The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

WAR IN EUROPE.

France has declared war against Prussia, and unless the friendly intervention of other great powers shall succeed in promoting an amicable adjustment to the questions in controversy, we may expect soon to hear of terrible battles. Both beligerents have immense armies thoroughly equipped, and the populations of both countries are enthusiastically in favor of war.

The radical press in this country sympathize with Prussia, because France sympathized with the South during our late war between the States

A *prolonged* conflict will have a tendency to advance the prices of breadstuffs; but the probabilities are, that peace will follow after one or two decisive battles. We subjoin the opinions of several of the leading American press in regard to the origin and merits of the controversy between the hostile parties:

From the New York Herald.

We in the United States cannot but deplore this unfortunate event, in the general interests of mankind. A bloody war is always to be regretted; but whatever the consequences may be to Europe, the benefits of the conflict will accrue to us. There will be a larger demand for our abundant breadstuffs, our merchant marine will find wider employment and all the general interests of the country will partake of a stimulating influence from the thunder of cannon on the Rhine frontier.

From the New York World.

By the forms in which she has proclaimed war, France has put herself under bonds, as one may say, to the public opinion of Europe to make her war a war not against Germany, but against Prussia; a war of reparation and correction for specific insults and wrongs, not a war of adventure and of ambition, nor yet of national vengeance and aggrandizement. To the letter and the spirit of these obligations we may hope she will be rigidly held, not by the sentiment of the civilized world alone, but by the enlightened opinion of all that is best, noblest and worthiest among her own people.

From the Boston Post.

For four years the expectation of a war with France has been a part of the daily life of Prussia. It might not be easy to trace such a faith to its source, but it was felt to exist in the very air that was breathed by the people. And with that end in view, no preparation for the event have been intermitted.—The ambition of Moltke, acting on the savage obstinacy of old King William, has directed popular thought, and at last, by stratagem and deceit and open insult, the blindly desired end has been reached. * * * Calumniate him as they may, Louis Napoleon, by his administration, has kept France in the path of progress, commerce and civilization. The restless, impracticable, dangerous spirits he has controlled—the carbonari, bomb-throwers, assassins and lampooners—desired nothing better than anarchy and discord.

From the New York Sun.

To make war to prevent the elevation of a Prussian Prince to the Spanish throne would not be without sense on the part of France; but to make war because a King declines to receive an ambassador at a particular time is certainly the most trifling reason possible for creating a gigantic convulsion. In the preliminaries to the war Louis Napoleon and his Ministers have been beaten, and it now remains to be seen whether their fortunes in the field will be any better.

From the New York Tribune.

The declaration of war, threatened on account of the nomination of Prince Leopold for the throne of Spain, has at last been made on the pretext of an incivility to the French Embassador at Berlin. The difficulty on the part of France has been from the first a fraudulent quarrel, and it is fitting that it should culminate in a diplomatic falsehood so gross that the world can hardly feel seriously angry at it. War between France and Prussia has been inevitable ever since the reorganization of Germany. The battle now is for territory, not principle. The war we suppose will be a severe one, though it is not likely to be long. Europe now-a-days cannot bear contests of years' duration; war is too costly, the politics of the continent are too complicated, and dynasties are too infirm.

From the Philadelphia Age.

Napoleon opened a quarrel on a pretext, but the mask is now removed, and the world can and will see that it is territory and power which Napoleon craves, and which he is prepared to clutch at all hazards. All Europe must be disturbed and thousands of people slain to satisfy the ambition of a single ruler.

From the Boston Advertiser.

It is a contest of intellect and skill. The two beligerents are nearly matched in strength and resources, and each ruled by one of the two greatest statesmen of the age in Europe. A long war it cannot be. A few great battles will decide it, and he who is quickest in the field and secures the most advantageous position has made a long stride towards victory.

From the New York Times.

It is a contest the issue of which no impartial observer can pretend to foresee. Sympathies on one side or the other may lead people to predict success for France or Prussia; but in reality all that is certain is that the struggle must be one of the most desperate ever witnessed on the battle grounds of the Old World. Those who suppose that France will easily succumb little understand the character of her people or the resources of the Empire. On the other hand, there are more Powers than one in Europe anxious to see Prussia humiliated. The smaller Powers which she absorbed soon after the Austrian campaign may not, perhaps, be able to do her much harm; but Austria would be only too eager to embrace any opportunity of avenging Sodowa. When once the torch of war is lit in Europe, no man can tell how vast may be the devastation which it spreads.

From the Richmond Whig.

Without undertaking to enter into a discussion as to how the war will effect the deversified interests of the country, we may safely say that it will give a powerful impetus to all grain growing sections. The crops of Europe already short, will be ravaged by the march of armies. The demand for breadstuffs will be increased and prices will go up At the same time we shall have the attendant evils of speculation, and indisposition of steady work and a general unsettling of the relations of trade which follow fluctuation in values.

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN GENERALS.

It was telegraphed a few days since that Marshal McMahon would be put in immediate command of the army operating on the Rhine, and that Count Palikao would command the troops operating against Spain. Marshal McMahon distinguished himself in the last two great wars of France—that against Russia, and that against Austria—in the former of which he was the "hero of the Malakoff," and in the latter the "hero of Magenta." He is now 63 years old, and is a Frenchman by birth but descended from an ancient Irish family. He was educated at the military school of St. Cyr, and took part in the French war of Algeria. For his achievment in the Austrian war he was created Duke of Magenta. Marshal Bazaine is 68 years old, won his first laurels in Algeria, rendered eminent services in the Crimean war, superseded General Forey as Commander of the French army in Mexico, and was created Marshal of France. Count Palikao is chiefly known for the part he bore in the French war with China, in which he displayed ability and ferocity.

Of the Prussian army the King is Commander-in-Chief. But the planning of the campaign will doubtless be the work of the distinguished and venerable Chief of Staff, Generel Von Moltke, who has been accorded the highest honor as the planner of the campaign of 1866, in the wonderful war of Prussia, against Austria. The two Prussian Princes, Frederick William, and Frederick Charles, who commanded in the field in the Prusso-Austrian war, will also doubtless be in command in the present campaign; and Gen. Manteuffel, who demonstrated his genius in the war of 1866, will again be in immediate command of the army.

CONGRESS.

It will be a relief to the country to know that this body has adjourned. The following comments of the Baltimore Gazette may be regarded as a just criticism upon its conduct and proceedings:

After a session of seven months, and a vast amount of speech making, Congress has adjourned until December next. Its record is a shameful one. It has been as conspicuous for its determination to sacrifice justice and right to promotion of party ends, as for its contemptuous disregard of the pressing needs of the country. The great banking, and railroad, and manufacturing corporations, controlled, if they did not dictate, the financial measures of the session and the modifications of the Tariff and Tax bills. Immense bodies of land, equal in area to several European kingdoms, were given away to railroad companies, some of which were organized for the express purpose of receiving the grants, and others had already been subsidized to an enormous extent. The principle acted upon in the modification of the Tariff bill was to protect by high duties those articles from which the Government derived comparitively but a small amount of duty, to the end that the Eastern manufacturers and the great mining corporations might make large profits, and to sanction a reduction of duties only on such commodities as did not come into competition with established monopolies

The solemn pledge that Congress gave to abandon the income tax in 1870 has been shamelessly violated. The finances have been grossly mismanaged. In all the measures, ostensibly desigued for the relief of the country, the influence of the National banks has been paramount. The unity of the dominant party in Congress was only evident in matters where its intense hatred of the South could be manifested, and in schemes devise for plundering the Government and the people. In all other respects there was scarcely a bill which passed the one House that the other did not change. Never before in the annals of Congress were committees of conference more frequent. The bills thus tinkered in committee could not be otherwise than crude and imperfect, for they were colored by the diverse influences that were at work sometimes in one wing of the Capitol, sometimes in the other. On points of vital importance to the country at large the party was at issue with itself. In the Senate, and also in the House, bills were passed, and reconsidered, changed, or rejected, in the most capricious and incomprehensible sort of way. From the beginning to the close of the session the was no legislation that indicated a fixed principal or a settled policy. The old party cohesion was loosened, and at times there were evidences of positive antagonism The attempt to originate measures in caucus, and carry them through with whip and spur, developed at the outset so serious an opposition that it was forthwith abandoned. The leaders, or those who aspired to be such, snarled, and snapped, and quarrelled with each other. In the House Farnsworth caught Butler at his usual dirty trick and exposed him. Logan vehemently denounced him, and Bingham sought at every available opportunity to foil him. In the Senate Trumbull accused Sumner of arrogance and superciliousness, and Conkling pelted him with sarcasms. It was a family party pulling different ways and particularly distinguished for contrariety of opinion and incompatibility of temper. It was a party that entered upon the duties of the session pledged to retrenchment and reform. It adjourned without doing any one thing by which the country will be materially benefitted. It has taken off some taxes, and it has imposed others It has mended badly, and it has muddled worse. It has been the the creature of the lobby throughout. It has shown itself corrupt beyond precedent, and by its passions and its prejudices, not less than by its rapacity, proved itself utterly incapable of dealing in a statesmanlike manner with the great questions that were before it for solution and adjustment.

THE WHEAT CROP—GOOD REPORTS—From Virginia to Georgia we have reports of an excellent wheat crop; from East Tennessee we learn that the harvesting has been going on for some time in all the counties; that some little smut is reported (indicating an abundance of rain for the growing corn crop,) and that the heavy wheat is considerably tangled in some places, but that "the yield will be tremenduous." In Virginia the crop is so large that the farmers are afraid that they will not get a compensating price for it. But they may dismiss all such apprehensions.

The European crop, doubtless, will this year be less than the average yield, and our surplus, in making up this European deficiency, will give a fair compensation to our wheat growers, and help us very much in meeting our purchases of European goods and the interest on government bonds held over the water. At the same time, looking to our great body of bread consumers, we rejoice that our wheat crop this year will be large enough to meet all foreign demands, without giving to the "bulls" of our home markets any chance for a corner on wheat. Let the people rejoice!—*N. Y. Herald.*

"Dad, have you been to the museum?"—said a ten year old boy. "No, my son."—"Well go, and mention my name to the doorkeeper, and he'll take you around and show you everything."

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.

HORSE KILLED BY HEAT.—Maj. B. F. Winchester, of this city, lost a horse worth $150, at his brick yard on last Monday, the animal having been overcome with heat.

GOOD DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the First National Bank of this city have declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the net earnings of said institution for six months, payable on and after the 20th inst.

COMMITTED.—On last Monday night, after a hearing, Justice Eckstein committed to jail, in default of bail, a negro woman named Emily Bowie, charged with stealing some wearing apparel from Mr. McClintock Young, of this city.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—On the 15th inst., the Commissioners for Frederick and Carroll counties awarded to L. W. Finley, of the American Iron Bridge Building Co., York county, Pa., the contract for building a bridge over Double Pipe Creek, for $2,250. The stone work, filling, &c., was awarded Moses Anders, of Woodsboro', in this county.

DEATH OF MRS. SALLIE LYNCH—This venerable and highly estimated lady died at the residence of her son, W. H. Boteler, at Knoxville, on the 10th inst., in the 79th year of her age. Some years after the death of her first husband, —Lingan Boteler—deceased married the late Wm. Lynch the father of Judge Lynch. Mrs Lynch was held in high and deserved respect by a large circle of relatives, connections and friends.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On last Monday morning, Mrs. McAbee, wife of C. W. McAbee, living at Lime Kiln Switch, on the B. & O. R. R., was found dead in her bed. She had been sick, and during the night her husband went several times to her beside, and finding her quiet, supposed she was asleep, but as she continued to rest so quietly his suspicions became aroused and on a closer examination, discovered that she was dead. She leaves an infant one week old.

DEATH OF DORSEY SAPPINGTON.—This estimable young man, son of the late Col. Thomas Sappington, died in Baltimore on last Saturday morning, of typhoid pneumonia, at the age of twenty-two. For several years he had been engaged in the drug business with Coleman & Rogers, in Baltimore, but the few years preceding his death he carried on the same business for himself. His remains were brought to this city by the Saturday night train, and on Sunday morning were interred in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. He was a young man possessed of many excellent traits of characters, and leaves many warm personal friends to regret his early death.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—A meeting of the Confederate Memorial Association of Frederick county was held on last Monday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Otis Johnson, president; John O. Crown, vice president; W. N. Young, recording secretary; R. B. Henderson, corresponding sec'ry.; Godfrey Koontz, treasurer; A. L. Eader, A. S. D. Warfield, J. W. Pearre, G. F. Clingan, G. T. Williard, Peter Sahm, Geo. J. Stup, Wm. T. Besant, Dr. J. A. Webb, F. C. Knott, and Chas. Ritter, board of managers. The Association has appointed a committee to take steps at once towards removing to Mt. Olivet Cemetery the Confederate dead lying in Frederick county.

MENAGERIE.—By turning to our new advertisements it will be seen that the colossal Menagerie of Van Amburgh & Co. will visit Frederick on Saturday, the 30th of July. This is the largest travelling exhibition on the American continent, having an immense collection of living wild animals, and numerous specimens of beautiful and rare birds. The entrance into our city of this mammoth establishment will be very grand and imposing, as it requires 150 horses to draw the many beautiful carriages containing the living wonders of the world; and a living Lion, unchained, will form a prominent feature in the street pageantry. The tent for this gigantic exhibition will hold 5,000 people, so that no one need fear the want of room to witness everything. For a list of this great collection of living curiosities see advertisement and small bills.

WARM WEATHER.—Last Sunday was the hotest day of the season, the thermometor ranging from 100 to 105 degrees in the shade, according to locality. The consequence was the churches were slimly attended, and in the afternoon the streets were as silent and untraveled as if the city was deserted.—To "keep cool" was the ineffectual effort of every one, and no wonder, for the hot sun, hot walls, hot pavements and hot streets rendered the little air stirring like the breath of a heated bake oven. There has been but a slight change in the temperature during the few days that have elapsed since Sunday, and the consequence is our laboring population are almost overpowered with the sweltering and oppressive heat.—One of our colored wheel hands was edifying his blind companion on the subject of warm weather, in which he remarked: "The thermometor was nearly up to zee-ro, which is the temperture, and when it gits up dare your blood heats, and den you die, nigga!"

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday last a young man named House, about 18 years of age, in the employ of Daniel Shafer, residing a few miles South of this place, was engaged in hauling in wheat, and while riding on top of a load of wheat with a fork in his hand, when a portion of the load slipped from the wagon. The fork falling to the ground first with the prongs upward, Mr. House fell down upon it, one prong of which entered his face just inside the upper lip and ran out between the eyes, producing an ugly but not dangerous wound. Had the prongs of the fork pointed the opposite way, they must have penetrated the head, and probably caused instant death.—*Valley Register.*

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a little daughter of Mr. D B. D. Smeltzer of this vicinity, came near losing her life by hanging, under the following circumstances:—The child in attempting to follow her father, who had gone out to work, climbed upon a gate and put her head between the fourth and fifth slats, when her feet slipped off below leaving her hanging by her head. Fortunately, a young man in the employ of Mr. S., who happened to be within hearing distance, was attracted by a noise, and repairing quickly to the spot released her from her perilous situation, otherwise death must have speedily ensued.—*Valley Register.*

A HEROIC LITTLE BOY.—On last Monday evening a little son of Mr. Jas. H. Besant's named Mantz, aged about 13 years, and a colored boy several years older, were in the canal bathing. They swam to the opposite side, and then started to return, but in so doing the colored boy, when about half way over, cried out in terror and sank. Little Mantz, forgetful of the danger he was incurring and with a heroism that ought to make him a Field Marshal some day, hastily swam to his side for the purpose of rescuing him, when the negro boy, who had risen to the surface, in his desperate efforts to save himself clutched Mantz, and with a cry they both sank. Several females, who were near, having heard the cry, ran to the canal bank, and discovering the true situation of affairs, hastened to the Point of Rocks, which was only a short distance off, and gave the alarm. On the arrival of parties to rescue them, they found that little Mantz had succeeded in reaching the shore with the colored boy. That both were not drowned is a great wonder, but it is supposed the colored boy became so far exhausted as to lose all power, and thus enabled our little hero to work with him at will. It was certainly a brave and praiseworthy act on the part of little Mantz. The colored boy was so far gone as to require five or six hours hard rubbing and working to again restore him to life.

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—MRS. Mary Frazier died at the residence of her grandson, C. F. Wenner, Esq., in Berlin, on the 17th inst., in the 94th year of her age. This venerable and respected lady was born in Loudon Co., Virginia, in 1776; and, although residing for some 20 years in Ohio, the old lady returned a few years since to the vicinity of her childhood, and was buried in the German Reformed Cemetery, near Lovettsville within one hundred yards of the spot where she was born.

LEG CUT.—On Thursday of last week, while Mr. Philip Shankle was cutting grass on the farm of Mr. George Stull, living near Brook Hill, he came to a wasp nest, whereupon he suddenly stepped back to avoid being stung, and in so doing received the blade of the scythe in his leg of a mower behind, which so severely injured him that it is feared he is crippled for life.

BASE BALL.—There will be a match game of Base Ball played between the Excelsior and Atlantic B. B. Clubs of this city, on Saturday, July, 23rd, the game to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M., the grounds are situated in East Patrick street.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—One day last week Martha Mahomet, a young colored woman, whose mother resides on the mountain, 4½ miles East of this place, fell from a cherry tree, and received such severe injuries as to cause her death soon after. This sad accident occurred in the vicinity of Emmittsburg, in this county. The deceased a few years ago resided in the family of Mr Adam Koogle of this place.—*Valley Register.*

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Rev. Daniel Steck, of Pottsville, Pa., has accepted the call recently tendered him by the Lutheran congregation of this place, to become their Pastor, and proposes to enter upon the duties of the charge early in September next.—*Ib.*

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. Jacob Biser, Sr., one of the oldest and best citizens of this Valley, departed this life on Monday night last, at his residence near Myersville, aged 77 years. Mr. Biser was a man generally esteemed by all who knew him.—*Ib.*

The Philadelphia Mercury, in discussing the question of Chinese immigration, thinks the difficulty this country now has to grapple with, is the Chinese *labor* problem, and not whether John should be endowed with political honors and privileges. It says that the great influx of Asiatic laborers is greatly alarming our own laboring classes and puzzling political economists.—While the Chinese were confined to the Pacific coast, their presence in the country caused no uneasiness on this side of the mountains; but now that we find them coming by hundreds to work on railroads and plantations in the South and manufactories in the East, our people are waking up to the importance of the Chinese labor question. What will they do with it? China may send to this country a number of male laborers equal to our entire population, and not miss them! They are willing to bind themselves to service for a number of years for the privilege of receiving pay afterwards, and they can live on almost nothing, as to expense. They are very ingenious, and can soon make themselves proficient workmen in every branch of American industry. Of course they can afford to work for very much lower wages than our laborers deem necessary to a decent existence, especially as the Chinese laborers, chiefly, have no families to support. Now, if the Chinese that first come to labor in our factories find things favorable, they will soon be followed by millions of others. The manufacturers—the capitalists who have grown rich by levying tribute in the shape of a high tariff upon the great mass of our own people—will be glad to employ this cheap labor if they find it ingenious and expert. What, then, must be the effect upon "American industry," about which Mr. Kelly and other "protectionists" are so fond of talking? The very men for whose benefit high tariff laws have been passed—the welfare of American laborers and the bugaboo of the "pauper labor of Europe" being the main arguments used—are the very men who will employ these Coolies and let white men starve! Massachusetts, that imported the first slaves from Africa, and that insisted upon the extension of the slave trade till 1808, brings the first manufacturing laborers to the Atlantic States from Asia, and her Senator asks that the rights of full citizenship shall be held out to the millions of Asiatics as an inducement for them to come hither, like locusts, to eat out the substance of our white laborers; and it is Massachusetts that has ever asked, and still asks, for "protection" for her manufactories!

A man named Sampson, in North Adams, Mass., has secured the services of some scores of Chinamen to make shoes and, and the prospect is that his experiment will revolutionize the manufacturing labor system of all New England, if not of the entire country. Asia stands ready to empty her hordes into the lap of America, and the cormorant capitalists and crazy statesmen of New England cry "come." The chances are that our people will soon realize a worse than the Egyptian plagues of frogs, lucusts and lice overrunning the land, China alone can double the population of this country as soon as ships can be furnished to carry her spare myriads to our shores, to say nothing of populous Japan and the rest of Asia. How long shall we white people be permitted to boast of this as "our country?" What may yet result from Radical reforms?

A western obituary closes by saying: She had an amiable temper, and was uncomonly fond of ice cream, lemonade and other delicacies."

There were twenty-five cases of sunstroke in New York on the 20th inst.

OVER 86,000

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.

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

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 antibilious 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.

Marriages.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, at Highland, in Middletown Valley, by Rev. H. Knodle, MARTIN L. GAVER to Miss MARY S. CLINE, both of Middletown Valley.

On the 13th inst., at Clarksburg, Md., by Rev. James H. H. Henderson, ALONZO SELLMAN to Miss BELLE NEEL.

On the 14th inst., at the Frederick Female Seminary, in this city, by Rev. T M. Caun, WM. H. MYERS to Mrs. ELMIRA FIERY, both of this county.

Deaths.

On the 1st inst., ANNA MCINTIRE, youngest daughter of Edward McIntire, of Emmittsburg, about 2 years of age.

On the 11th inst., in this city, Miss VIRGINIA, daughter of Joseph Nelson, aged 22 years, 4 months and 13 days.

On the 17th inst., in this city, GAREY BUTLER, son of John Wilcoxon, aged about 4 months.

On the 16th inst., in this city, of Cholera Infantum, WM. P. MAULSBY, son of Capt. John Ritchie, aged about 4 months.

On the 17th inst., in this city, MRS. REBECCA TALL, wife of Erasmus Tall, aged about 36 years.

Fell asleep in Jesus, on the 8th inst., IDA VIRGINIA, second daughter of Susan A. and J. W. Perkinson, aged 16 years, 1 month and 7 days.

On the 2nd inst., ELLIE VIRGINIA, daughter of Francis and the late Henrietta Blessing, aged 6 years, 10 months and 17 days.

On the 6th inst., WILLIAM LEWIS, infant son of John H. and Rebecca Fulmer, aged 1 month and 2 days.

On the 11th inst., at his residence, near Myersville, in Middletown Valley, JACOB BISER, Sr., aged 77 years, 4 months and 29 days.

At Beallsville, in Middletown Valley, after a protracted and painful illness, MARY GLADHILS, wife of Daniel Gladhill, aged 57 years, 1 month and 6 days.

On the 13th inst., at Pleasant Walk, in Middletown Valley, LAFAYETTE GRIMM, aged 4 months and 27 days.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of her father, in this city, after a brief illness, Miss MARY E. RICE, eldest daughter of George Rice.

On the 7th instant, in this city, HARRY EDWIN, son of James E. and Maggie A. Duvall, aged 6 months.

On the 16th inst., in this city, after a protracted illness, JACOB LEILICH, aged 60 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Departed this life, near Rocky Springs, on the 13th inst., JAMES THOMAS, infant son of John Jacob and Mary Jane Hildebrand, aged one year.

In the city of Baltimore, on the 15th inst., R. DORSEY SAPPINGTON, in the 22nd year of his age, a native of Frederick, son of the late Col. Thomas Sappington, of Frederick. His remains were brought to this city and interred in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, on Sunday morning last.

On the 15th of June last, at Ladiesburg, in this county, LOTTIE MAY, only child of Jacob and Ellen Birely, aged 2 years, one month and 13 days

Farewell, our darling Lottie, until we meet again in yonder tearless world.

At his residence in Petersville district, on the 9th, inst., WILLIAM KUHN, in the 63rd, year of his age.

On the 18th inst., at the late residence of Joseph Waltman, deceased, Miss FLOY CASTLE, (from the neighborhood of Middletown,) aged about 18 years.

On the 21st of May last, near Woodsboro', in this county, SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of John Biddinger, aged 12 years, 11 months and 13 days And on the 4th inst., ROBERT HENRY, son of John Biddinger, aged 1 year, 7 months and 29 days. And on the 11th inst., GEORGE WILLIS, son of John Biddinger, aged 5 years, 5 months and 10 days. Thus, in less than two months have these bereaved parents followed three loved children to the tomb. May the Lord comfort them in their deep distress.

At Emmittsburg, Md., on the 3rd instant, ANNA LUCIA, second daughter of Alexander and Susan R. Holland, in the 14th year of her age.

On the 6th inst., at her residence, near Buckeystown, after a lingering illness, HENRIETTA STALEY, beloved wife of John A. Staley, aged 42 years and 1 month.

Mother, oh, my sweet love,
When forced with thee to part,
Thou never canst feel the grief,
That wrung thy fond daughter's heart.
Upon the wings of holy angels,
Far above this vale of tears,
I shall strive to meet my Mother,
And by Thy help to banish fears.
We loved her, oh, no tongue can tell,
How much we loved her and how well;
God loved her, too, He thougdt it best,
To take her home to heaven to rest.

N. F. S.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 50a0 00
Extra....do.....do	7 50a0 00
Super....do.....do	6 00a0 00
Rye.....do.....do	6 00a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 60a0 00
Red.....do.....do	1 50a0 00
Rye.....do.....do	0 00a0 95
Yellow Corn	0 00a0 97
White Corn	60a1 00
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	$6 25a6 50
City Mills.....do	6 25a6 50
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00a0 50
Rye Flour	5 00a5 25
Corn Meal	5 25a0 00
White Wheat per bush.	1 45a1 60
Red.....do	1 50a0 00
White Corn.....do	1 18a1 20
Yellow...do	1 02a1 05
Oats.....do	66a68
Rye.....do	0 00a0 96
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	1 00a1 01

DIVIDEND.

The First National Bank of Frederick has this day declared a

DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.

for the six months ending 14th inst., payable from Monday, 25th.

THOMAS M. MARKELL,
july22 Cashier.

CAMP MEETING.

The Frederick City Station of the M. E. Church, will hold a Camp Meeting, commencing THURSDAY, AUGUST 18th, in the beautiful Grove belonging to Jeremiah Cramer, Esq., on the Emmittsburg road, 3¾ miles from Frederick

A cordial invitation is extended to the Ministers and members of sister Churches to unite with us.

No traffic of any kind will be allowed within the limits prescribed by the laws of the State.

Sites for tents will be selected on Thursday, August 4th. All persons interested will meet on the ground, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

july22 4t R. HINKLE.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

AN active business man as agent for the largest life Insurance Company in the world. We would much prefer for an agent a man who has had experience as a solicitor, as we want to thoroughly organize and work up Frederick, Washington and Alleghany counties. No one need apply who is not willing to give the business his entire attention. To such and applicant we will guarantee a handsome salary, or income, as there is no company that offers such inducements in the way of profits to policy holders. Address,

O. F. BRESEE, G. A.,
15 South St., Baltimore:
Or J. W. BIRELY, Cashier
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank Frederick.
july22 3t

Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

FREDERICK, MD., July 6, 1870.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals for the erection of the New Institute Building will be received by the undersigned until the 6th day of August next. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Counting Room of WM. R. BARRY, No. 19 South Charles street, Baltimore, until the 23d day of july, and after that date at the office of the Institute in Frederick. The right is reserved to reject any and all Proposals, and no contract can be consummated until approved by the Board of Public Works.—For further particulars communications may be addressed to either of the undersigned.

CHAS E. TRAIL, JOSEPH BAUGHER, } Frederick.
GEORGE MARKELL, JOS. B. BRINKLEY, WM. R. BARRY. } Baltimore.
july22 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

Having declined farming, I will sell at my Mill, (known as Riehl's Mill,) on the Rail Road, four miles East of Frederick,

On Tuesday, August 9th, 1870,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property, to-wit:

5 HEAD OF WORK HORSES,
some of them large young Mares,
5 Milch Cows,
1 THOROUGH-BRED ALDERNY,
took the first Premium at the Frederick County Agricultural Exhibition:
2 *LIGHT FOUR-HORSE WAGONS,*
ONE CART,
ONE FAMILY CARRIAGE,
ONE BUGGY,
ONE BUGGY HORSE RAKE,
ONE CHAMPION MOWER,

used but one season; several tons of Hay in the stack, 1 three-horse Plough, 1 hill-side Plough, 1 sub-soil do.; single and double shovel Ploughs, 1 Harrow,

ONE HAY AND STRAW CUTTER,
1 Hay Fork, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Cross-cut Saw,

WAGON AND PLOUGH GEARS,

shovels, picks, forks, rakes, double and tripple trees, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of six months will be given on all sums above $10 by the purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of $10 and under cash.

No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied wiht.

july22 3t A. J. DELASHMTTT.

Office of the Board of School Commissioners for Frederick County.

FREDERICK, MD., July 11, 1870.

AN examination of Teachers of Public Schools of Frederick County, will be held in this office, commencing at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, AUGUST 8th, according to the following arrangements of Districts;

Monday:	Buckeystown, Middletown, Jefferson and Petersville.
Tuesday:	Frederick, Urbana, New Market and Mount Pleasant.
Wednesday:	Mechanicstown, Hauvers, Johnsville, Woodsboro', Emmittsburg.
Thursday:	Creagerstown, Liberty, Catoctin and Jackson.

Teachers from a distance can be examined on any of the above mentioned days.

Teachers holding first grade certificates, and all others, are respectfully requested to attend, if possible, each day of the institute.

JOHN W. PAGE, Examiner.
july22 3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given by the President and Managers of the Liberty and Frederick Turnpike Road Company, incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1860, entitled "An Act to incorporate a company to build a Turnpike Road from Liberty-Town in Frederick county, to intersect the Woodsboro' and Frederick Turnpike Road, at or near the Monocacy Bridge, and its supplements;" that a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the CERESVILLE MILLS, in Frederick county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of August, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

The object of the meeting is to determine whether the said Turnpike Road Company shall become a body Corporate under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1858, Chap. 471, entitled "An Act to repeal Article 26 of the Code of Public General Laws, and to enact a substitute thereto and to repeal Sections 22 of Article 16, Sections 99 to 103 of the same Article, and Sections 33 to 43 of Article 88 of the Code of Public General Laws, and to adopt such measures as may be necessary, to carry into effect the resolutions of said Stockholders. Signed.

E. A. SHRINER, President,
JACOB DILLER, Secretary,
HENRY BAKER,
SAMUEL HOKE,
SAMUEL NUSSBAUM, of A.,
july22 4t Managers.

William Graham, vs. George Kuhn Harriet Kuhn and others.	No. 3573 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, in Equity.

The object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of certain mortgage premises in Frederick county, which were on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, mortgaged by William Kuhn, late of Frederick county, deceased, to the complainant.

The bill states that a certain William Kuhn, now deceased, in his lifetime by his single bill dated on the 8th day of December, 1869, was indebted to William Graham in the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from date, and that to secure the payment of said single bill the said William Kuhn executed his mortgage on the Lot situate on First street, in the town of Berlin, in Frederick county, State of Maryland.

The bill further states that William Kuhn died sometime during the month of June or July, 1870, unmarried and without issue, and intestate as to his real estate, which real estate descended to his brother and sisters, and to the children of deceased brothers and sisters, viz:

1. George Kuhn, only child of Christian Kuhn, a deceased brother of intestate
2. To Napoleon Kuhn, only child of John Kuhn, a deceased brother of intestate.
3. To Peter Kuhn, a brother who resided in Ohio, whether living or dead, or if dead whether he left issue or not is unknown.
4. Jacob Kuhn, a brother of intestate.
5. Frank Kuhn, a brother, formerly a resident of the State of Florida, and whether living or dead is unknown, not having been heard of for twenty years.
6. Elizabeth Winter, a sister, now the wife of Jacob Winter.
7. Harriet Kuhn.

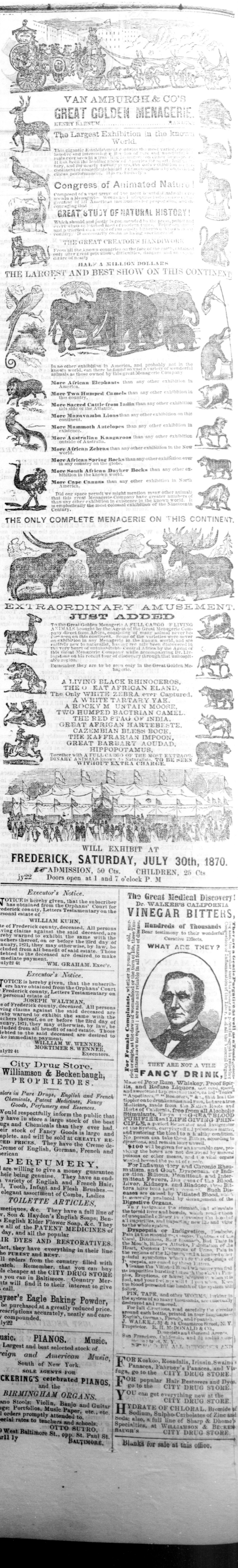
The bill further states that the said sum of one hundred dollars is still due, owing and unpaid by said William Kuhn in his lifetime, or by any other person in his behalf since his death, although the time for the payment thereof has elapsed, and that Peter Kuhn or his unknown heirs, Frank Kuhn, Jacob Kuhn, Elizabeth Winter and Jacob Winter her husband, and are non residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 19th day of July in the year eighseen hundred and seventy, ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick once a week for four successive weeks before the twenty-fifth day of August, 1870, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the twenty eighth day of November, 1870, to answer the premises and show cause if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

CHARLES MANTZ, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
CHARLES MANTZ, Clerk.
jul22 4t

FRUIT JARS.—Hero, Gem, Protector and Stone Fruit Jars, just received and for sale low, by RAMSBURG & BRO.

KEYSTONE CEMENT for sealing Cans and Fruit Jars, for sale by RAMSBURG & BRO.

COUNTRY SOAP—Just received a fine lot, and for sale low, by RAMSBURG & BRO.
july22 E VR

GRINDSTONES—For sale by A. G. QUYNN.