The Republican Citizen.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher.

THE BALT. AND OHIO RAILROAD.

THE FUTURE OF BALTIMORE.

THE METROPOLITAN OR PT. OF ROCKS R. R.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, held at Camden Station, on Wednesday the 8th inst., it was resolved, in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee, to erect a first-class hotel in the city of Cumberland, on the grounds of the Company, to meet the demands of the constantly increasing travel on the line of the road, but more especially in view of the greatly augmented travel anticipated upon the approaching completion of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, connecting with the B. & O. R., at that point.

A superior hotel, such as the Railroad Company, with its capital and enterprise proposes to erect, will not only prove an agreeable eating house for passengers on their way east or west, but, also afford such attractions and accommodations as will make Cumberland, no doubt, a place of temporary sojourn for health and pleasure seekers passing over the road.

The finance committee recommended a subscription of one million of dollars to the Valley railroad of Virginia, which was unanimously concurred in by the Board. This liberal subscription, together with the same amount heretofore authorized by the vote of the people of Baltimore, on the part of the city, and the subscriptions of the several counties in the Valley of Virginia through which the road is to pass, will, no doubt, secure the speedy commencement and early completion of this great feeder to the trade and commerce of Baltimore.

After the transaction of other regular business before the Board, Mr. Garrett, President of the Company, delivered a lengthy and highly interesting address, in which he related the incidents connected with his recent extended tour through several of the western States, the cordial, enthusiastic reception he had met with in various towns and cities; and, unfolded to the Board the grand destiny of Baltimore, as a commercial centre after the consummation of the various railroad connections and enterprises which he regards as entirely practicable, and which are earnestly favored by the communities visited by him.

Mr. Garrett exposed the feasibility of direct connection with Chicago by way of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, by which that great centre of north-western trade would be brought 150 miles nearer to Baltimore than the average distance from that point to New York, by any of her three rail communications now connecting those cities; and he stated the further gratifying fact, that the merchants and captalists of Pittsburg as well as Chicago, and other intermediate towns were anxious for the speedy construction of such connection with Baltimore, in view of its manifest economies, in freights on merchandize, as well as in travel. But that our readers, all of whom feel a just pride in the prosperity our commercial metropolis, present as well as prospective, may have a clearer view of the great subject, we make the following extract from Mr. Garrett's address:

In going farther West, every chief town throughout the entire distanoe—in Ohio and in Indiana—manifested equal anxiety and interest for the construction of a new and independent route to lead directly to Baltimore, and to be controlled in the mutual interests of that region and of this city. Chicago now recognizes, as the whole Lake region now sees and appreciates, that a great seaport has grown rapidly to a position of great usefulness at the head of the Chesapeake—a city full of commercial strength and of economical power, which are based upon permanent and immense geographical advantages. They now recognize that to which their attention had not until recently been practically called—the fact that if Baltimore be supplied with proper outlets to Europe, that there is no reason why the whole commercial, agricultural and manufacturing interests of the West shall not have the advantage of the economy; of the great fact that such a line will offer to Chicago, as the central point of the Northwest, a line of railway at least one hundred and fifty miles less in distauce to the seaboard, at Baltimore, than the average distance from Chicago to New York by the three great routes now used, viz: The New York Central, The New York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania Central Roads.

Under these circumstances, not in the interest of Baltimore, but as a matter of clear necessity to maintain their own position and assure their own progress, by offering to the regions of which they wish to become the seats for commercial interchanges the cheapest facilities and consequently the best net results, Western cities are looking with renewed interests—indeed with a new interest—upon Baltimore as their great objective point on tidewater.

Then, after discussing the cost of these Chicago and New York railroads, the wonderful enterprises of Chicago, and her liberal encouragement to railroads as a means of increasing and extending her commerce, the able President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad—now universally admitted to be the greatest railroad man in the United States—and to whom the people of Baltimore and of Maryland are under greater obligation than to any living man—holds out this cheering prospect from the Southwest—Mr. Garrett says:

Passing from Chicago to St. Louis, Baltimore reaches its own parallel, and affords for that great and progressive city the shortest and most direct route to the seaboard. Through the Ohio and Mississippi Road and its connections from Cincinnati, the Baltimore and Ohio Road presents a line 225 miles less distant to Baltimore than the average distances by the three trunk lines in use from St. Louis to New York. That city to maintain and increase her commerce, must also avail of the vast economies of the route to and of the port of Baltimore. St. Louis suffers from the large cost and difficulties of transfer over the Mississippi river, but it is believed the magnificent bridge now being constructed there will relieve this obstruction to her commerce and greatly advance her prosperity.

Louisville, to assure her progress, must also be bound in the strong bonds of mutual interest with Baltimore. That opulent and splendid city, by using Baltimore as her port for foreign commerce, commands a geographical advantage for the regions whose commercial interchanges can be attracted by her merchants, as compared with the average distance of the lines of railways to New York of 204 miles.

And then, in regard to Cincinnati, Mr. Garrett shows that this great city of the west is, as compared with either of the three great rail lines to New York, 240 miles near to Baltimore; and, that the advantage of Baltimore over New York in communication with Louisville, Ky., is 204 miles. The argument of this far-seeing champion of the future commercial prosperity and power of Baltimore city is, that all of these great cities of the west, as well as all mineral, agricultural and manufactured products of the west, seeking an Atlantic or foreign market, will "attain their highest advantage and greatest profits by availing of the shortest and cheapest outlet to the ocean."

If J. W. Garrett shall be sustained in his enlightened and comprehensive policy in his railroad enterprises and lines of steamships between Baltimore and European cities, the day is not distant when every true Marylander shall rejoice in the fact, that our proud emporium has become the successful rival of the great city of New York.

As many of our readers are interested in the early completion of the Metropolitan Branch, or Point of Rocks Railroad, connecting with Washington city, we here present what Mr. Garrett says on that question, showing the causes of past delay, together with the assurance that the work will now be vigorously prosecuted to completion:

"Since the last meeting of the Board a change has taken place in the position of the Company in the city of Washington. That change will justify the action this Company has uniformly desired to adopt, and enable it to press the work on the Metropolitan Branch Road to completion at the earliest practicable day. The Board is doubtless aware that after the protracted litigation—after the gross misrepresentations—after the daily misstatements of a portion of the press of Washington—the Baltimore and Ohio Company had its rights affirmed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by the unanimous decision of that bench. This decision affirmed fully the correct action of the Baltimore and Ohio Road throughout, and maintained its rights, as asserted by it, regarding both the Washington and the Metropolitan tracks within the city of Washington. The gentleman, recently Mayor of Washington, is responsible to the citizens of that community for at least a year's delay in the construction of the Metropolitan Branch. His opposition, based upon views so absurd and misrepresentations so gross, apparently created such a feeling in a portion of that community as to cause this Company to decide that it would be unwise to make larger expenditures until its rights were properly adjudicated. These rights have been assured, and the people of Washington have doubtless seen and appreciated the folly of the opposition of the Mayor. His removal from office, and the emphatic condemnation of his course thus indicated, will doubtless cause a restoration of mutually advantageous relations between the Company and the city and citizens of Washington. Without asking a dollar of contribution from the overburdened taxpayers of Washington, it will be the policy of this company to press the rapid completion of this great work. A greater calamity could not have happened in connection with the transportation interests of Washington than the success of the opponents of the Baltimore and Ohio Road in the recent controversy. That success would have deprived every interest of Washington of the economy of one and a quarter miles of locomotive service and reversed the action and policy of every prosperous and wisely-governed city in the country, by depriving its citizens of so great a convenience and advantage. It would also have led to the indefinite postponement of the completion of the Metropolitan Branch Road. Such arrangements are being made that in little more than twelve months this road, so important for the interests of Washington, and so desirable for the whole West, will be opened. Its completion will effect almost magically the progress and prosperity of Washington. It will afford the shortest and best practicable line of connection with thousands of miles of railway, giving to that city cheap freights and most direct lines of travel. It will give to it such advantages as to cause a large portion of the travel from the West and Southwest to pass, via Washington, to Philadelphia, New York and New England, and thus, whilst the ignorance and folly of those who misrepresented the city of Washington have, for a time, interposed, yet the people of that city will yet realize such benefits from this work that they will ultimately appreciate the determination and good faith of this Company on this subject. It is but just and proper to state that many leading and judicious citizens of Washington, largely and permanently interested in the welfare of that city, constantly assured us that they deemed the opposition of the City Government most unfortunate and wrong, and that they regarded the construction of the Metropolitan Branch Road as vital to the prosperity of their city.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal in its account of the Radical black and tan Convention of the State, quotes one A. H. Galloway, a buck negro, as saying:—

He was a friend of Governer Holden; in order to convince the Convention that he was a true friend to the administration, if Governor Holden is ever assassinated or killed, *he would mark with chalk the house of the biggest Conservative of New Hanover and they would burn it down, inmates and all.*

Here are the words of a "loyal" darkie, which, if uttered by a conservative white, would consign the State and its inhabitants to all the pains of reconstruction. A black skin, like charty, covers a multitude of sins.

Cahoon, who has been figuring for some time in connection with the Mayoralty of Richmond, Virginia, has, at last, found his level. He has been indicted for forgery, by which the State was defrauded out of seven thousand dollars. What a precious set of scamps, scalawags and plunderers now rule and lead the Radical party North and South.

Charles Dickens, the great novelist, died at his residence at Gadshill, near Rochester, in Kent, England, on Thursday evening last, of paralysis.

ENTERPRISE IN BERLIN.

One day last week we made a hasty visit by rail, to Berlin, or Barry, on the line of the C. & O. Canal and B. & O. R. R., having only an hour or so to tarry for the eastern bound train, which should bring us home again in time for late dinner. Along the line of the railroad we found the wheat standing much better than we had anticipated, in view of the long continued rains; and the corn looked green and promising, and generally less overrun with weeds than we expected to find it. On the train we met our friend, the energetic, pushing, go-a-head C. F. Wenner, Esq., one of the successful men of Frederick county, who owns some seven hundred acres of the best land in Maryland and Virginia, within two miles of Berlin. At an hour earlier than is our habit we took dinner with our friend Wenner, who is farmer, merchant and manufacturer, and after enjoying his hospitality went to take a look at his new Bone grinding, Plaster and Corn Meal mill. This is a two and a half story structure, 40 by 40 feet, substantially built, with various compartments, business office, and so forth, located at the Lock on the Canal, the waste water from which furnishes the motive power to the mill and is immediately returned to the Canal, without in the least diminishing the supply of water in the Canal—for the passing use of which the canal receives a rental of $50 per annum, for each pair of burrs. The mill was in successful operation, grinding bone at the time, and did its work in the best possible manner. The crusher, a very powerful one, invented by John Whip of Peter, near Burkittsville, crushed the largest bones into small bits, for the burrs, as easily as a man will rub out the ripe wheat from the head in the palm of his hand.—This compartment is intended for grinding bone and plaster, for the supply of farmers in the vicinity and along the line of the canal and railroad, and the farmers in Loudoun. Another pair of burrs, not yet in position, will be appropriated to the manufacture of corn meal. Contiguous to this mill the foundations have been commenced for a four story flouring mill, with four pair of burrs, to be propelled by the same waste water from the Canal Lock, which Mr. Wenner designs to have in full operation within the current year. The mill already in operation was built by S. S. Hollenberger and Chas. W. Goodheart, who are experienced millwrights and reliable mechanics. The shaftings and mouldings were furnished at the Foundry of Hanson & Co., in this city, and give great satisfaction to the proprietor.

Berlin is a large grain market, but greatly needs the rebuilding of the bridge over the Potomac at that point, the wood work of which was burned during the war. Subscribers to the stock for the rebuilding of this bridge would, no doubt, receive good dividends on their investments, while it would be a great public convenience to the citizens of Loudon county Va., as well as to the people on this side of the Potomac—especially in the neighborhood of Berlin. Mr. Wenner—brim full of enterprize—as he informed us, is prepared to subscribe $5,000 toward the reconstruction of the Bridge. Surely with such a liberal subscription on the part of one man, the necessary amount may be speedily raised to accomplish a work in which so large a community is deeply interested, as a safe and speedy means of inter-communication.

Up with the Bridge, and Berlin will be the best market for farm produce on the line of the canal or rail at any point within a hundred miles of tide water.

A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL PARTICIPATING IN ELECTION FRAUDS.—The Bowenites were desperate for several days, and on Monday morning imported 42 colored and 4 white men from Baltimore for the purpose of voting for the now defunct Sayles J. B. This gang of rowdies was marshalled by John L. Thomas, Jr., Collector of the port of Baltimore. The police arrested the party, and thus prevented their committing a fraud upon the ballot box. In the afternoon the Baltimore roughs were taken to the depot, and John L. Thomas, it is said, furnished them with money and tickets to enable them to again reach Baltimore.

Will the Secretary of the Treasury please take notice of the fact that one of his officials was engaged in the mean business of trying to poll illegal voters in this District? Is such a man fit to hold office?—*Washington D. C., Republican, June 8.*

MANASSAS, VA.—A letter in the Fredericksburg Star says:

"Our little town is improving rapidly. There have been several houses erected on Main street within the past two months, and several more are in course of erection. We have a foundry 'in full blast,' under the management of Messrs Newcomb & Hixson, who are manufacturing very fine plows and other farming implements. I understand that there is soon to be started here a planing mill, also a sash and blind factory, both of which will add considerably to the welfare and prosperity of our village. We hope in a few years to see Manassas one of the most handsome and desirable locations in Virginia."

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "Our Washington correspondent tells of startling developments about to be made of gigantic revenue frauds—the figures are millions—in which the government officers are concerned. Revenue officials, East, West, and South, are implicated in them, showing a remarkable agreement of rascality among that family of public parasites wherever found.—New Orleans supplies the particulars of one series of swindles amounting to $2,000,000. New York those of another of $1,000,000 and more.

The Desert (Utah) News is offering a prize for the oldest personage who has never seen a locomotive. Father Merrill, aged ninety, has had his claim set aside by Father Alford, aged ninety-six, who claims that he has always kept west of the iron horse with his ox team. He, however, confesses to have heard the animal snort, and fears that the locomotive will overtake him yet.

The New York city elevated railway was successfully tested on Monday night throughout the entire length by a car loaded with a weight of 30,000 pounds. It will be open to the public this week.

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	7.30 A.M.
Fast Line will leave for Balt. at	5.45 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	10.15 A.M.
Fast Line leave for Wheeling at	5.30 P.M.
Winchester Accom'n Train leave for Winchester at	6.30 P.M.

PATENT.—Mr. John A. Cookerly, of Middletown, has been granted a patent on a quilting frame.

PUB. DOC.—Our thanks are due to Hon. W. T. Hamilton and Hon. Patrick Hamill for various public documents.

BANK STOCK AT PUBLIC SALE.—Tomorrow, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, Wm. B. Tabler, auctioneer, will sell at the Dill House 113 shares of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Louis Melius, formerly of this city, has been appointed assistant editor of the Christian World, the Western organ of the Reformed Church, published at Cincinnati Ohio. He has been one of its principle contributors for several years.—*Examiner.*

CHANGE OF TIME.—On last Monday a change was made in the time of departure of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad trains from this place, as follows: Fast Line for Balt. leaves at 5.45 a. m. Accom'n train for Balt. at 7.30 a. m. Mail train for Balt. leaves at 2.00 p. m. Mail train for west leaves at 10.15 a. m. Fast Line for west leaves at 5.30 p. m Accom'n train for west at 6.30 p. m.

EXCELSIOR B. B. CLUB.—A reorganization of this club was effected on last Monday, when the following officers were elected: President, M. H. McCarthy; vice president, W. M. Harmon; secretary and treasurer, Steiner Schley; directors, E. Kauffman, George Salter, J. L. Lindsay. David Mobberly, Captain of 1st Nine.

BASE BALL.—At a meeting of the Atlantic B. B. C., held on Tuesday evening last, the following persons were elected as officers, for the season of 1870: President, W. Scott Vanfossen; vice-president, E. L. Green; secretary and treasurer, I. W. Moore; directors, George Blumenour, A. Ingman, G. L. Lipps. The club is ready to receive challenges from any club in the county or State.

BANK STATEMENT.—We call attention to the exhibit of the financial condition of the Frederick County National Bank, on the 9th inst., published in another column, under oath, according to the requirements of law; from which it will be observed, by those who understand the meaning of the several items making up a bank statement, that this institution is in a most flourishing condition.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.—F. F. Jeffries has now on exhibition in this city a number of beautiful Stereoscopic Views, which are really worth seeing. His gallery car adjoins the Court House yard. Mr. Jeffries has been a cripple for 22 years, and is therefore deserving the patronage of the public. Admission, 25 cents; children, half price.—Families admitted by the day or week at reduced rates. Give him a call.

EARLY POTATOES.—Mr. Geo. H. Fout, residing about four miles South of town, will please accept our thanks for a basket of fine early potatoes, sent us last week. They are the largest we have seen this season, very white and of fine quality. Mr. Fout informs us that he has been using them since the 22nd of May. They were raised without manure or fertilizer of any kind. Having no other name for them, Mr. Fout calls them Fout's Early.

CHIEF MARSHAL.—A meeting of the Frederick County Agricultural Society was held on last Saturday, in this city, for the purpose of entering into preliminary arrangements for the coming Fair, to be held this Fall. Mr. Wm. S. Miller, residing a mile south-west of this city, was elected Chief Marshal—a position that will be filled with credit to the Society by this gentlemen. The Society will leave nothing undone to increase the attractions of its exhibitions.

BRIDGE OVER DOUBLE PIPE CREEK.—The County Comissioners for Carroll and Frederick counties have entered into an agreement to construct a bridge over Double Pipe Creek, at Cover's mill, the cost of which will be borne equally by these two counties. The necessity for a bridge at this point has long been felt, as frequent high waters have often interrupted intercourse and business relations between citizens bordering on the two counties at this particular place.

CLOSING OF STORES.—By referring to our new advertisements it will be seen that the Merchants of Frederick have agreed to close their stores at 7 o'clock every evening of the week, except Saturday evening, from now until the 31st of August, in order to give their clerks more time for recreation during the warm and oppressive season of the Summer months. This is an excellent arrangement, as the long mornings necessitate an early opening of the stores and a little leisure of evenings better fit the employees to meet and discharge the duties of the day.

IN THE NEGRO PROCESSION.—We *honored* a white scallawag by publishing his name in our columns last week, as one of two white men who had the boldness to join in the negro procession on Whit-Monday, and suggested that *possibly* he was in persuit of an office; for which condescension on our part, he wraps himself in the folds of the stars and stripes and becomes—at the instigation, no doubt, of his more cowardly leaders—insolent and scurrilous in the columns of the Examiner. We really did not intend to wound the fellow's sensibilities. Our purpose was merely to state the *fact*, that *only* one or two whites joined in the negro procession, and the *supposed* motive for the singular position in which he placed himself. All we have to say in reply to his billingsgate is: "*shoo fly.*"

REAL ESTATE SOLD.—Wm. B. Tablea, Auct, sold on Thursday last, in Buckeystown, on account of Henry Baker, Trustee of Grafton Duvall, deceased, the following Real Estate, viz: The Farm, about 3½ miles from Buckeystown containing 188 acres, 2 roods and 36 perches, at $29,50 per acre, to Samuel Dutrow; a brick dwelling house, (late his residence,) situate in Buckeystown, at $4,000, to Daniel Baker; a frame dwelling, situnte in Buckeystown, at $710, to Thomas A. Smith, of T.; stone dwelling, (formerly the tavern stand,) situate in Buckeystown, at $800, to Daniel Baker; an unimproved lot, adjoining Buckeyestown, containing 3½ acres, at $81 per acre, to Daniel Baker; four building lots, in Buckeyestown, at $50 per lot, to Daniel Baker; a small building adjoining Buckeystown, at $251, to Daniel Baker; a mountain lot, containing 19 acres, 3 roods and 13 perches, at $6.90 per acre, to Chas. S. Simmons; 34 acres of wood land, at $14 per acre, to Jacob Crist. Total amount of sale, $24,314.40.—*Examiner.*

WASHING SOAP.—We return our thanks to Dr. E. H. Holbrook, druggist, corner Market and Third streets, for several bars of his valuable washing soap. We have given this soap a fair trial and pronounce it a most excellent article, and deserving the attention of all housekeepers. The soap is manufactured by the Doctor, and is free from acids or other ingredients injurious to clothes.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

The bottle has played a memorable part in history and fiction. By the bottle fell the Macedonian conqueror.—Rabelais convulsed all France with laughter when he sent his glorious company of humorists on their famous voyage in search of the Holy Bottle. If the Duke of Clarence had not been addicted to bottled malmsey, he might never have been drowned in a butt of that now almost obsolete wine. King Solomon, so runs the Arabian story, imprisoned a malignant Afreet in a species of vase, which is cousin german to a bottle, sealed him in hermetically with his potent seal, and there he would have remained forever invisible to mortal eyes had not an unlucky fisherman seized upon the vase as flotsam, and proceeded to make himself acquainted with its contents. The spell being thus dissolved, the evil spirit rose like a cloud from the vessel, and dilating into un awful Presence, towered mockingly above his astonished and fear-stricken liberator. Something similar to this has occurred much more recently. A few years ago another malignant spirit was bottled up at Bermuda Hundred, but, by some unhappy mischance, the cork was subsequently drawn, and, unlike the Arabian Afreet, he is still at large working his evil will.

The Bottle Imp, a green-eyed, venemous thing, is also known to German tradition and the English minor drama, whilst in the Bottle Conjuror of our amusement halls we have a personage as light-fingered, and also as adroit in converting other men's property to his own uses, as any that ever suffered incarceration in imaginary crystal within the limits of Bermuda Hundred—or elsewhere.

But the latest bottle trick comes to us from San Francisco. It is an orignal invention by a select party of Boston excursionists, and is deliciously described in the Boston Journal. It appears that certain magnates of "The Hub" are now on a visit to California. Before leaving the shores of Massachusetts Bay, they piously filled a bottle with that blessed but briny water, and carried it with them to San Francisco. Soon after reaching there the party proceeded to the Cliff House, and the precious bottle being uncorked, "one-"half of its contents were poured into "the Pacific Ocean, making," as Mr. Rice solemnly and grandiloquently said, "'a literal blending of the waters of "'the two oceans, which should flow on "'together until there shall be no more "'sea, and symbolizing a union of the "'people of America in ties of interest "'and brotherhood which shall contin-"'ue until the last wave of time shall "'break upon the eternal shore.'

"The space in the bottle was then "filled with water from the Pacific "Ocean, and its contents will be taken "home by the Bostonians as the mingled "elements of the Atlantic and the Pacific."

All this is admirable fooling; but it is nothing to what follows. "The party then formed a circle on the veran-"dah of the Cliff House, *a Californian "and a Bostonian alternating*, and the "bottle of mingled water, as the em-"blem of a blended friendship, was "passed around the entire circle from "hand to hand, and the company united in singing America.'"

How beautiful is the sweet fraternity which thus sandwiches the kindred souls of Boston with their congeners of San Francisco. What a magical influence the bottle must have exerted upon them as it "passed around the entire circle "from hand to hand"—its mingled waters drawn partly from waves that came surging up from the Golden Horn, and partly from those other waves that wash the base of that Federal Bastile, Fort Warren. How sweetly also the united voices must have rang out in the soft semi-tropical air of our westernmost El Dorado, as they joined in singing:

My country, 'tis of thee.
Sweet land of liberty,"

and the pensive and patriotic vocalists thought of the noble magnanimity with which the people of the South have been treated; how tenderly, when bleeding at every pore, their wounds were bound up by Puritan Samaritans, and what a gratifying thing it was to reflect that the stricken Southerners had never "fallen among thieves." We may say here in passing, that it is also quaintly characteristic of the celebrants that Mr. Rice, in speaking for his companions of the nature of the ties which should bind the people of America in one common bond of Union, should put "interest" first, leaving "brotherhood" to follow.

But the crowning ceremony of the day was yet to come. "A little daugh-"ter (two years of age) of Mr. R. G. "Brown, of San Francisco, was pres-"ent, and having never been christen-"ed, it was suggested on a moment's "thought that the holy rite should be "administerd. A table was brought "out and covered with the national flag, "and a large silver basin containing "water from both oceans, when, amid "a stillness disturbed only by the surg-"ing sea, the parents stepped forward, "with the little child in its mother's "arms, and the Rev. Mr. Watterston, "of the Boston party, with great beauty "and solemnity, administered the rite "of baptism. The entire audience "immediately burst forth in singing the "Doxology to the tune of Old Hun-"dred."

And thus ended this remarkable exhibition of sentimental loyalty and irreligion. Whether "the little daughter," baptized with the symbolic brine of two oceans, from a silver basin put ordinarily to baser uses, and resting on an altar cloth composed of "the National "flag," was christened "Charity" or Mehitable, we do not know; but it is gratifying to be assured that the Rev. Mr. Waterston performed his part of the business "with great beauty and "solemnity." It is to be hoped, also, that the tender infant, who, by a mockery of one of the most solemn rites of the Christian Church, has been dedicated, not to the service of the Creator, but to that of the mammon of self interest and the brotherhood of cant, is doing well under the regenerative influence of "the mingled elements of the "Atlantic and the Pacific," and finally, that the remaining contents of that remarkable bottle may reach Boston safely, and be duly deposited, with proper parade and ceremony, alongside the choicest treasures of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A good many Americans, who go abroad now-a-days, when they return; set themselves down to studying geography, in order to find out where they have been, like Verplanck's Petrus Mudd.

Judge Jesse Lamberth, of Rome, Georgia, has officially united 2,700 couples in his life, but resisted the temptation himself until a few days ago.

Ex-Senator Hendricks is one of the thinkers of this country, and at the same time has the courage to express his thoughts and convictions on all proper occasions. At Vincennes, Indiana, this sound, Democratic statesman recently delivered an address in which he reviewed national and State affairs in connection with the claims of the Radical party for a continuance of power, and demonstrated that it was incapable of administering the government wisely or well. Mr. Hendricks took the postion that the Fifteenth Amendment, the investing of negroes with political equality, if maintained as the policy of the country, must result in social equality; that the one necessarily followed the other; and in commenting upon Mr. Sumner's last bill, Mr. Hendricks said:

"His stronger will has so often governed against the wish of his party followers, that I look for the adoption of his most extreme measures. Unless the people forbid it at elections there will be inconvenience from the unrestrained mingling, without distinction of color, at the public places and in all public conveyances. But the greater harm to be apprehended will be to the public schools. The free schools, if well conducted, bring blessings to all the people, but especially to the poor When the white and black children are crowded into the same free schools, the wealthy may provide for the education of their children in select schools, but the poor must look to the public schools, or allow their children to go without education. Thus from childhood up, the line will be drawn in society between the children of the rich, on the one hand, and of the poor and the negroes on the other. What will compensate us for so great an evil? Is it a wrong to the colored race that separate schools be provided for its children, where they may be prepared, as far as possible, for the duties that rest upon them? The sentiments of the Democracy upon the relations of the two races have not, and do not rest upon feelings of hostility toward the colored race, but upon a well established conviction that their union is unnatural and cannot promote the harmony of society, the stability of its institutions, or the elevation of either, but will bring evil to both."

Judy Henderson, a colored woman about one hundred and three years of age, died at Salisbury, North Carolina, last week. She was a waiter at the public house in Salisbury when Lord Cornwallis was a guest there, on his way north to Virginia, a little before his capture at Yorktown. A daughter of the family had Judy under her charge. The two were much attached, and upon the death of the mistress, the servant was set free. Judy was then taken under the protection of the daughter of her mistress, who had married Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, recently a member of Congress. She was treated with great respect and kindness, her food for many years having been regularly given her from the table of the family. Her children were allowed to learn to read; and one of them, Thomas Henderson, has been a preacher for many years, and since the war has held the position of presiding elder in the African Methodist Church.

A california clergyman, Rev. J. M. Woodman, predicts an awful famine next year, succeeding seven years of plenty, which he says we have had. Like Joseph, he has gone to building granaries in which to store away this year's crop.

OVER $6,000

Singer Sewing Machines

SOLD WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.

This is without a parallel in the history of the business. These Machines can be seen at the Fry Goods Store of Eldridge & Landis, 34 West Patrick Street, Frederick, Md. Machines will be left at the houses of parties who contemplate buying, and if not satisfactory in every particular, *no sale.* Machines sold by paying in monthly or weekly installments. A lot of second-hand Machines of various makes, on hand and for sale cheap.

S. C. CROWN, Agent,
may27 34 W. Patrick Street.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further: for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful.* The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

Marriages.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Dr. Diehl, AUGUST GUNLOOK to Miss MARY, daughter of William Cochran, both of this city.

On the 9th inst., at the Madison-Square Parsonage, in Baltimore, by the Rev. J. Edwin Amos, WM. E. ALBAUGH to HANNAH J. THOMPSON, all of Baltimore.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. Hinkle, JAS. F. SINCLAIR, of Clark county, Va., to Miss SIDONIA V. CANDLER, youngest daughter of L. W. Candler, of this city.

On the 7th instant, at the Dill House in this city, by the Rev. Dr. Diehl, GEORGE S. WENNER, of Loudon county, Va., to Miss MARTHA R. HOUSE, of this county.

At the Dill House, by the Rev. Dr. Zacharias, on the 15th inst., Mr. LEWIS E. ROLLER to Miss MAGGIE S. TROXEL.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL J. TROXEL to Miss LIZZIE S. COLLIFLOWER, all of Mechanicstown District, Frederick county, Md.

Deaths.

On the 22d ult., at Wolfesville, in Middletown Valley, ANNA MAY, only daughter of Daniel H. and Amanda C. Nowen, aged 1 year and 10 days.

On the 10th inst., in Baltimore, after a long and painful illness, ANN CADWALADER, wife of William Schley, Esq.

At her residence in East South street, in this city, on the 5th inst., after a lingering illness of some years, Miss MARY DAVIS, aged 57 years, 9 months and 9 days. She died in the full hope of a blessed immortality.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 50a9 00
Extra...do.....do	7 50a9 00
Super...do.....do	6 50a9 00
Rye.....do.....do	6 50a9 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 60a9 00
Red.....do.....do	1 50a9 00
Rye.....do	0 90a9 95
Yellow Corn	0 90a9 95
White Corn	00a9 95
Oats per bushel	0 00a0 50
Clover Seed.....do	11 00a9 00
Plaster per ton	10 50a00 00
Whisky per gallon	1 98a3 00

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$5 00a5 50
City Mills.....do	5 12a6 25
Greenfield Family Flour	0 00a9 50
Rye Flour	5 12a5 25
Corn Meal	5 25a5 50
White Wheat per bushel	1 40a1 46
Red.....do.....do	1 40a1 46
White Corn.....do	1 20a1 21
Yellow..do.....do	1 10a1 12
Oats.....do	00a53
Rye.....do	1 16a1 17
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	1 07a1 09

New Advertisements.

OTIS JOHNSON,
WITH
JOHN T. TREGO,
(FORMERLY E. ALBAUGH,)
Cor. Market and Patrick Sts., Frederick.
feb11 6m

Music. PIANOS. Music.
Largest and best selected stock of
Foreign and American Music,
South of New York.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CHICKERING'S celebrated PIANOS,
and the
BIRMINGHAM ORGANS.
Piano Stools; Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings; Portfolios, Music Paper, etc., etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
Special rates to teachers and schools.
OTTO SUTRO,
189 West Baltimore St., opp. St. Paul St.
mar11 1y BALTIMORE.

WANTED.
A good Cook and House Servant. Must come well recommended. Good wages will be given. Apply at the
je10 CITIZEN OFFICE.

FOR SALE.
One superior SADDLE HORSE.
Dr. J. W. DOWNEY,
june17 2t New London, Md.

J. W. N. GILDS.] [FRANCIS C. GILDS.
GILDS BROTHERS,
Druggists, Mechanicstown, Md.
Would inform the public that they have recently opened a new Drug Store at Mechanicstown, Md., and will constantly keep on hand a select assortment of pure Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Ladies' Toilet Articles, and all other articles generally kept in Drug Stores. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Orders solicited and promptly filled
june17 3t pd

TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.
We will deliver on cars of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the best quality of WELL SCREENED Anthracite Coal at $6.75 per ton of 2240 lbs.
For several years past Coal has been $2.00 lower at this season of the year than at any other, and there is every probability of its being the same this year, hence the advantage of buying now.
Orders sent by mail to us or left with Ramsburg & Bro., Grocers, will receive prompt attention.
CAMPBELL & RAMSBURG,
95 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.
june17 4t E

New Goods,
GREAT BARGAINS.
Notice the following low prices:
Brown Sugars, 10, 11 and 13½ cents.
Syrups, 37½, 40, 50 and 60.
New Mackerel, $5.00 per barrel.
Potomac Herring very cheap.
Also, a large assortment of China, Glass, Earthen and Woodenware, at astonishing low nrices. A very fine stock of
LIQUORS,
at prices that will compare with any house in the city. Call and be convinced of the bargains that are being offered.
Respectfully,
june17 JOS. TREGELLAS & CO.

NOTICE.
FREDERICK, MD., June 13, 1870.
We the undersigned Merchants, desirous of affording our Clerks time for recreation, do hereby agree to close our Stores at seven o'clock every evening during the week, except Saturday evening, from this date (June 13th) to the 31st of August inclusive.

G. J. Doll & Bro.,	Charles J. Lewis,
D. C. Winebrenner,	Joseph Tregellas,
Winebrenner & Shipley,	G. W. T. Harley,
Birely & Shriner,	D. G. Grise,
J. Edward Rice,	Ernst A. C. Fox,
C. C. Smith,	Edward J. Devitt,
John Eisenhauer,	N. J. Wilson,
D. & D. V. Stauffer,	A. G. Quynn,
John T. Trego,	R. T. McGill,
J. Alfred Ritter,	John T. Sinn,
Hugh McAleer, Jr.,	George H. Wolfe,
Thos. M. Holbruner,	Smith Bros.,
J. Tregellas & Co.,	Andrew Boyd,
G. & L. Markell & Co.,	A. H. Hunt,
Eldridge & Landis,	Simon Parsons,
S. D. Timberlake & Co.,	Joseph Payne,
Michael Leilich,	Augustus Schultz,
Geo. P. Remsburg,	Peter Kreh,
M. E. Getzendanner,	Henry M. Nixdorff,
John L. Michael,	J. W. Starr,
F. W. Main,	Maught & Rhodes,
W. H. Zimmerman,	K. N. Pammer,
A. B. McCaffrey,	Rufus Wilcoxen,
S. V. Doll,	S. Vermillion,
H. Goldenberg,	A. Walter.

june17 3t

INSOLVENT NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Monday of September next, succeeding this date,