as a record of the Minutes expressive of our feelings under these melancholy dispensations, that they be offered as the green unfading chaplets of our Society upon the graves of our lamented fellow-members and friends, Francis S. Jones and John P. Derr.

FAIRFAX SCHLEY,
GEO. R. DENNIS,
H. C. KOEHLER.
jan14

BLIND TOM CONCERTS, JUNIOR HALL!

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, January 18th and 19th.

First appearance in Frederick this season of

BLIND TOM!

THE

GREAT INCOMPREHENSIBLE MUSICAL MYSTERY

OF THE

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

This wonderful negro boy Pianist, who is attracting so much attention throughout the country, was