The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

THE TWO WINGS.

There appeared in the last *Examiner* a well considered and ably written communication over the signature of "a Republican," in which the writer defends the action of United States Marshal Goldsborough in refusing to select colored men as jurors for the United States Circuit Court for Maryland,—as well as for "ignoring" colored men as "census takers;" and, the writer maintains that in spite of the complaints of the Baltimore *American* and *Republican* of this city, that the *intelligent* and disinterested Republicans of Maryland approve and endorse the action of the Marshal, in the premises.

Among other points, the writer maintains—first; that in a juror as well as in a "census taker," and, in fact in all official stations, the law, as well as the public interest requires that the persons selected or appointed to office should combine "sobriety, integrity and intelligence." The virtues of sobriety and integrity, the writer concedes to the negroes, and clearly intimates that in *these* respects they, generally, will compare favorably with Col. Black, of the *Republican*, and Mr. Fulton, of the *American*; but the writer denies that the "colored men" of Maryland possess that degree of *intelligence*, which would have justified the Marshal in selecting from their number (35,000) either a juror for the Federal Court or a census taker.

The next point made by the correspondent of the *Examiner* is, that the Marshal had not the right—and the argument is to the effect that no other distributer of official patronage has a right, under the law and the amendment to the Constitution, to *discriminate* in favor of the negro on "account of race or color," and, consequently, had the Marshal, merely for party advantage, appointed negroes to office, simply because they were negroes, or "colored men," that he would have acted in contravention of law and in disregard of his official obligations. And, the correspondent insists, that *until* the "colored men" *shall* possess the requiset INTELLIGENCE, the want of which *now* justly excludes them from official positions, they must continue to be excluded.

This is certainly all sound doctrine, and should be accepted by all parties, and, applied to white men as well as "colored men" or negroes, in selections for official station. The writer assumes, that these views are entertained by a majority of the intelligent Republicans of Maryland.

The other or opposite position, occupied by the *American* and *Republican* newspapers, that colored men should be appointed to office on party grounds, and for the purpose of securing the votes of the colored men, is denounced as demagogical, and the writer assumes that the *motive* of the *American* and *Republican*, in criticising the action of Marshal Goldsborough, and flattering the negro—is revealed in the fact, that the editor of the *American* is an aspirant for Gubernatorial honors, while Col. Black is seeking a nomination for Congress; and, that the whole object of these editors in professing "friendship for the colored man is to secure his sympathy in their efforts for political preferment."

The idea that "party considerations demand that they (the colored men) should be made office-holders; that the Republican party should bid for the colored vote by giving colored men official positions," the writer asserts, "is slanderous to the Republican party and an insult to the colored voter" (!) "It is verifying" (says the writer) "the charges of the Democratic party, that the negro was being enfranchised, not from any sense of right or love for the interests of the colored man, but for the purpose of making him a political tool to perpetuate party power."

It is evident—without quoting further from the article—that the writer is opposed to bidding for the negro vote by giving to even a *few* of the freed Americans, official station on account of "color;" and, also, that *during the present generation* they will not, in the judgment of the writer, possess the requisite "intelligence" to entitle them to official station.

This communication, as well as other signs of the times, indicate, clearly that, *just now*, there are two distinct sets of ideas or sentiments prevailing in the Republican party of Maryland, both based on white scallawag selfishness. Thus: the Creswell, Fulton and Black wing are hopeless of "success in their efforts for political preferment" without the assistance of the "colored vote," and they have no hope of this vote except through the cupidity of the negro and his love for the profits and consequence of official station; and, hence, these scaliawags "bid" for his vote by a parade of "friendship," and a *clamor* because Marshal Goldsborough snubbed the "35,000 colored votes." This wing does not rely upon the *gratitude* of the negro for the right and privilege of the ballot. They go upon the idea, that the negro wants office as well as the ballot, and, hence, they would make sure of something for themselves by an agreement for a division of the spoils with the "man and brother," in consideration of his vote. The other wing—represented by the *Examiner* and its correspondent—seems to assume that a sentiment of *gratitude* pervades the breast of every Fifteenth Amendment and that a lively recollection of the blessings flowing from their emancipation and enfranchisement, alone, will induce the colored men to vote the Republican ticket; and, consequently, there being no necessity for a division, the *white* Radical scallawags of this wing would monopolize *all the spoils*, and leave the "brother" out in the cold. We are not prepared to give a definite opinion as to which of the two wings or the considerations by which they are governed, is most deserving of the scorn and contempt of all patriotic citizens and all honorable men. Both wings, however, claim that the negro is their ELEPHANT—let them be careful how they handle him lest he becomes furious and unmanageable, and tramples under his feet all the cunningly devised plans by which they would use him as a beast of burden in riding into political power, and securing provender for themselves at the public crib.

A CARPET-BAGGER.

It is well understood that there are two wings to the Radical party in this county, and that Col. Black, our city postmaster and editor of the Republican, commands one wing. The Colonel is a Pennsylvanian by birth and education, and on his advent into this community was extolled in the Examiner for his gallant deeds as a federal officer during the days of the rebellion. Although a carpet-bagger he was received with open arms by his rebel-hating, Union shrieking admirers. The fact that he came from just over the northern border of Maryland was no special cause for his favorable reception; for, any carpet-bagger from the home of Charles Sumner and Ben. Butler, who fought against rebels, and loved the negro, would have been equally welcome, and would have been placed high up in the synagogue of the negro Divinity, towards which Divinity the devout eyes of the Radical scallawags of Maryland were, about that time, beginning to turn as the only God their confused, doubting minds could look to for deliverance from the bondage of the rebel sympathising Democracy.—Well, Col. Black, the carpet-bagger, prospered, as most carpet-baggers who have invaded the Southern States since the war of the rebellion have done.—Why, we ask, should not Black be postmaster in Frederick, while Revels the negro, and Aimes the carpet-bagger, represent Mississippi in the U. S. Senate, and while all the Southern States, South of Maryland, are under the political control of negroes and carpet-baggers?—*What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander!*—Gentlemen, Republicans, you, who are to the manor born—you, who were born on Southern soil and who united, years ago, with Northern invaders in their war upon the institutions of your fathers, and the homes of your neighbors, who stood by the traditions of the past, and the guarantees of the constitution—it is you and not the Northern carpet-baggers that deserve the reprobation of *true men*. You who think it well for carpet-baggers and negroes to fill all the offices in the Confederate States—to the exclusion of the high-toned, educated, patriotic men who are the natives and property-holders of those States—are very inconsistent in trying to get carpet-bagger Black out of your path.—You repudiate States Rights! You call this a "nation" instead of a confederation of sovereign States! You indorse all the tyrannical acts by which a radical Congress has swept away all the constitutional barriers which guarded the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and, now you make a great outcry *because* a Pennsylvanian, after a brief residence, secures and holds the most profitable federal office in the community. Why should he not? Don't your President and your Congress, in both houses, encourage and sustain carpet-bag adventurers in all the Southern States, and aid them in keeping the *natives*, who won't worship the new Divinity, under their feet? and don't you, in your scandalous subserviency as Southern men, or in your malignant hatred of the true men of the South, sustain your President and Congress in their work of usurpation and hellish persecution? We say to you, then, cease your crusade against Col. Black; for, there is no doubt he is a very fair representative of the carpet-bag class whose domination in other Southern States you so cordially approve; for, according to radical principles he has a right to be your postmaster and chairman of your Central Committee, and this will be the verdict of all northern radicals from Chas. Sumner and Ben. Butler to Ames and Revels, the white and negro carpet-baggers from Mississippi.

Republican Co. Central Committee.

This body met last Saturday, according to call. The Examiner and Republican both urged a full attendance; only about one-half the districts, we understand, were represented.

We see in neither of these journals of this week any reference to the action of the committee. It was announced that important business was to be transacted. Madame Rumor says that the committee had a stormy session, and that the time was consumed in a general rough and tumble fight, in words, between the adherents and champions of the rival wings of the spoils-seeking faction; and that Black, the carpet-bagger, chairman of the committee, came out of the scrimage victorious, the anti-carpet-baggers being afraid to make a direct assault, knowing that he had a large reserve of carpet-bag forces in Washington, which he could at any moment rally to his aid. Black's local opponents ought to *remember*, that carpet-bagism, coolieism, and negroism, mongrelism, universal immigration, centralism, and despotism—in opposition to the old principle of local self-government—is one of the broad planks in the radical platform.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—H. C. Longnecker, Esq., Assistant Marshal for the Ninth and Tenth Districts of this county, gives the following account of an old colored woman living near Rider's Switch, in this county. Her name is Mary James. Her papers show that she was manumitted by Samuel Tipton, in this county, in 1802, at which time she was thirty-six years of age. She is now consequently one hundred and four years old.—She is remarkably active for one so full of years, and occasionally works out among the neighbors. —*Maryland Journal*.

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.

VACANCY FILLED.—The Board of visitors of the Frederick College have elected by a unanimous vote, Mr. W. H. H. Harry to fill the vacancy in the elementary department occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carlton Schaffer.

BAILED.—Miller alias Mitchen, committed to Frederick county Jail some weeks ago on the charge of stealing a horse from Mr. Otho W. Trundle, near the Point of Rocks, was released a few days ago on giving bail for his appearance in the sum of $800.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—To-morrow, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., E Lincoln Brown, trustee, will sell on the premises, near Snadler's mill, on the road leading from Liberty to New Windsor, 2 acres, 2 roods and 4 perches of land, improved with a log dwelling house &c.

DEATH OF MISS MARY RICE.—This estimable young lady, daughter of Mr. George Rice, died at the residence of her father in east fourth street on Monday last, after a brief illness. Deceased was a pious member of the Reformed Church, a teacher in the Sabbath School, and universally beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends.

DROWNED.—On Sunday last a youth some 15 years of age, son of Mr. Henry Shields, keeper of the toll gate some five miles north of Frederick, on the Emmittsburg turnpike, was drowned in the Monocacy while bathing. Deceased was able to swim but was taken with cramp and drowned before assistance could reach him, in water six feet deep.

FAIR GROUNDS.—At a meeting of the Agricultural Society, held last week, among other proceedings, a committee was authorized to lease a certain quantity of land on satisfactory terms from Mr. W. H. Falconer for the purpose of extending the grounds and more especially with a view to enlarging the race course.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—We have been requested by Mr. Peter Sahm, secretary, to state that the annual meeting for the election of officers of the Confederate Memorial Association will be held on next Monday evening, the 18th inst., at the City Hotel at 8 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present.

PREMIUM.—At the recent trial of Reapers, which was held near Frederick under auspices of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, the premium was given to the Hubbard machine, but every farmer with whom we have conversed say they liked the working of the Valley Chief machine the best.—*Valley Register*.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last, the drivers of several wagons hauling the workmen engaged on the new Almshouse, commenced racing, when the lines of one of the teams broke, and the horse ran off, upsetting the wagon, which resulted in breaking the arm of a colored man, and inflicting severe bruises on the persons of several other occupants of the the wagon.

BASE BALL.—At a meeting of the Paris Blues B. B. Club., held on Monday evening last, the following persons were elected as officers for the season of 1870: President and Treasurer, Wm. Shipley; vice-president, Wm. Woodward; secretary, Chas. Ketler; directors, Geo. Ketler, Philip Wisner, Edward Nusz, John Leilich. The club is ready to receive challenges from any club in the county or State.

THE CENSUS.—The officers appointed for this purpose are now engaged in taking the census. In order to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties and save expense, it would be well for the heads of all families to be prepared to state promptly, when called upon, the names and ages of their children and persons employed, and, also, the value of real and personal estate, products, income and so forth. To delay or embarras the census takers is only adding taxes for the people to pay.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Parmenio Marlow, of "Maryland Tract," met with a very distressing accident on the 12th inst., under the following circumstances: He was engaged in mowing with a machine, when some of its parts became disarranged, and whilst attemptiug to adjust them the horses started, and before Mr. Marlow could get out of the way he was caught by the knives of the mower, which cut and lacerated his legs so severely that it is thought one of them will have to be amputated We hope the account given us is exaggerated.

RELIGEOUS.—Of the two hundred and forty-nine Congregational churches in the State of Connecticut, one hundred and forty receive charitable aid.

The Episcopal church in Lexington, Kentucky, has built a bapistery in connection with its house of worship, for the purpose of administering baptism by immersion.

The Michigan Congregational General Association condemns the action of Olivet College in asking Presbyterian aid and offering Presbyterians a share in its government.

The recent General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South set off all the colored members and preachers into a seperate general conference with full and equal power to elect bishops and observe all the functions of a church of Christ.

A RELIC OF THE LATE WAR.—An ex-bushwhacker at Salt Lake City has sent to its former owner a gold watch, accompanied by the following note:

"Sir—Hearing that you are living in Denver city, and having a little article of yours, I send it by Sam Morgan, which is a gold watch I took from you in Jackson county, Missouri, in 1862, during the war. I have never forgot your wife's tears since then, and I always swore afterwards that if I could hear from you I would send you the watch back. I hope you will forgive me. I have seed a heap of trouble since then, and I am now working hard, and doing tolerable, and with the help of God I hope to be a better man. Never mind me. You don't know me, and Sam, he won't tell you; so jest take your watch and forget me."

In the next campaign the Democracy will not fail to make effective use of the action of Congress on the income tax; and if they carry districts which have hitherto been ours by pledging themselves to a repeal of this most oppressive and hateful law, we trust certain Republican Senators and Representatives are prepared to face the responsibility. *N. Y. Tribune*.

Just as sure as you are born will the Democracy use it, and just as certainly will the Republican rule end.

Recipe for Blackberry Wine.

Our friend Wilson of the Upper Marlborough, (Md.,) Gazette, gives in his last issue the following recipe for making blackberry wine. We take pleasure in re-publishing it, and can testify that the wine made by his "better-half" is far superior to any we have ever used, and also to the efficacy of the cordial:—*Democratic Advocate*.

The season for making this pleasant beverage is approaching. We give below several recipes for making it The first one has been used by us for several years, and is highly approved. The second is from Hon. E. J. Henkle, of Anne Arundel, and his wine is said to be the best made in that country. The third recipe is copied from an exchange paper, and may or may not be good. Try it, and send the editor a bottle.

"Our" Way of Making Blackberry Wine.

1. Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours; stiring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two lbs. of sugar, cork tight, and let it stand to the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling.

Dr. Henkle's Way:

2. Take 100 quarts of blackberries, crush them and press out the juice. Then dissolve 110 lbs. white sugar in 20 gallons cold water. Measure the syrup; add the juice, and as much more water as will be required to make 40 gallons in all. If you want to make a smaller quantity preserve the above proportions After putting it in the cask (one that has recently had whisky is preferred,) set it in the cellar or other cool place with the bung open to the air until Christmas. Then stop tightly or bottle it.

Somebody else's Way:

3. To every gallon of the fruit allow a quart of boiling water; mash the berries; pour the boiling water on them, and stir them up well; cover, and let it stand until the following day. Then, having stirred all again, strain the liquid into the cask, adding good brown sugar in the proportion of two pounds to each gallon; cork it tight. The wine will be ready for use in the course of the autumn.

Still another way is to fill a keg or cask three-fourths full with sound, ripe blackberries; then fill up the cask with molasses, close it tight, and set it in a dry cool place until the winter. The liquid may then be poured off, and will be found an agreeable common wine, and the berries will make good pies.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—To two quarts of juice add one pound of white sugar; half-ounce nutmeg; half-ounce cinnamon, pulverized; half-ounce cloves, pulverized. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold add a pint of brandy.

This syrup is said to be almost a specific for summer complaint or diarrhœa. From a teaspoon full to a wine-glass is to be taken, according to the age of the patient, until relieved. It has been made and successfully tried in the family of the editor of the Gazette for many years.

All the Ohio democratic papers are confident that the party will sweep the State at the next election.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph intimates that the democratic majority in Pennsylvania next fall may be fifty thousand.

While digging a well, in De Kalb county, Ind., a few days ago, Joseph Atwater dug up $950 worth of old silverware, fifteen feet below the surface.

The children of a Maine farmer, while playing Indians in the pasture the other day, drove the cows over a precipice, killing or maiming the whole herd.

The Virginia Legislature has appropriated $15,000 to remove the Virginia dead from Gettysburg and Arlington to Hollywood, Cemetery, Richmond.

Hon D. W. Vorhees was nominated for re-election to Congress without opposition, by the Congressional Democratic convention, held on the 30th ult., at Terre Haute, Ind.

It is estimated that there are about 40,000 homeless, friendless vagrant children in New York, who, if not cared for, will help to swell the list of thieves, murderers and desperadoes that throng "the great city."

The Allentown Democrat advertises a number of "Dead Beats," as they are called, men who do not pay their subscription We have a large number on our books who deserve to be treated in the same way.

An Ohio youth, sitting in church, mistook the touch of the plume on the jounty hat of a young lady for a fly on his neck, and with the energy of exasperation sent plume, hat and chignon flying into a distant pew.

Announcing the death of the city sexton, at Buffalo, N. Y., one of the papers of that city says that he had buried over thirty-five thousand of his fellow beings, and that of late years his gloomy duties had had a very depressing influence upon him.

A Florida man says he will have about 3,000 dozen pine apples for market this year, and that he expects to realize from $2.50 to $3.00 a dozen for them. He further says, that he and his three little sons do all the labor necessary in their cultivation.

A Pennsylvania editor having stated in a paragraph that there was a man in his town who had been drunk thirty-five years, was called upon by twenty different persons, who demanded a retraction, each visitor insisting that the item was a personal attack.

De Bow's Review takes the ground that the people of the Southern States did more in one century to civilize and Christianize the African race, than all the professional philanthropists of the world have done since the birth of Christ.

The Richmond (Va.) Journal says that a crazy woman has long been haunting Hollywood Cemetery, in that city. She had burrowed a hole in the grave of her lover, and had night after night made her bed there. With all the strength of madness she resisted those who in kindness were trying to tear her away from her melancholy post.

A young man in Louisville, Ky., was bitten by a rat a few weeks ago, and about two weeks subsequently was attacked by strong symptons of hydrophobia. It required the force of seven men to confine him to his bed. He would bite and snap at everybody, and the sight of water would throw him into convulsions.

A funny man in Alexander, Va., the other evening, bade his wife and children good by, telling them that he was going to kill himself. He then jumped into the well of an old ice house in that locality, but crawled out through a dry drain that opened on the side of a hill near by, and watched with delight the efforts of a large crowd which soon collected to fish him out of the water at the bottom of the well.

Too Late--Change Coming.

The Republican leaders, alarmed at the demoralized and demoralizing condition of the party of great moral ideas, consequent upon the recent Democratic victories, are said to be taking counsel together to see what can be done to recover their lost ground. To that end, the so-called Union League General Committee were in session here a day or two ago, and we now learn from Washington that, in prosecution of some new plan of campaign, President Grant has been, or will be, persuaded to make important changes in the Cabinet, the foreign missions, and the Custom-Houses, Postoffices, etc.

The real trouble with the Republican party to-day turns not upon this or that set of men, in or out of office, but upon the fact that the people are everywhere discarding it, and declaring in favor of a thorough change of federal and State administration. A party thus under the popular ban, nothing can save. No change of men can do it any good, so long as the men are, as they must necessarily be, the inheritors of their predecessors' principles and policy. The Union League Clubs, hence, are too late with their revised "slate," and General Grant is but mapping out his new plan of campaign, on their petition in vain.

When Louis Philippe was fleeing from Paris, one of his partisans in the Chamber of Deputies, seeking to stay the flood of revolution that was sweeping his dynasty from power, offered in a loud voice, to concede to the people all the rights which the King had previously denied, but the proposal was met with the cry of "It is too late,"—and nothing more was heard of it.

This now decaying Republican party have in many ways, during the eventful ten years past, trampled upon the liberties of a great people, with as daring a contempt for consequences as ever was exhibited by King or Emperor. They have been often warned of the coming day of retribution, but in the plenitude of their power, backed by the purse and sword, they have never condescended to listen to it, until now, when a dim consciousness of the impending doom seems to be breaking in upon them. To avert that doom, is the real meaning of these secret conferences of Union League Clubs, and these multiplying rumors of important changes in the *personnel* of the federal administration. It is too late! Blind as bats are they all, or they would see that what the country really demands, is not only a change of men, but a change of measures also; such a change as will bring back the government to its ancient moorings, and make it republican in practice, and in essence, as well as in form.—*N. Y. Express.*

Will the radical leaders *never* cease their persecution of the South, and of men against whom the slightest charge of rebel sympathy can be raked up? For the attainment of political ends they seem to stop short of no means, however disreputable and unjust; and the disfranchisement of a State is resorted to as unblushingly as the disfranchisment, and even imprisonment of the individuals. The latest development of this species of villainy, is in the efforts which are being made to prevent the admission of Gov. Stevenson to the Senate from Kentncky, who has been elected to succeed Mr. McCreary in March next. Documents, it is said, have already been filed with a Radical Western Senator, containing charges against Senator Stevenson. Among these charges is one that he was in Richmond, Virginia, when the war broke out, and was a spectator on the rebel side at the battle of Bull Run; that when returning to Kentucky he took with him a Colonel's commission from Jefferson Davis, with the understanding that he was to raise a regiment for the Confederate army, but that he subsequently abandoned the project.

Suppose all this to be true, wherein did he offend more than Mr. Akerman, who actually entered the Confederate service under General Toombs, and who has been deemed worthy of a place in General Grant's Cabinet? In what did he offend more than Rebel Longstreet—now a Radical favorite and Administration official—who carried as much slaughter into the Federal army as any of the Confederate Generals, and whose "rebel" record is far more objectionable than that of Governor Stevenson? The solution lies in a nutshell The newly elected Senator, is a Democrat, elected from a State which has given overwhelming majorities against Radicalism, and, if there can be raised the slightest pretext for his rejection by the Radical Senators, they will not hesitate a moment in availing themselves of it. A retention of power, at any cost, is their first consideration, and a low, petty punishment of opposition to their views and aims, whether against individuals or States, is one of the expedients to which they resort for success.

We shall await with interest the result of this contemplated outrage, for repeated indignities to sovereign States, such as have had to be borne by the people, will hereafter elicit a more outspoken and determined resistance.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

The appalling corruption and incapacity of the party in power is the principal subject of daily comment in that party's own most prominent organs. It has never before occurred in the political history of this or any other country, we believe, that leading partisans, retaining full communion with their political church, have found themselves unable to speak a word in its defense, and in sheer desperation at the hopelessness of all attempts at reformation, have united in the fiercest denunciations of the opposing party. But so utterly reckless and rapacious have the controlling spirits of Radicalism now become, that we can scarcely open a decent journal of that political faith without finding in its columns evidence sufficient to condemn the party at the bar of any unprejudiced court. We have grown so familiar with experiences of this kind, that when we find in the Chicago Tribune a declaration that "about the worst governed portion of the civilized world at present is the State of North Carolina," and remember that the entire machinery of the State Government is made up of ultra Radical material, we feel no surprise at the source from which the condemnation comes. Indeed, it would seem that the country is about to witness something like a repetition of that Providential intervention which once set the pagan besiegers of the Hebrew capital to destroying each other; and that all that the Democracy have to do is to "stand and see the glory of the Lord" manifested in the annihilation of their foes.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

BUILDING THE COFFIN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—The Senate on Friday evening determined to perpetuate the income tax. With a comical naivete, Senator Wilson of Massachusettes proposed that the tax should last until 1872, and his proposition was adopted. We can tell the Senator and his associates that if this tax remains in the bill when it is finally passed and signed by the President, the election of 1872 will most decidedly put it out of their power to continue it any longer.—*N. Y. Sun.*

More About Gen. Lee's Opposition to Receiving Gifts.

A Lexington correspondent to the Richmond Dispatch says:

It is generally known that General Lee has always refused to receive gratuities of any kind—that just as during the war he refused to receive a house from the city of Richmond, and nobly said to the Council, "If you have benefactions to bestow, give them to my private soldiers, who are more needy and more deserving than myself," so since the war, though robbed of his patrimony, he has steadfastly refused to receive presents that have been offered him. His conduct in this respect has been very strikingly like that of Washington.

The Board of Trustees of the college have found it, therefore, very difficult to make such provision for General Lee as they have felt due alike to him; themselves and the public. He has declined to receive such salary as the Board thought he ought to have, and they have been puzzled to know what to do

During his absence they had a meeting, at which they settled upon Mrs Lee for life the house in which the General now lives and an annuity of $3,000

At their recent meeting the Board received a letter from General Lee in which (on behalf of Mrs. Lee) he very respectfully but firmly declines the proffer.

After a full consideration of the matter the Board have, as delicately as possible decided that they must adhere to their orignal action—that they cannot suffer the risk of any contingency in which the family of our loved and honored chieftain might suffer. They insist that this is not a "gratuity," but the payment of a very small part of the debt which the college, the State, and the country at large owe to the distinguished patriot who has devoted himself so earnestly and so successfully to the education of the youth of the land

The Board have also elected a private secretary to the General, with a view of releaving him of the burden of letter writing and other work which has been pressing him down. He gets all sorts of letters from all sorts of people—many of them evidently written simply to get his autograph; and it is designed to put a stop to this as far as possible.

What is the Necessity for so Much Taxation.

For the year ending the 30th of April, 1870, the following sums were collected by the Federal Government from our tax-ridden people:

From Customs	$170,000,00
From Internal Revenue viz:	
Spirits	52,863,617
Tobacco	30,428,517
Fermented liquors	6,122,677
Banks and bankers	4,168,261
Gross receipts	6,781,588
Sales	8,778,242
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated	9,418,568
Income including salaries	38,512,334
Legacies	1,635,648
Successions	1,372,852
Schedule A	893,333
Passports	24 999
Gas	2,297,607
Miscellaneous	607,014
Penalties	636,867
Stamps	15,718,223
Total	$350,260,927

The custom duties were in gold. Reduced to legal tenders, at the price of gold for the last year, they are brought up to $200,000,000. The whole revenue, therefore, is $380,000,000. The interest on the debt is say $140,000,000 on the greenback standard. The expenses of the Government should not exceed $100,000,000. Total, $240,000,000 Why, then, go on and raise $380,000,000. or even $300,000,000, in taxes? The custom-house duties, with the internal taxes on spirits and tobacco, are amply sufficient. By taxing the bonds as other property is taxed and by dispensing with the national bank currency, substituting greenbacks in its stead, we could get along easily enough, and also have tea, coffee, sugar, salt and coal upon the free list. Will not the people insist at the coming election that that this shall be done?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Recently a farmer named Ossmere, residing in Greenfield, Mich., concluded that he would rid his barn of about a hundred nests made by swallows under the eaves, and for that purpose put up and mounted a long ladder. There were only a dozen birds about when the farmer commenced at the nests, but he had scarcely tore one down before the few set up such twittering as soon brought to the spot every bird from the barns of the whole nighborhood They flew around Ossmere's head, uttered notes of displeasure, and at last the whole cloud settled upon him, screaming, pecking and scratching, as if determined to dig his eyes out. The ladder did not stand very securely, and, as the farmer raised his hand to fight off his tormentors, his support slipped and fell, carrying him to the ground, the fall breaking a rib, and giving him some severe bruises. The birds remained about the spot until seemingly convinced that their abodes were safe, when the flock scattered.

One day last week, says the Bedford Inquirer, as our venerable friend Charles Mc Laughlin was crossing Ray's mountain, near the old Sproat farm, he came in contact with a large black snake, which he managed to cripple, upon which the enraged reptile rapidly advanced toward him with its head about two feet from the ground, mouth open and evidently intending to "go for him" in a very ugly manner. Mr. McL. stood his ground until his snakeship came within range of his iron-speared cane, and with a single blow "laid him low." The snake measured nine feet and a half. Considering that Mr. McLaughlin is eighty-seven years of age, and in a crippled state, unable to use his right arm at all, and that he was on the mountain alone, without any weapon of defence save his walking stick, we think he had a perilous adventure, and had he missed his aim, it would likely have been his last.

GEORGIA IN—GEORGIA OUT.—Georgia was in the Union when her electoral vote was counted. She was out when afterwards she began to exercise jurisdiction as a State. She is out now; has no representation in either branch of Congress, and is under the rule of a military satrap. And yet she is in the Union, to allow President Grant to select an ex-rebel officer to fill the office of Attorney General, and in the Union as recognized by the Senate, when the nomination of Mr. Ackerman, of the State of Georgia, was confirmed by a unanimous vote.

NEGRO BARBARITY.—A party of sixteen or eighteen black fiends, near Portland, Dallas county, Alabama, tied up a little boy one day last week and deliberately murdered him by whipping him to death. The boy's offence consisted in his having fought and gotten the better of a little black thief who had stolen something from him.

A proposed church at Newark, N. J., is to have "twenty-nine square compartments or stage boxes for families, each capable of holding twelve chairs, with tables in the centre for hats and books." The aristocratic worshippers can thus perform their devotions apart from the common throng.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—So many months have elasped without any evidence of the untruth of the report of the killing of Dr. Livingstone by the natives in the interior of Africa that the hope of his safety is becoming very faint. It is cheering however, to know that Sir Rhoderick Murchison, himself an old African traveler at a recent meeting of the Royal Geographicl Society declared his belief that the explorer would soon be heard from, and in seven or eight months will reach home. Sir Roderick accordingly discountenanced the projects of sending out an expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone.

A married couple at Fort Dodge, Iowa finding the matrimonial knot irksome, mutually agreed to secure a divorce, which was effected by the woman consenting to a beating before witnesses.

Health's Best Defence.

"The weak eateth herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heal them, to restore them. In that day the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown. The herbal medicines were mere infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the sanitary essences of tonic, aperient and antibillious roots, barks, and plants, with an active stimulant, and thus secure their rapid diffusion through the debiliated or disordered system. The crowning triumph of this effective mode of concentrating and applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before had a perfectly pure alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the finest specifics of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though eighteen years have elapsed since its introduction, has this great restorative been equalled. It is taken at all seasons, in all climes, as the most potent safeguard against epidemics, as a protection against all unhealthy exhalations that produce debility or beget disease; as a remedy for intermittent and other malarious fevers; as an appetizer; as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia; as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle, painless aperient; as a blood depurent, as a nervine; as a cure for bilious affections; as a harmless anodyne; and as the BEST DEFENCE OF HEALTH under unfavorable circumstances, such as sedentary pursuits, undue bodily or mental exertion, hardship, privation and exposure.

OVER $6,000

Singer Sewing Machines

SOLD WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.

This is without a paralell in the history of the business. These Machines can be seen at the Dry 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.

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

Marriages.

On the 12th instant, at the Parsonage of the Reformed Church, by the Rev. Dr. Zacharias, WM. T. BELL, of this county, to Miss CATHARINE E. RIDER, of this city.

On the 23d ultimo, at Starr Church Baltimore, by Rev. R. Scott Norris, FRANCIS B. STRICKER to Miss JANE R. SHANK, eldest daughter of P. J. Shank of this county.

On the 4th inst., at the Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, JOAN S. FOLTZ to Miss ELIZABETH McDANIEL, both of Rockingham county, Va.

Deaths.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, W. L. Blocher, in Baltimore, Mrs. MARGARET DUTROW, in the 83d year of her age, relict of the late David Dutrow, of this county.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, near Middletown after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY COBLENTZ, beloved wife of Philip Coblentz, aged 51 years, 1 month and 21 days.

On the 29th ultimo, in New Market, JACOB TRAYER, aged 69 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 50a9 00
Extra....do.....do	7 50a0 00
Super....do.....do	6 50a0 00
Rye....do....do	6 00a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 62a1 00
Red.....do.....do	1 50a0 00
Rye.....do	0 00a0 95
Yellow Corn	0 00a0 95
White Corn	00a0 95
Oats per bushel	0 00a0 55
Clover Seed....do	11 00a0 00
Plaster per ton	10 50a00 00
Whisky per gallon	1 98a3 00

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$5 00a5 75
City Mills.....do	6 00a6 25
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00a0 00
Rye Flour	4 75a5 00
Corn Meal	3 00a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 45a1 60
Red.....do.....do	1 50a0 00
White Corn.....do	1 10a1 13
Yellow..do.....do	1 02a1 05
Oats.....do	66a68
Rye.....do	1 15a0 00
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	1 00a1 01

New Advertisements.

OTIS JOHNSON.

WITH

JOHN T. TRECO,

(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

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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.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD RIDING AND DRIVING HORSE. Enquire at the

july15 3t CENTRAL HOTEL.

Cement! Cement!

FRESH ARRIVAL.

70 Barrels Lynn's Celebrated Cement.
30 Barrels Round Top Cement.
40 Barrels Newark Cement.
50 Barrels Rosendale Cement.

☞ Cement for sale at all times, at my Coal Yard, at lowests Rates.

TERMS—CASH. G. S. FROSHON.

july15 4t

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

60,000 BUSHELS OF CHOICE WHEAT WANTED, at "Greenfield Mills" this season. Any person or persons having choice Wheat for sale; will find it to their interest to bring a fair sample to the mill, where they will find a ready sale, FOR CASH, as soon as delivered. I would advise all farmers, if they have some good wheat and some not so good, not to mix it, as they will find that it will pay them much better by keeping the good entirely separate from the inferior. I shall buy all Wheat this season BY SAMPLE, and will seek after all choice Wheat in order to keep up the high standard of the "Greenfield Family" Flour. And I will say to all my customers who have been using the "Greenfield" that they may rest assured of getting as good, if not a better, article of Flour than heretofore, as I am now adding some new machinery for the express purpose of keeping up the present standard of "Greenfield Family" Flour.

july15 3t JAS. L. ROBERTS, Agt.

ATTENTION ONE AND ALL.

THE undersigned, having returned from Canada, where money is plenty and cheap, is fully prepared to pay the very highest prices for

Gold, Silver, Coupons, Bonds, Judgments, Notes, Mortgages.

and claims on the County Levy for 1870. Will also make collections. Has also for Sale or Rent, a three-story.

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

with stabling, situate on North Market St.; and for sale

TWO CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN LOTS,

One bran new JERSEY SPRING WAGON, with top; ONE ROCKWAY CARRI