# The Republican Citizen.

**Frederick City, Md.**

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher


### ABUNDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

Hon. Wm. M. Merrick of Howard, Dr. E. J. Hinkle of Anne Arundel, Hon. J. T. Briscoe of Calvert, Hon John Withered of Baltimore county, Hon. B. G. Harris and Thomas Martin of St Mary's, Hon. S. H. Berry and Daniel Clarke of Prince George, E. B Prettyman, George Peter, Esqs., and Hon. Montgomery Blair of Montgomery, are respectively named and urged by their friends as candidates before the democratic congressional nominating convention for the fifth congressional district.

The large number of aspirants for the nomination would indicate that the democracy of that district are confident of victory at the approaching election, notwithstanding the very large negro population in most of the counties composing the district. In St. Mary's and Charles counties the entire radical vote, except about twenty white scalawags, will consist of negroes.

It is certainly an anamoly, in the politics of this country, to find the entire laboring class in any community arrayed in political hostility to those who give them employment and furnish them, in fact, with homes and subsistence. What will the corrupt leaders and plundering "rings" of the radical faction in Maryland care for their African "brothers" when they shall discover, that even with their consolidated vote they still meet with defeat?

The radicals also have several aspirants for the Congressional nomination of the fifth district, all of whom are so-called "white radicals," who hope for success through the negro vote. We have not the statistics of the several counties at hand, but our impression is that the "colored" radicals in the district outnumber their white brothers. If this be so, why should not the honor of the nomination be conferred on a colored brother, and test, at once, the fraternal unity existing between radical whites and radical blacks? The sixty-five thousand negro republicans in the State certainly ought to have one out of the five Congressmen, in order that the rights and interests of the "race," in the distribution of the spoils, may be properly cared for at the federal capitol. Col. Black, C. C. Fulton, Peter Negley and Lowdermilk, and their file leader secession Creswell—and—Judge Boud, ought to see to this; and, as Marshall Goldsborough so scandalously snubbed the *new recruits*, in his appointment of "census takers"—why shall not full reparation for the indignity be made by nominating at least one of this "patient, industrious and patriotic race" for Congress? The Republican can hardly be expected to take the lead in advocating this "simple act of justice—nothing more"—as Col. Black is a candidate himself, for the honor of a Congressional nomination; but the Baltimore American ought to play this card boldly. As the editor of the American is looking forward to Gubernatorial honors, he should wield his most vigorous pen in advocating the nomination of a negro for Congress in some one of the five districts, and thus by exciting the gratitude of the colored brethren secure their services in packing the next Gubernatorial convention in his interests.

What the country now wants is honest men in official station, and it is all idle for white radicals to say that a negro cannot be found in at least one of the Congressional districts of Maryland *quite as honest* as the average of the treasury plunderers who have represented that party in Congress for the last ten years. So let the white radicals of Maryland prove their faith by their works, and nominate a "colored gentleman" for Congress. We suggest that the experiment be made in the adjoining district for the reasons above stated.

### NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

By way of retort to the charge of falsehood preferred by the Examiner against the editor of the Republican that exponant of the radicalism of the Grant and Creswell school published at the head of his paper this week, the following challenge:

A CHALLENGE.

*To the Editors of the Examiner:*

Having charged as "false and malicious," a simple statement made by the Edi or of this paper, the truth of which has never been challenged in a legitimate way, I propose to show that you keep a notorious falsehood flying at the head of the columns of your paper, and that you keep it there to deceive and mislead the public upon whom you rely for support.

You say: "The Examiner has the largest circulation of any country newspaper in the State."

Now to show how true the above statement is, we offer the following wager: One hundred dollars that "The Examiner" has not the largest circulation of any newspaper in Frederick county; one hundred dollars that "The Examiner" does not circulate *seven hundred* copies through the mails; and one hundred dollars that its circulation is less than that of the Frederick Republican.

The winner to pay over the proceeds to the Poor Association of Frederick.

Very Respectfully,
G. W. Z. BLACK.

The *Examiner fails to meet the issue*, and is content to tell Black that he has failed to pay his printers their wages—and "sich."

Now, the simple fact is, that the CITIZEN has the largest *bona fide* circulation of any newspaper in the county, and all the blowing of the Examiner and Republican cannot change the fact. We think it probable, that the Republican has the largest circulation amongst negroes, but, at all events, we should be glad to see the Examiner accept the challenge made by Col Black, for the vindication of truth, and for the benefit of the poor association of Frederick. Where is the Examiner's *charity?*

WAR IN EUROPE.—Up to the time of writing this paragraph we have no information of any important engagement between the armies of France and Prussia. Sharp border skirmishing, in which trifling losses have occurred on both sides, are reported, but no battle of any magitude has taken place.

### THE 5TH MARYLAND REGIMENT.

We find pleasure and pride in presenting to our readers to-day several extracts from Philadelphia papers, giving an account of the reception of the 5th Maryland in that city last week, on its way to Cape May. The 7th New York, the crack regiment of the city of New York, had been on a visit to Cape May and had received the usual hospitalities and courtesies in passing through the "City of Brotherly Love." When it was understood that the Maryland 5th was preparing for an excursion to Cape May, also, some of the radical press in Philadelphia objected to any courtesies being extended to it, for the reason that many of its officers and rank and file had been rebel soldiers. These loyal objections, however, were disregarded by wiser heads, and the "rebel regiment" received satisfactory assurances of a cordial welcome. Their reception was an ovation, and it will appear from the extracts subjoined from the press of that city, that in drill, in soldierly bearing and gentlemanly deportment the "men in gray" won golden opinions from all classes and completely eclipsed the celebrated New York Seventh—heretofore, generally supposed the first regiment in the country in point of decipline as well as in the social characteristics of its membership—representing as it was claimed the aristocracy and wealth of that great city. As a Marylander we feel proud of the 5th Regiment and only regret that we have not space to record further evidences of its triumphs as furnished by the entire press of Philadelphia:

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

THE MARYLAND FIFTH.

Yesterday, Philadelphia gave a hearty welcome to the Maryland Fifth, en route to Cape May. Having extended its private hospitalities to the crack military organizations of Gotham, it was right and proper that she should bestow the same generous courtesy on Baltimore's favorite regiment, than which none better exists in the country. The Maryland Fifth is composed of soldiers, brave and skilled in military tactics, and who manifest a gentlemanly conduct that at once commends them to the favor of all who meet them. Their contemplated visit to Cape May and passage through our city was awaited with pleasurable anticipations by our citizens, and every disposition was shown to do them honor. The uniform of the regiment was a very pretty one, consisting of dark gray trouzers, and coats, corded, with cross belts, holding the breast plate with the figure "5" upon it. Their heads were covered with the stiff, uneasy shako. Each private, in addition to a well packed knapsack, surmounted by a blanket neatly rolled, carried a breech-loading Springfield rifle of the latest improved pattern, the metal work of which was burnished into a dazzling brightness. The field and staff officers were mounted.

The route from the depot to the Continental was up Broad to Christian, down Christian to Ninth, and up Ninth to the hotel. Notwithstanding that it was quite early for such a demonstration, they were cheered and huzzahed by great crowds of people along the entire line of march. At Ninth and Shippen was stationed almost a hundred members of the Philadelphia ("Moya") Hose Company, with their carriages and two small field pieces in conspicuous position; and as the Fifth passed the bells of the former were rung, while the cannon belched forth a hearty, though quite deafening welcome. At another point on the route the Robert Morris Hose Company's members were stationed, and they greeted the visitors vociferously. To these organizations the Fifth returned a marching salute, and passed on to the hotel.

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE CONTINENTAL.

Upon reaching Sansom street the companies filed into Herkness's Bazar, and stacked their arms, and then marched into the hotel, where they broke ranks to perform their ablutions. These completed they again formed, and, headed by General Robert Patterson, Colonel Herbert and staff, and the military and civic reception committees, filed into the spacious dining hall of the hotel, the walls of which were handsomely decorated for the occasion. Here the visitors behaved not only as well-disciplined soldiers, but as gentlemen. There was no rushing to the tables and an indiscriminate attack upon the edibles, for not a man moved from the line until all were in the room, and, at a signal given from the commander, all took seats.

Shortly after the guests were seated, the command "attention!" was given by Colonel Herbert. Instantly every knife and fork was laid down, and all the soldiers rose to their feet and faced their colonel.

General Patterson then arose, and, amid the most respectful silence, welcomed the Maryland Fifth to our city, and in his brief but well-timed address said: "There is ne reason, and there should be no reason, why Philadelphia and Baltimore should not pull together. Neither is there any reason why Pennsylvania and Maryland should not join whenever called upon, to combat a common enemy. The Maryland Fifth were never known to turn their backs to friend or foe, and he bid them a hearty welcome to the land of Penn and the city of the Quakers. He referred with pride to the services of the old Fifth in the Mexican war and the war of 1812."

Colonel Herbert made a brief response, saying: "I would here announce that we from Maryland feel satisfied that the welcome extended by Philadelphia, through General Patterson is no empty one. They have extended the right hand of fellowship, and we grasp it, hand for hand, and heart for heart." [Loud applause.]

General Patterson again arose and said to the visitors: "You have a long day before you, and it will probably be some time before you can get anything to eat, and I, therefore, advise you to lay in a good supply of commissary stores."

This caused merriment, and the hungry soldiers fell to the excellent breakfast Mr Kingsley had prepared for them with a will

When the breakfast was ended, Col Herbert paid a high tribute to Colonels Grey and Hermanus Neff, and their coadjutors, for their cordial reception and tender of the hospitalities of the city. He expressed his regret that Col. Neff was prevented from being present, by reason of sickness.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

EVERY MAN A SOLDIER.

It may be well to mention the fine appearance of the visiting regiment—Every man in it was in all points a soldier not only in his uniform, but in bearing, in exact subordination and in discipline. As they passed the stand their marching was superb. The rapidity and precision of their movements elicited shout after shout from the crowds gathered on the sidewalk. Their changes in the manual of arms were perfectly exact, and in exact time, musket moving with musket, as foot with foot. Perfection in drill was displayed in everything they did. That order, "Order arms!" the execution of which is difficult above all others in a body of men, was obeyed with such absolute precision, both as to movement and time, that again and again they were applauded. One thing was noticed. The officers of the regiment, unlike the officers of our Philadelphia regiments, who salute with their swords from the chin, elevated their hands till they cleared the head, and then gave a sweeping and most graceful salute. The difference was marked, though it might be hard to say which style is preferable.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph]

THE REBEL GRAY.

On passing the Hall of Independence the roll was beaten by the drum corps of the Fifth, and on passing the Mayor the salute was given in true Southern style. The people of our city and the Fifth have alike just cause for pride.—The reception was one of the grandest that has taken place here for years.—Much had been said about the "rebel gray" by parties who had no desire to see the New York Seventh eclipsed, but past feelings being buried, the citizens and the soldiers of the "City of Brotherly Love" determined to carry out the phrase to its full meaning.

The streets along which the parade passed were thick with spectators, whilst overhead the stars and stripes were everywhere to be seen. The plaudits of the crowds and the unrestrained enthusiasm of all spoke in terms stronger than words for the feelings of Philadelphians, and showed to the "men from Maryland" that they were doubly welcome. The Fifth is composed of as fine a body of men as ever visited this or any other city, and in comparison with the Seventh New York cast them completely in the background. Their marching was that of veterans and their conduct that of gentlemen.

At the point of the review in front of the La Pierre House the crowd was dense, and as the visitors marched past, moving like so many automatons, they were vociferously applauded; the men shouted, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and the urchins yelled.—When about half of the Fifth had passed the stand a temporary halt was ordered, and the manner in which the "men in gray" came to "order arms" rather astonished some of those on the platform.

THE EVENING BULLETIN'S OPINION.

The Philidelphia Evening Bulletin, which first objected to the reception of the Fifth, gives a good account of the regiment, and says:

"The Maryland Regiment is composed of a fine body of men, and their movements were made with such precision as to win frequent plaudits from the numerous spectators who lined the sidewalks. During the review the excellent marching and discipline of the Maryland regiment were particularly noticeable. Every movement was made in the most correct manner. The street from Chesnut to Walnut was kept clear by the police, but the sidewalks were crowded with people, and when the order 'order arms' was given and executed with such great precision there was universal applause."

### TELLING THE TRUTH AT LAST.

The Examiner is rendering some service to the cause of truth. For several weeks past it has been speaking out in the radical church and exposing, with unsparing hand, the falshood, selfishness, corruption and venality of the radical "ring" in Maryland, which has secured the lion's share of the Government spoils. Either editorially or through correspondents, the Examiner charges that the corrupt "ring" has bought up and enlisted in its interests, the Cumberland Civilian, the Hagerstown Herald and Torch and the Republican of this city, as well as other radical news papers, by securing lucrative offices for the editors of these expounders of loyalty.

In reply, the "ring or clique," through their local organ, here, charges the Examiner with envy, malice, falsehood and infidelity to the Republican party—partiality for Chase, as the leader of a "third party," and lack of devotion to the rights and interests of the colored citizen. If both sides are to be believed—and, when giving evidence against each other we think they are—the leaders of the radical party in Maryland, of both factions, are the most scandalous set of hypocrites, liars, and venal spoils-seekers that ever disgraced the history of any political organization in this State.

### How Jefferson Davis Came to be Elected President of the Confederate States.

From Mr. Stephens' "War between the States," we make the folllowing interesting historical extract:

Major Heister—Pray tell us, Mr. Stephens, if you have no objection, how this came about—How Mr. Davis came to be chosen President, and you Vice President, under these circumstances?

Mr. Stephens—I have no objection to giving you my opinion on the subject, as to how Mr. Davis came to be chosen under the circumstances. It is, however, only an opinion I was somewhat suprised myself at both results as they occurred, but as I took only a small part in the election any way I cannot speak of my own knowledge as to but a few facts connected with either. The conclusion I came to from all the facts I learned from others before and afterwards, was that the selection of Mr. Davis grew out of a misapprehension: on the part of the delegates of one, or perhaps two or three, of the States in their consultation of the night before as to the man that the Georgia delegation had determined to present. A majority of the States, as I understood, and afterwards learned, were looking to Georgia for the President.

Major Heister—Who was the man Georgia had determined to present?

Mr. Stephens—Georgia at that time had not acted in the matter. Her delegation did not hold their consultation until the next morning. Mr Toombs was the man whom they unanimously agreed to present; at least there was perfect unanimity on the subject with all the delegates in attendance. Two, Mr. Hill and Mr. Wright were absent. I now speak of my own knowledge. I was at this meeting of the Georgia delegation, and therein was acted the only part I took in the matter. That was my making the motion for Mr. Toombs' nomination to the Convention, supposing that it would be unanimously acceptable to that body; but in this meeting, it was stated after my motion was made, that two or three of the States in their consultations, which had been held the night before, had determined to present the name of Mr. Davis. The fact only, without any reason for it, was stated. It was stated also only as something which had been heard, but not positively known. On this announcement, a committee of our delegation, of which Mr. Crawford was chairman, or perhaps he alone, (I am not certain whether any or how many more were united with him), was appointed, to ascertain if what had been heard in relation to the actions of the other States referred to, was true; and if it was understood, at the instance of Mr. Toombs, that his name was not to be presented by Georgia and that our delegation would vote for Mr. Davis, and have no contest on the subject.

In this meeting of our delegation, after the announcement alluded to had been made, and the course in reference to it had been resolved upon, Mr. Kenan moved, that in case what had been stated as rumor should be found true, and the name of Mr. Toomb's should not be presented for the first office, then mine should be for the second. This motion was cordially seconed by Mr. Nisbet, and was unanimously agreed to, after a distinct understanding arrived at, by what I said in reference to it, which was, that in no event was my name to be presented unless it was first ascertained positively, that Mr. Davis' name was to go before the Convention, and not that of Mr. Toombs, and further, that my name would be unanimously acceptable to the States and their respective delegations. These points the committee of our delegation was instructed speedily to inquire into and report.

This great work—"The War between the States"—contains a large amount of valuable information concerning the causes and results of the late civil conflict in this country that will prove very interesting to the general reader, while to the student of American history it is an indispensable book. The vigorous and powerful mind of Mr. Stephens—who is justly conceded to be one of the ablest statesmen now living—manifests itself in the able discussions carried on throughout the work. It is spoken favorably of by the impartial press of the whole country, and thousands of copies have already been sold. Mr. Wm. McLanahan, an intelligent young man of this city and a soldier under the banner of the "lost cause," is the agent for the "War between the States," and is now engaged in canvassing this county for subscribers. Both volumes are now ready, and all parties who wish to make themselves acquainted with a constitutional view of the late civil war and its results, and who desire a valuable addition to their library, should not fail to secure from the agent a copy of Mr. Stephens' work on the "War between the States."

## 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,

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| 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 | 5.50 P.M. |
| Winchester Accom'n Train leave for Winchester at | 6.30 P.M. |

PUBLIC SALE.—To-morrow, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., Nicholas Worthington, trustee of Upton Worthington, deceased, will sell in the town of Urbana three valuable farms, well improved, and a wood lot.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—Martin Ott formerly of this city, while at work on a culvert on the road, near Martinsburg, on Tuesday of last week, was struck by the mail train and instantly killed.

GOOD OLD AGE.—Jacob Butcher died at his residence in Mount Pleasant district last week in the 98th year of his age. The old gentleman died where he was born and had lived all his life, and was generally respected by the community.

MAD DOG KILLED.—On Thursday of last week a large dog belonging to J. C. Hagan living on the pike two miles west of this city, went mad, and was shot and killed by Mr. Wm. Harrison in a field near this city.

COMBINATION COOK STOVE.—This is a simple and neat stove, weighing only 25 lbs, and occupies a space of ten inches in diameter. It is heated by burning coal oil, and is especially adopted for use in warm weather. Its advantages can better be understood by calling on Mr. Frank T. Leilich, agent, corner Market and Fourth streets, who will take pleasure in showing it.

CHILD BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.—On Thursday of last week, a little son of Mr. Jesse Haines, of New Market, aged about 12 years, whilst out in the field driving in the cattle, was crossed by a mad dog and bitten. The rabid animal also bit a cow and several dogs, when he was afterwards attacked and killed by Dr. Downey and Mr. Geo. Buckey Dr. J. N. Wood was called in and administered proper correctives to the boy.

REV. DR. ZACHARIAS.—We were requested to announce that the Rev Dr. Zacharias would hold Divine service in the Reformed Church on next Sunday, but we have since been informed that he will not return home until sometime next week.—The Rev. Dr. has been absent for several weeks, for the benefit of his health, and we learn that the brief recreation he experienced and the pure free air of the Allegany mountains have greatly administered to his general health.

FORGERY.—On Wednesday night, the 20th inst., a young man about twenty years of age, named John Witmer, residing in the neighborhood of Wolfsville, in this county, was arrested by officer C. B. Barber, of Middletown, on the charge of forgery. It appears that the accused went to Hagerstown on the 14th inst, called at the banking house of Messrs. Appleman & Bro., where he gave his name as Daniel Smith, and offered for sale some notes which he said he had obtained in disposing of some horses. The Messrs. Appleman purchased three notes on several parties amounting to $180, shortly after which they discovered them to be forgeries. Steps were at once taken to discover the name and whereabouts of the guilty party, and on Wednesday the Messrs. Appleman found out his real name and residence, when one of the firm immediately proceeded to the home of the accused, but on arriving there found him absent.—Learning that he was in the neighborhood of Middletown, Mr. Appleman went to that place, where he secured the services of officer Barber, who effected Witmer's arrest at the residence of a relative about 2 o'clock in the morning. The accused had a hearing before Justice Minnick of Middletown, and after being identified as the party from whom the notes were purchased, was committed to jail in this county. It is stated that the prisoner sold other parties in Hagerstown forged notes, and that it is believed he had accomplices. Had he not been arrested on Wednesday night, he would have started west on Thursday.

DIAMOND FAN.—This machine, patented by Messrs. Smith & Nicodemus, is one of the most remarkable inventions of the kind on record. It will clean wheat perfectly, removing from it cockle and all other filth, at the rate of 60 to 75 bushels per hour, and will measure and bag the wheat at the same time. The filthiest wheat may be made perfect for seed wheat by using this machine, and in this respect, will enable farmers to overcome the difficulty and want of clean wheat. The patentees are arranging for their manufacture on a large scale so that parties wanting to use the most superior Wheat Fan ever invented may obtain it for their fall threshing.

ZACHARIAS AND DOWELL'S MAILING AND LABELING MACHINE.—This machine we have had in use every week in our office for some months, upon part of our edition, during which time we have thoroughly tested its merits, and we feel no hesitancy in saying that it is a great saver of labor in preparing our papers for mail, and that it fully comes up to all that is claimed for it by the patentee. It is very rapid, simple and accurate in its workings, and so constructed that any boy may soon become familiar with it, and be able to mail large daily editions in a comparitively short time. We take the following extract from a half column notice of it in the Lexington (Ky.) "Apostolic Times," and fully endorse the flattering comments of the editor of said paper:

"This machine, Zacharias & Dowell's Patent Labeling Machine, is undoubtedly the best in use. It has many advantages, among them are the following: It is perfectly accurate, never cutting a name in two. It always pastes the label on the paper in the same place, and never on any reading matter, as is the case with most others; and lastly, it saves time, *one person* being able to attach, *with ease*, 3,000 labels in an hour."

Dr. J. F. Zacharias, of the above firm who is temporarily residing in this city, will, we are sure, be glad to answer any enquiries relative to this mailing machine.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—To-morrow, (Saturday) the greatest of Menagerie's, the famous establishment of Van Amburgh & Co., is to exhibit in this city. The fame of this company is peculiar and exceptional.—For nearly fifty years it has been known in this country and Europe as the largest and most complete Zoological collection ever exhibited in any country by private enterprise. Year after year it has increased in magnitude and attractiveness, until now it stands beyond question the largest and most interesting exhibition of the kind in the world. This establishment should not be confounded with the hybrid circuses calling themselves menageries which for so many years have infested the country. There are no circus performances given by Van Amburgh & Co., who offer to the public nothing more nor less than a magnificent exposition of natural history, comprising specimens of all the most prominent types of quadrupeds and birds from every part of the globe, and including numerous rare species of newly discovered animals never before exhibited in this country.—When it is considered that over twenty years have passed since Frederick has been visited by a Zoological collection even approaching this in interest and magnitude; that this is unquestionably the finest exhibition of the kind in the world; that the grand spectacle produced by the entry of the immense equipage into town will be of itself a pageant of surpassing brilliancy, and that in addition to the display of animated nature, visitors will have an oportunity of witnessing a great variety of interesting performers by highly trained animals, it cannot be considered a matter of doubt that larger crowds will be attracted than have been drawn out to any public exhibition for the last twenty years.

*For the Citizen.*

### Jordan's White Sulphur Springs.

MR. EDITOR:—Hearing that there would be a grand Masquerade Ball, on Thursday night, the 21st instant, at this favorite place of resort, and having learned of the delightful time of some of the participants on a similar occasion last year, I thought I would see "if true what we had heard," and if true, to enjoy some of the pleasures myself. After a short ride from the depot, which is about one and a half mile from the Springs, I arrived at the point of my destination. I was met at the porch by the polite and gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. Jordan, who extended me a cordial welcome, and was then shown to my room, the only one at the time unoccupied, where I made a hasty toilet, and then repaired to the scene of action, there to indulge in the gay festivities of the evening. As I am rather *bashful*, it required great efforts on my part to make up my mind to be introduced to some of the "fair creatures," but after a little persuasion I finally consented to get a partner for the next set. Well, I was introduced, but the young lady to whom I was presented did not dance, I concludedto indulge in a few moments conversation, and then seek another partner. The disposition to dance, however, soon left me, and the next thing I became aware of was, to find myself completely surrounded by my "fair enchantress," in a remote little nook; and as I saw no chance of making a "flank movement," I quietly submitted to my fate. How long I remained under the enchantment of my fair friend I cannot tell, as I was oblivious of everything except the "immediate surrounding." The "march to supper" was then commenced by the splendid band now in attendance at the Springs, which reminded me of the fact that I had partaken very slightly, during the day, of that which refreshes the "inner man." I offered my arm to my fair partner, and we proceeded to the spacious dining room, where we found the tables loaded with all the delicacies of the season, as well as the substantials. All seemed to do ample justice to the splendid repast. After partaking plentifully (my partner and I) we adjourned to the ball room.

Mr. Jordan here made his appearance and insisted upon my dancing, offering to procure for me a partner; and the band striking up a soul-stirring gallop, I found it impossible to resist. In a few moments I was whirling around and around, with the immense crowd who participated in the dance. My partner was as light as possible on her feet, and a very beautiful dancer, so that I enjoyed it "hugely." I was then introduced to some young ladies from Baltimore, one of whom I asked to dance the gallop, but imagine my chagrin as she, in a very polite way, informed me that she "only danced with her brother." Of course, I conceded to her the right of dancing "only with her brother," and left for scenes more congenial with my feelings. My friend of the first part of the evening offered to get me a partner, and asked if I saw any one to whom I would like to be introduced. Looking around I beheld a very charming young lady attired in pink, sitting not far off, and signified my desire to meet her—but, alas! she did not dance the round dances. My former partner, the "very beautiful dancer," here made her appearance and consented to honor me again.

Up to this time I had paid very little attention to the costumes, but upon looking around I found that there were quite a number of very handsome ones present, which, it would be useless in me, to attempt a description of, as I can hardly tell one kind of material from another. After several more dances, finally winding up with the "Virginia Reel," the immense throng commenced to disperse, it now being about half past two or nearly three o'clock. As it was but one hour of the time for starting to the depot, I concluded not to retire—particularly as several of the young ladies, who were also to leave on the same train, determined to do likewise. I certainly regretted very much not being able to remain longer.—There are now at the Springs about one hundred "pleasure seekers," among them quite a number of beautiful young ladies. I shall certainly look back with a great deal of pleasure to the delightful evening spent at these beautiful Springs. Mr. Jordan certainly knows how to make every one enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. He is untiring in his polite attention and never fails to make his guests feel at home. The ball was a grand success; another will come off about the middle of August, when I will try to be on hand again and not be so bashful. W.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF WHISKY.—The Danville (Va) Times states that a few nights ago Mr. Hillery C. Mosely, of Charlotte county, was drawing some whisky for a servant from a runlet, and while drawing it his little daughter, six years of age, held the candle very near, which caused the escaping gas or whisky to take fire, and bursted the head of the runlet out, which struck Mr. Mosely in the face, breaking his jaw bones and killing him instantly. His little daughter was so badly burned that she died next day

ACCEPTED.—The trustees of Washington College, Va., have received official information of the acceptance by Hon. John Randolf Tucker of the professorship of law to which he was recently elected.

### Proceedings of the City Corporation

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FREDERICK, July 20th, 1870.

Board met; present J. Alfred Ritter, Esq., president, and all the members.

A resolution appointing the Mayor, Register and Chief of Police a committee to make an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation for 1870, was passed.

An Ordinance to levy "Bank Tax for 1870," al o, "an Ordinance to levy the tax for general purposes for 1870," were passed.

"An Ordinance relating to Nuisances," was received from the Council Board and laid on the table.

A resolution from same Board to refund a sum of money to Lemuel Marks, taxes paid in error on account of 1869, was passed.

Adjourned.

R. BROWN HENDERSON,
Clerk Board of Aldermen.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

FREDERICK, July, 20th 1870.

The Board met; all the members present.

A resolution to appoint the Mayor, Register and Chief of Police a committee to estimate the amount of money to be raised by taxation for the year 1870, was received from Board of Aldermen and passed.

The Mayor's monthly statement was submitted for inspection and passed.

A resolution to refund Lemuel Marks a sum of money paid in error for taxes, passed.

The following accounts passed for payment: Staley & Co., $3 00; Jno. A. Simpson, $7.00; W. H. Hooper, $17.00. Referred to committee on Police: Luther C. Derr, $2 33.

"An Ordinance relating to Nuisances" was considered and passed.

"An Ordinance to levy the general taxes for the year 1870" at 60 cents on the $100, and "An ordinance to levy the Bank Tax for the year 1870" at 20 cents on the $100, were received from the Board of Alderman and severally passed.

Adjourned.

A. GAULT, Clerk
Board of Common Council.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FREDERICK, July 23rd, 1870.

Board met by special call of his Honor, the Mayor; members all present.

The bond of Wm. H. Bradshaw, Esq., City Tax Collector, was presented and approved.

Bill of G. W. T. Shaffner for $20.25, was passed for payment.

Adjourned.

R. BROWN HENDERSON,
Clerk Board of Aldermen.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

FREDERICK, July 23rd, 1870.

Board met, all the members present except Mr. Bantz.

Wm. H. Bradshaw, Collector of taxes for 1870, submitted his bond which was approved.

G. W. T. Shaffner's account $20.25 was passed for payment.

Adjourned.

A. GAULT, Clerk
Board of Common Council.


**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.

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 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; is 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.

**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.


### Marriages.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. Osborne Ingle, JULIUS H. EIMBALL, Esq., of Wisconsin, to Miss EMILY V., daughter of Judge Wm. P. Maulsby, of this city.

On the 25th inst., at the Dill House, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, HIRAM G. HENKLE to Miss MARY A. KITE, both of Page County, Va.

At Emmitsburg, Md., on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Ginity, MICHAEL M. KINNEY, of Cumberland, Md., to HELEN M. DWEN, daughter of the late Lawrence Dwen, of Emmittsburg, Md.

### Deaths.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of her son, Wm. H. Butler, Mrs. LYNCH, widow of the late Wm. Lynch, Esq., and stepmother of Hon. John A. Lynch, aged 79 years.

On the 17th inst., JASPAR NEWTON, infant son of Jaspar and Redhel R. Albaugh, aged 5 months and 4 days.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of her brother in-law, Mr. Christian Horine, near Berlin, in Middletown Valley, of Typhoid Fever, Miss FLORENCE VIRGINIA CASTLE, daughter of the late John T. and Melinda Castle, aged 18 years, 9 months add 15 days.

On the 12th inst., 3 miles East of Middletown, NANCY CATHARINE, daughter of John and Mary Kridner, aged three weeks.

On the 15th inst., in Beallsville, JACOB HENRY, son of Jacob G. and Maria Altman, aged 7 months and 6 days.

On the 18th inst., ISABELLA, infant daughter of Henry and Eva Goldenberg, aged 5 weeks and 4 days.

On the 21st inst., near Fairview, JOHN WASHINGTON SMITH, aged 22 years, 8 mos. and 23 days.

On Saturday, the 16th inst., in the 28th year of his age, R B. TANEY CAMPBELL, son of the late James Mason Campbell, of Baltimore, and grand-son of Roger B Taney.

In this city, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., Mrs. REBECCA BAKER, aged about 63 years, a native of this place, but lately of Pennsylvania.

On the 16th inst., GEORGE MARKELL, infant child of J. Davis and Mary Byrely.

On the 12th inst., in Dublin, MARY A. V., wife of Cornelius Remsburg, and youngest daughter of John and Anna Baugher, aged 28 years, 1 month and 2 days. May she rest in peace.

### Frederick Markets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kemps Family Flour | $9 50a0 00 |
| Extra....do....do | 5 50a0 00 |
| Superfine....do....do | 3 50a3 50 |
| Rye.....do....do | 0 00a0 00 |
| White Wheat per bushel | 1 60a0 00 |
| Red.....do.....do | 1 50a0 00 |
| Rye.....do | 0 00a0 90 |
| Yellow Corn | 0 90a0 98 |
| White Corn | 00a0 85 |
| Oats per bushel | 0 00a0 45 |
| Clover Seed.....do | 11 00a0 00 |
| Plaster per ton | 10 50a00 00 |
| Whisky per gallon | 1 98a3 00 |

### Baltimore Markets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Howard Street Flour | $6 00a6 25 |
| City Mills.....do | 6 25a0 50 |
| Greenfield Family Flour | 10 50a0 00 |
| Rye Flour | 5 00a5 50 |
| Corn Meal | 5 00a0 00 |
| White Wheat per bushel | 1 30a1 65 |
| Red.....do | 1 40a1 48 |
| White Corn.....do | 1 24a1 27 |
| Yellow..do | 1 05a1 10 |
| Oats.....do | 60a62 |
| Rye.....do | 0 00a0 97 |
| 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

**Independent Hose Company.**

The second quartely meeting of the Independent Hose Company, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock. JOHN W. KAUFMAN,
july20 Secretary.

**Notice.**

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Tunnelton Coal Iron and Lumber Company, will be held in the city of Frederick, at the Law Office of Jno. T. McCrery, ON THE 30th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of seven Directors of said Company, and the transaction of their business. JOHN H. BRUNER.
july29 4t Secretary

**Notice!**

**A First-Class Bakery and Confectionary at Private Sale.**

The subscriber offers for sale a FIRST-CLASS BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM SALOON, &c., with everything necessary to conduct the business: good location and doing a thriving business. It presents a rare chance to any one desirous of going into the business. For further information and terms, apply to

JACOB SAHM, Sr.,
Corner Market and Second St., Fred'k Md.
july29 2t

**NEW SEED WHEAT.**

DANIEL WITMER is prepared to furnish his superior SEED WHEAT, the finest ever raised in this county, from one pint received from the Agricultural Department. It is smooth head, stands stiff, clear of all disease, yields double the quantity per acre of the bearded. Those farmers wishing to increase their crops will send in their orders early. PRICE FIVE DOLLARS PER BUSHEL. READY TO DELIVER THE FIRST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER.

Can see a sample at Newcomer's Hotel, Beaver Creek, Washington County, Md.
july29 3t

**NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.**

*The Steamers of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company.*

"ERICSSON LINE,"

Leave Baltimore daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 3 P. M., from Wharf Corner Light and Pratt Streets, arriving in Philadelphia early the next morning These Steamers have been enlarged and refurnished, and are provided with comfortable State Room accomod