The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

Democratic Conservative Central Committee of Frederick County.

You are hereby requested to meet at the Court House in Frederick city, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of August, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of important business.

Punctual attendance is requested.

THOS. H. O'NEAL, Ch'n.

FRANCIS BRENGLE, Sec'y.

Primary Meetings.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent meeting in Baltimore city of the State Central Committee of the Democratic Conservative Party, the voters of the Democratic Conservative Party of Frederick county will assemble at their usual places of meeting, in their respective Election Districts, ON SATURDAY, the 3d of September, 1870, for the purpose of selecting delegates to their Convention, which will meet in Frederick city, ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Frederick District.

The Democratic voters of Frederick Election District are requested to assemble in Primary Meeting, in the Basement of the Court House, in Frederick city, ON SATURDAY, the 3d of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to their Congressional Convention, which will meet in Frederick city, on Thursday, the 15th of September, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

NORTH CAROLINA REDEEMED!

At the election in this oppressed State for members of Congress, members of the State Legislature, and for Attorney General, on Thursday of last week, the democrats and conservatives gained a glorious victory! We thank God for the result. The brutal, cowardly scalawag Holden, and his confederate in tyranny, U. S. Grant, are both signally rebuked. The lying pretense of Klu Klux will never shield one or the other from the infamy of their conduct in attempting, at this late day, to carry an election by the terrorism of State and Federal troops—the suspension of the great writ of right, the imprisonment of hundreds of most respectable citizens, and hanging of men over and over again, until life was almost extinct, in order to compel them to confess acts of which they had not been guilty. Prate, ye radicals, about the despotism of Napoleon or any other crowned monarch of this day and generation, and then tell us where you will find a parallel to the brutal outrages perpetrated by Holden and Kirk, abetted in their crimes against humanity, liberty and law by the creature who fills the office once occupied by a Washington! But—and we say it fervently—thank God, neither the negro vote, nor Holden's State troops, nor the Federal troops, sent him by Grant to aid him in keeping a State bound in radical chains, could save Gov. Holden or the administration at Washington from the overwhelming defeat which their brutal violations of the just rights of the white men of the "old North State" demanded as a merited rebuke to the tripple tyrants and their sympathisers.

When heavy fines and long years of imprisonment, to be enforced by the army and navy of the United States, are provided for by act of Congress to protect the NEGRO in his free and unrestrained and unintimidated access to the ballot box, why in the name of all that is just and fair; why in the name of the blood of the patriots of '76; why in the name of "liberty and equality" is it that the Federal Executive sends his soldiers into a State, in the Union, to dragoon and coerce white men into a recognition of principles and a party which they abhor? The infamous means—deserving the lasting execrations of all true patriots—resorted to by those in power to carry North Carolina in the interests of radicalism, makes this democratic victory the most important and most glorious ever achieved in our political history; and will, we trust, teach all tyrants a salutary lesson. A democratic majority of from ten to fifteen thousand, five out of the seven Congressmen, an overwhelming majority in the Legislature—securing a democratic United States Senator—is a verdict which tells the scallawag traitor, Gov. Holden, that he ought to go and hang himself—a punishment which his crimes against liberty so justly merits. It is at the same time a result which goes far to prove that the days of the party in power are numbered, and that the Federal as well as State Governments will soon pass into the hands of men who respect the old history and traditions of their country and revere the old constitution established by the fathers of the republic.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

We would remind the members of the Democratic and Conservative Central Committee of Frederick county that a meeting has been called by the chairman to be held at the Court House on to-morrow the 13th inst. It is in many respects desirable that there should be a full attendance of members, and we earnestly urge all to be present who can possibly do so. It is quite time that a beginning should be made in organizing the party in view of the approaching Congressional election.—When victory after victory is crowning the efforts of the Democratic party in other States, it will be a lasting disgrace to the party to permit the defeat of our cause in this district through supineness in organizing the elements of success. Let those to whom have been assigned the post of honor fail not to discharge the responsibilities imposed upon them. In spite of their new recruits, secured by tyrannical force and villanous fraud, there will be no difficulty in carrying this district if all opponents of radicalism resolve to do their duty. Let the members of the Central Committee by their zeal inspire confidence and activity in the rank and file of our division of the great army of patriots throughout the union who are now so gallantly and victoriously fighting for the restoration of the principles of constitutional liberty and law, and the overthrow of the petty tyrants and thieving plunderers who have ruled in the high places at Washington for the last ten years.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

We present our readers with the following synopsis of the progress and present situation of the conflict between France and Prussia, up to the 8th inst., since which time no further battles have occurred:

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

The despatches by cable of the battle fought between the advance forces of the French, under McMahon, and the Prussians, under the Crown Prince, though not at all definite, are sufficient to show that it is the first very important engagement which has occurred. From what we can gather from the meagre details which reach us, Marshal McMahon, hearing of the defeat of the French near Weissenburg, and the death of General Douay, marched rapidly forward with about 75,000 men, fell upon the Prussians and drove them back. Immediately afterwards he entered Prussian territory and pushed forward, expecting to be promptly reinforced by about 75,000 men. Before they could come up he was attacked by a superior force of Prussians and driven back in the direction of Haguenau and Bitche.

Large as is the number of troops which appears to have been engaged in the battle which has been fought, the success or failure of the French movement would not really be an affair of vital military importance. Weissenburg, like Forbach and Saarbruck, is an outpost, and the victory of a division or of a corps is really only valuable for the prestige which it lends to the successful army. In this case the Crown Prince does not pretend to have pursued the enemy far into the French territory, for he knew very well that the further he got away from his own communications, the nearer he approached the base of operations of the French. If Marshal McMahon had been victorious, he could not have pursued the Prussians, for they would have fallen back a few miles to the fortress of Landau and Germersheim, which form the southern corner of the Prussian quadrilateral, and which cover, as it were, the entrance to Baden, Wurtemburg and Bavaria. Indeed the success of the French at Weissenburg could only lead to the investment of Landau, which would become the Prussian Sebastopol of the war, and which would have to be reduced before the French could have a safe base of operations on Prussian territory. The news that General Frossard had also fallen back from Saarbruck, on the left of the line, lends additional importance to the victory, and the telegram from the Emperor that he has thrown himself into the centre of the position proves that the defeat is serious. But it by no means opens the road to Paris.

The war has evidently commenced in good earnest. It will probably be a most bloody one, and possibly a comparatively long one. We say comparatively, because with the present perfection of deadly weapons, and the improvement in facilities of communication, it is impossible that a war between European nations could last as long even as the wars of the early part of the century. Until other very important engagements have been fought we shall of course have, for some days after each skirmish or battle, contradictory accounts from the opposing armies. We must take for the present everything we receive with considerable allowance and wait patiently for trustworthy details, which are sure to come, as soon as they reach London, with telegraphic rapidity.

That the Prussians have gained important victories, there is no doubt. It remains to be seen what advantages they will take of them, now that they occupy French territory.

The gravity of the situation is still further deepened by the manifesto put forth by the Empress and countersigned by the principal officers of State. The French Chambers are to be convoked; the defences of Paris strengthened with all possible haste, and the city itself is declared to be in a state of siege.

Five hundred Chinamen, the first installment of two thousand, who are to work on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad arrived at Chattanooga yesterday.—*Ex.*

Yes, two thousand more coolies at 30cts. per day to supplant two thousand white men at $1.25 per day! Soon these will be followed by twenty thousand more to be followed by two hundred thousand and these, by two millions more of the yellow skinned, rat-eating coolies, who will supplant as many white laborers. The coolie lives on rice, eats, dogs, rats, mice, and thinks he is getting rich when he receives 30 cts. per diam. If white men are to compete with them in labor, they and their families must live like dogs. Will they, like dogs, continue to lick the hands that reduce them to this abject style? If they will, let them continue to vote the Radical ticket!

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.—The tide of immigration is beginning to ebb in consequence of the France-Prussian war. During last week only 3,631 immigrants arrived at this port from Europe. Of the thirteen vessels that brought them none was from France, and only one from Hamburg and one from Bremen. In the month of July, 1869, the number of immigrants was 25,550; in July, 1870, it was 19,754. From January 1, 1869, to August 1, 1869, the number was 168,502; from January 1, 1870, to August 1, 1870, it was 149,094, showing a decrease of 20,000. This falling off is thus far mainly to be attributed to the lack of conveyance for passengers from ports in Denmark, Sweden and Norway. But the war has already checked emigration from Germany and all other countries on the European continent.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Chinese are coming to this country in droves of 500 and a 1,000. They are to be used on Railroads, in manufacturing establishments, and as farm laborers and miners. They work for almost nothing and harder than slaves. This must be consoling to the white laboring men who are now only able to live on four times the wages that a Chinamen requires. They must come down to the Chinaman's diet or vote for the party that will protect them.

The Fenian General O'Neil, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary, by the United States Court. The Radical administration is particular about the laws being violated by white men, but if it had been a negro or in the interest of the negroes, it would have been made lenient. The negroes vote the Radical ticket; the Irishmen don't. Grant is running the government in accordance with England's wishes.

Victor Emanuel has done quite a right kingly act in devoting the 45,000 francs which were intended for the purchase of a royal crown to the foundation of a hospital for the blind at Florence.

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.

CAMP MEETING.—A camp meeting will be held in the words of Mr. Jeremiah C. Cramer, about 3 miles north of this city, on the 18th inst.

CITY PROPERTY SOLD.—Geo. T. Dill, agent for Mrs. Matilda Shafer, sold at private sale on the 25th ult., the two-story house and lot on East Patrick street, in this city, to Mr. Daniel Titlow, for $1,600 cash.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the prevalence of the thunder storm on Wednesday evening, the barn on the farm of Mrs. Bantz, under tenancy to Mr. Gallion, was struck by lightning, and the barn and contents were consumed. We have not ascertained the amount of loss sustained.

SNAKE BITE AND DEATH.—A colored man by the name of John Washington, living in the neighborhood of Pt. of Rocks, was bitten in the finger by a copper snake the first of this week, and, in order to counteract the effect of the poison drank freely of brandy, which put him to sleep; from which he never awoke again.

DEATH OF SAMUEL TALBOT.—It is with unfeigned regret we announce the death of this most excellent and respected gentleman, which occurred at his residence in New Market, after a brief illness, on Saturday last, in the 73 year of his age. We have known the deceased for many years, and remember with pleasure the interest which he uniformly manifested in the success of the CITIZEN for these 25 years past.

OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION.—As the time for publishing the notices, by the Registers of voters in the several district, of the time and place at which these officers will commence the peformance of the duty assigned them, is near at hand, we shall be pleased to hear from such of the Registers as may wish us to publish their notices—that is from those who have not *already* informed us of their wishes in the premises.

ELECTION JUDGES.—Some of the Judges of Election having resigned, the County Commissioners at their recent meeting made the following appointments to fill vacancies: Jacob Wolfe, Jr., of Catoctin, in place of Elias Blickenstaff, resigned; Dan. T. Jones, of Buckeystown, in place of Daniel Baker, resigned; and George Cost Biser, of Jefferson, in the place of George Shaff, resigned.

DEATH OF JOHN HERRING.—This most estimable citizen died at his residence in Middletown on Friday last in the 75th year of his age. Within the circle of a very extensive acquaintance no man in the county was more generally respected for his sterling qualities than the deceased. He was for many years a successful merchant in Middletown but for some years past had retired from active business. He was one of the wealthy men of his district.

OPEN FRONTS.—The furniture warerooms of Messrs. Brooks & Keller, and the boot and shoe store of Messrs. Miller & Morgan, on North Market street, are undergoing repairs and are adorned with handsome open fronts.—The work is nearly completed, and adds greatly to the appearance of these establishments. The design of these improvements was furnished by Messrs. Hardt & Keefer, gentlemen of architectural experience and taste, and is genadmitted to be decidedly handsome.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—We learn that a most distressing accident occurred at Middletown on Tuesday morning the 9th inst., which resulting in the death of the victim. We have not been able to ascertain the particulars, but, it appears that the hands engaged in repairing the Lutheran Church steeple were taking down the scaffolding when one of them, a—Smith from Virginia, fell from the height, his body lodging on the iron railing in front of the church, the points of which penetrated both lungs, producing horrible wounds, from which he died in about an hour.

THE RAIN—IN TIME.—Vegetation, almost dead of heat and thirst, looked up to the skys on yesterday morning with a cheerful smiling face for the grateful, copious showers of the night before. Several gentle showers occurred during Wednesday afternoon, which seemed to prevail all around the horizon; but at about 8 o'clock P. M., the rain descended in torrents and continued to pour down until a late hour of the night—resulting in a rise in our town creek which nearly equalled the great flood of 1868—causing considerable alarm to families residing in the immediate vicinity; but the wide spanding arches of our new bridges passed the accumulated waters without damage, save to gardens. This timely rain must dissipate all doubts in regard to the fact that in this county will be realized an universally large crop of corn this fall. The incredulous are convinced and the croakers are si-lenced.

SHOCKING CASE OF SUICIDE.—The citizens of the usually quiet village of Burkittsville, were intensely shocked about noon on Wednesday last, by the announcement that Mr. Erasmus F. Garrott, one of their oldest, most wealthy and respected citizens, had committed suicide. Mr. Garrott had been in feeble health for some months, but no one dreamed that he would commit so rash an act as self-destruction. It seems that when he was called to breakfast he replied that he would be out soon. He failed to make his appearance however, but as he frequently omitted taking his meals, no alarm was felt at his absence. But when a member of the household went to call him to dinner, he was found sitting upright in his office chair, with the entire top of his head blown off, and his brains and fragments of his skull strewed over his floor. In his right hand was a slender stick four feet in length, with a prong at the end, with which the trigger was touched off. In the left hand was the gun barrel, still pointing toward the mangled head and face. The left foot was resting carelessly on the right, all of which proves that not a muscle moved after the fatal shot was fired, and that death was instaneous. When first discovered, the body was rigid and cold, showing that the deed had been committed some hours before. All the male members of the family were absent on the farm, the female members were engaged at the rear of the house, and the front being closed, the report of the gun was not heard. An inquest was held, and on examination the above facts were elicited, and a verdict rendered that "the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by himself."

Mr. Garrott was a gentleman of about 68 years of age, a bachelor, and resided with the widow of his brother, the late Dr. John D. Garrott, of Burkittsville.—*Valley Register.*

FINE BASS.—We return our thanks to Mr. Adam Ridenbaugh of Berlin for a consignment, by express, of a fine lot of bass, on ice, nicely cleaned, and ready for the pan—offording two full messes for our entire family. We thank Mr. Ridenbaugh for his kindly rememberence of us, and should be pleased at an increase of the number of such friends along the waters of the Potomac, where these delicious fish so greatly abound.

WE regret that it is not in our power, owing to the crowded state of our columns, to publish the lengthy communication in reference to the Fancy Ball at Jordan Springs, on last Tuesday night. The writer, after giving a full description of the Ball, and quite a lengthy paragraph in reference to the ladies, goes on to speak of the splendid supper to which, according to his own account, he must have done ample justice. He states that there were several ladies and gentlemen from this city who participated in the festivities of the occasion.—We thank Mr. Jordan for his polite invitation to be present, and hope that his house may continue to be crowded with guests for the rest of the season, as it has been for the last several weeks.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The following are the names of the paties and their bids for the erection of the new building of the Maryland Deaf and Dumb Institute, at this city: Henry E. Loane, $145,141; Thomas Coburn, $141,610; Wm. H. Allen, $142,641; Geo. T. Sheets, $134,000; John K. Taylor & Bro., $124,254; Jno. Coburn, $118,000; West & Carroll, $105,990; D. W. Frazier & Co., 98,900; Robinson & Marshall, 97,500; Siamund & Jones, $95,779.41; Wm. L. Brown, $93,400. Mr Brown of Baltimore being the lowest bidder, was awarded the contract, subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works. It appears that there were no parties in this city who put in a bid.

THE Presbyterian Banner thinks it can see "the hand of God in the coming Chinese plague. It thinks that the Chinaman will come in contact here with influences which cannot fail to christianize him, and thus many thousands of missionaries will thus be provided for the conversion of China." Now, we are inclined to believe that relatively speaking, there is much more danger of China with her three hundred and sixty millions of Buddhists, Brahmins and Taouists, sending over some sixty or a hundred millions of missionaries to starve us into accepting one or the other of their forms of belief. It is all bosh to talk about christianizing China. The zealous, tireless followers of Loyola tried christianizing China, and the self-sacrificing, unflagging spirit of these brave missionaries, could effect but little or nothing with the cold, materialistic nature of the Chinaman. The intrepid, warm-hearted, eloquent Jesuits could by their fiery eloquence touch the heart of the stoical Indian in the wilds of an American Forest, and teach them to believe that away off across the Great Water towards the rising sun, a Savior had been born; that he suffered and died on the Cross, that they might be saved and meet him in the happy hunting grounds of the good spirits beyond the clouds. This simple, touching story of the Cross as told by a Father Marquette or Joliet, would melt the hearts of the fierce warriors, who, adorned with reeking scalps, came to hear the story of the pale face's God, and many were the converts led by them to the foot of the Cross. But not so with their brethren in China. No meekness and humility of character, no intrepid zeal or patient labor, no fiery eloquence on the part of the sons of Loyola, could make an impression on cold, philosophical, materialistic Chinamen. Here and there one would be found who embraced their doctrines, but when the Jesuits were expelled, their converts relapsed into Buddhism or Brahminism and no longer revered the name of Him who died on Calvary. Since then, repeated efforts have been made, and for the last quarter of a century, the whole force of the Christian world has been directed towards the East, but the result has been the same as that which attended the labors of the Jesuits—disappointed hopes. The sum total of their converts will not foot up twenty thousand, and they are principally poor creatures whom they have reared and taught in and about the Mission Stations. No educated Chinaman has embraced the christian religion and the same is true of the efforts of the British Government to convert the natives of India. A few poor, miserable creatures, whom they collect around the Mission Houses will renounce their belief and accept the creed of their conquerors, but no educated Indians have willingly received the Cross, and believed on Him who died for all men.

FATAL DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS.—On the 29th ultimo at Cropsy township, McClean county, Missouri, a dispute arose between John H. Arnett and James Ingram, who were at work pitching and loading wheat on the farm of a Mr. Worlet. The Bloomington Pantagraph of the 2d, winds up in the following words a long account of the affair: "Now, both men being armed with a threetined pitchfork, a desperate fight took place, each one trying with all his strength and skill to run the other through with his pitchfork, Ingram having a little the advantage, his pitchfork being about a foot the longer. While in this desperate fight Ingram was severely wounded in the breast, and Arnett was run almost through with two tines of Ingram's fork just below the ribs, from the right side towards the left, one tine grazing his body in front, the other two entering on a level ranging towards the back. At about this time in the fight Arnett's fork came out of the handle; he tried to strike a few blows with the handle but finding he could do no good, threw it down and started to run to Swartsley. Ingram threw down his fork also, and picked up the handle that Arnett had thrown down, and ran after him and struck him a desperate blow on the back of his head and his back. Arnett got to Swartsly, and told him to not let Ingram hit him any more, and sank to the ground, and said to Swartsley, "I am killed," and died in about twenty-five minutes."

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Two men, George Layman and Levi Decker, were arrested last Friday for disorder, and were confined in the same cell together. Decker states that Layman made an assault upon him in the cell for no cause whatever. It appears that Layman took a "billy" from Decker, which Decker, however, had made no attempt to use, and beat him about the head most unmercifully. When the Policemen came to his assistance they found him nearly senseless. He was taken to Dr. Duval, who dressed his wounds.—*Cumberland Civilian 4th.*

COAL TRADE.—The coal trade is at present very much depressed. There were shipped by the Canal last week about 5,300 tons less than the week previous, and 42 boats less than the week previous were cleared from this port. In fact the trade has fallen off about one half. The Maryland, one of our largest Companies cleared but six boats last week.—*Cumberland Civilian.*

Holden's Last Outrage.

Arrest of the Editor of the Raleigh Sentinel.

The fact of Mr. Turner's arrest by order of Governor Holden on Friday has been announced. It took place about 11 o'clock A. M., while walking from his dwelling at Hillsboro' to the railroad depot. Mr. Turner, as was to have been expected, is still calm but defiant. A more honest, courageous and noble spirit does not exist. The Standard denies that his arrest originated in the personal and political malignity of Gov. Holden towards him, but the public judgment has long since settled this matter. The intimation that Mr. Turner's arrest was made because of his connection with the Klu Klux is a figment and a falsehood which no one believes. Mr. Turner was on the 5th removed from Hillsboro' to Company Shops. He was arrested by Kirk's men. He has been removed to Yanceyville. His devoted wife and babe, still very feeble, were permitted to follow him to Company Shops, and in a day or two she will follow him to Yanceyville. The editor held the following conversation with a friend after his arrest.

"I had been told that one of the Governor's militia generals had said I was to be arrested and put in irons. Again on Thursday night I received a telegram that the Governor had said on the street that an order for my arrest was to be issued as soon as he returned to his office. On Friday (the 5th) at 11 o'clock A. M., twelve men halted and arrested me in the town where were more than three hundred of my friends. Believing as I do that the Governor's purpose was to produce a collision, I did not tell even my brothers that I expected to be arrested. His sending twelve men shows plainly his purpose to provoke an attempt to rescue me. I have defied the Governor to arrest me, and now I defy him to try me by court martial."

Any attempt to break his spirit will fail. Any threats of intimidation, any tortures to force him, will be as futile as the effort of a pigmy to tear up the everlasting hills.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel.*

Election in North Carolina--Total Rout of the Radicals.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6.—Election returns received to-day confirm the previous opinion expressed that the State has gone Democratic by from five to fifteen thousand majority. Cobb, Republican, of the First district, and Dixon, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Heaton, and Thomas, both Republicans, of the Second district, are certainly elected. Additional returns render the election of Waddell, Conservative, over Dockery, Republican, certain.

Gilliam, Conservative, to fill Dewees' vacancy and Sion H. Rogers, Conservative, to the next Congress for the Fourth district are elected. Rogers beat Harris, negro, about nine hundred votes. Leach Conservative is elected over Scott, Republican for the Sixth district. Harper, Conservative, is doubtless elected over Jones, Republican in the Seventh district.

Both houses of the Legislature will be largely Democratic. Some claim a two-thirds majority in each House.

WILLMINGTON, August 6.—Returns enough have been received to settle the fact that the Conservatives carry both Houses of the Legislature by decisive majorities. They also carry the Third, Fourth, Fifth Sixth, and Seventh Congressional Districts, which makes the delegation stand five Conservatives and two Republicans. In the Third district Wodden, Conservative, is undoubtedly elected though two counties are to hear from. Careful estimates fix his majority at 375. It is conceded that Shipp, The Conservative candidate for Attorney General, carried the State.

The Result in North Carolina.

The election in North Carolina seems certainly to have resulted in a conservative triumph, and hardly any honest man will regret that such high-handedness as Gov. Holden has practiced has been signally rebuked by the people of that plundered State. A majority of the Legislature and five at least out of seven Congressmen have been secured by the conservatives. The conservative candidate for attorney general has also been elected by a handsome majority. The New York Times thus moralizes upon it:

"It seems certain that the anticipations of riot and bloodshed, which were Gov. Holden's pretext for invoking the presence of Federal troops, were not realized. And it seems at least probably that, notwithstanding Holden's extraordinary efforts—we might almost say in consequence of these efforts—the gains have been on the side of the democracy. There is a possibility of managing election matters a little too much."

It is known in addition that capitalists and moneyed men generally were disgusted with the reckless manner in which the Legislature of the State trifled with the public credit by passing all sorts of corrupt railroad grants, &c., until the bonds fell to less than thirty cents (one class now selling at only twenty-four cents) on the dollar. The credit of the State before the war was very good. When we remember that the debt has been enormously increased since then, with little or nothing to show for it, a domestic revolution is hardly to be wondered at. It is ignorance and rascality that has been defeated. All only shows the necessity of a constitutional prohibition of State aid to railways, &c. If new roads are really needed capital can generally be found to build them.—*Balt. Sun.*

Lynn, Mass., claims the banner for veteran shoemakers, and enters Mr. Edmund Lewis, who has worked at the trade steadily for seventy-one years, and James Barry, who has worked at it steadily for seventy years. The latter is now eighty years old, and works every day, making as handsome a child's hoe as any dealer would wish to see. When Mr. Lewis began, the style in vogue was called "court heeled" shoes, having a low, broad heel, and the toe running to a point. For these he received twelve cents per pair. Perhaps half a century from now some John Chinaman will be the "veteran shoemaker" of Lynn.

The infamous scalawags and carpetbaggers who are ruling and ruining North Carolina, have in a few years added $23,000,000 to the debt of that unfortunate State. This immense sum was raised on the bonds of a proposed Railroad, of which a mile has not been built, and never will be, for all the money has been stolen by the aforesaid scalawags and carpet baggers.

The colored field hands transferred from Virginia to Louisiana, at an expense of $60 apiece, do not, it is reported, answer the expectations of the planters. The plan, it is stated, requires too large an outlay by the planters, and the hands for the most part have been found unfit for work in the sugar-fields.

The slang expression "hunky dory" is Scotch, and is a synonyme of the Latin "non compus." He is "unco' dour in the uptak" is the full expression and means half-witted.

General Sheridan is going to Europe to visit the French and Prussian armies, and take a new lesson in the art of devastating an enemy's country.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Wrong Brother Meek! The vandal who devastated the beautiful Shenandoah Valley can find among the great Captains of the civilized Europe of today, no teacher in the art of devastation. We doubt even if the noble, chivalric soldiers who lead the armies of France and Prussia, will deign to recognize the modern Alaric. Still, if he should be so fortunate as to obtain a permit to visit the present scene of the war on the Rhine, it is possible that he might find congenial employment in critically studying the history of the devastation of the Palatinate by Duras, the brutal General of Louis XIV of France. The circumstances attending this great crime renders it somewhat similar to that perpetrated by the dastardly Sheridan: The French under Duras raided into the country but could not hold it. Louvois the War Minister, of Louis, who in ability as well as in cruelty and hard hearted obduracy was the great archetype of Stanton, persuaded his master to lay waste this fair land. The order was given and the work was as ruthlessly and thoroughly executed as that intrusted to Sheridan in the valley of Virginia.—The time chosen for the work of devastation in the Palatinate was the dead of winter, and in this only does it differ from Sheridan's deed of darkness. But the French commander was humane enough to give the inhabitants warning of the work he was going to do. Sheridan did nothing of the kind. Seizing as the opportune time, the Autumn of the year, when the destruction of the well filled barns and mills of a helpless people would insure the greatest misery, he swooped down, like a bird of prey, and with sword and torch did the work. With a slight change of names how well would Macauley's description of Duras' hellish work answer for that done by Sheridan: "The flames went up from every markt place, every hamlet, every parish church, every country seat, within the devoted provinces.—The fields where the corn had been sown were ploughed up. The orchards were hewn down. No promises of a harvest was left on the fertile plains near Strausburg, Front Royal or Millwood. Not a vine, not a tree, not a barn or a mill was to be seen in all that fair land, the most beauteous the sun ever shone upon."

Let the Barn-burner of the Shenandoah visit the cottages of the peasantry in the fair regions round about Frankenthal, Oggersheim and Heidelberg, and as his ears are saluted with the malediction yet visited upon the heads of Duras, Douvois and Louis, by the descendants of those who suffered two hundred years ago, he will have a faint conception of the way his memory will be execrated through all time to come by the people who dwell along the lovely banks of the Shenandoah!—*Genius of Liberty.*

RECLAIMING MEADOWS.—The most profitable labor a farmer can engage in after haying season is over, is to plow and drain low or meadow lands, manure them and seed down to grass. Full remuneration for cost and labor is often received in the grass crop the succeeding season. For several years we have been engaged in this work, and have found no kind of labor upon the farm pay so promptly and generously as this. Last year we had a small piece of meadow, one and a-half acres, which had lain for many years worthless. It was full of hassocks, rushes, wire grass, stumps and rocks—a miserable waste. We put three men into it with a yoke of heavy oxen, in September, and before the month was out it was drained, pulverized, seeded, and made as mellow and level as a prairie. This year, in July, we cut the heaviest swath of timothy on that meadow of any upon the farm. The first crop paid all the expenses of reclaiming. Farmers, your neglected lowlands are the best part of your farms. Do not allow them to remain the home of tadpoles and bullfrogs. With proper care they will fill your barns with the rich grasses of the uplands.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

A chandler having had some candles stolen, a person bade him be of good cheer, "for in a short time they will come to light."

OTIS JOHNSON,
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JOHN T. TRECO,
(FORMERLY E. ALBAUGH,)
Cor. Market and Patrick Sts., Frederick.
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OVER $6,000
Singer Sewing Machines
SOLD WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.
This is without a parallel in the history of the business. These Machines can be seen at the 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.

Marriages.

On the 19th ult., at Ridge Chapel, Baltimore County, by the groom's father, Rev. E. J. Way, of the Wilmington Conference, Dr. W. R. Way, of Baltimore, (formerly Assistant Surgeon Cole's Cavalry,) to MARTHA E. CHILDS, of Baltimore County.

On the 28th ult., at the residence of Mr. David Arnold, in Burkittsville, by Rev. E. Sliffer, MARTIN V. B. ARNOLD to Miss SUSAN A. E. HAUPT, both of Middletown Valley.

Deaths.

On the 31st ult., in Middletown Valley, ULYSSES GRANT, son of George L. and Eliza Routzahn, aged 6 months and 27 days.

On the 30th ult., in Middletown, EDGAR WILTON, aged 5 weeks and 6 days, infant son of Peter A. and Mary E. Hagan. Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

On the 4th inst., at his residence opposite the Reservoir, near this city, JACOB STONER, in the 82nd year of his age.

On the 1st inst., in this city, WILLIE, son of Wm. H. and Margaret S. Brish, aged 1 year and 2 months. "Suffer litte children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

On the 11th ult., in this city, LUIE, daughter of McClintock and L. M. Young, aged 1 year.

On the 23rd ult., in this city, MINNIE AUGUSTA, daughter of Wm. H. and Annie Mary Beatty, aged 5 months.

On the 3d inst., in this city, at the residence of Wm. Neidhart, JESSE WILLIAM, only child of Augustus W. and Elmira Niedhart, of New York, aged 10 months.

On the 29th ult., at Point of Rocks, Md., ALVIN QUINCEY, infant son of Wm. H. and Annie R. Adams, of Baltimore city, aged 3 months and 25 days.

In a sad and unexpected hour the tendrest bud of our little household has fallen from life's tender branches into the cold sepulchre of the dead, and left within our earthly tenement an aching void. In this sad sphere we have wept bitter tears of anguish as we embraced, for the last time this side of that "bourne from whence no traveler returns," the cold angelic form of our babe, and imprinted the last kiss of affection. The keen pangs of separation from those we so dearly love upon earth, seem indeed almost to master the strongest powers of our nature, yet when we are called to yield the limbs of the flock we are consoled by these words which the Lord and Shepherd of our babe has spoken: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Leesburg Washingtonian please copy.

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 50a9 00
Extra ....do .....do	8 50a9 00
Super....do....do	7 50a9 00
Rye.....do.....do	6 00a9 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 65a9 00
Red.....do.....do	1 50a9 00
Rye.....do.....do	0 90a0 90
Yellow Corn	0 00a0 88
White Corn	00a0 88
Oats per bushel	0 00a0 45
Clover Seed.....do	11 00a0 00
Plaster per ton	19 50a00 00
Whisky per gallon	1 98a5 00

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$6 00a6 50
City Mills.....do	6 00a6 67
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00a0 00
Rye Flour	5 00a5 50
Corn Meal	5 25a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 35a1 55
Red....do..... do	1 50a1 55
White Corn.....do	1 12a1 16
Yellow..do.....do	1 07a0 00
Oats.....do	42a48
Rye.....do	0 00a0 95
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	1 00a1 01

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Foreign and American Music,
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Special rates to teachers and schools.
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189 West Baltimore St., opp. St. Paul St.
mar11 1y BALTIMORE.

CLOBE HOTEL FOR RENT.
The Globe Hotel situated on East Patrick Street, opposite Hardt & Keefer's Lumber Yard, is for rent; possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN LIPPS.
aug6 3t

Notice,

To Corporation Tax-payers for 1870.

OFFICE OF CITY TAX COLLECTOR, August 2nd, 1870.

In accordance with an Ordinance passed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of Frederick,

A DISCOUNT OF SIX PER CENT. will be allowed on all General Taxes paid on or before the 1st day of October, 1870.

Office with Christian H. Eckstein, Esq., in Court street, who is also duly empowered to receive and receipt for all taxes paid.

WM. H. BRADSHAW,
aug12 8t

ESTRAY.

State of Maryland Frederick County, to-wit:

I hereby certify that William H. Walker, of Frederick county, brought before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for this said county, this 9th day of August, in the year 1870, as an estray trespassing upon his enclosures, 1 RED BUFFALO HEIFER, about two years old. Given under my hand seal.

SIDNEY SAPPINGTON, J. P.

The owner of the above Heifer will please come forward, pay charges and take her away. WILLIAM W. WALKER,
aug12 New London.

POSTPONED

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer for sale, at the City Hotel, Frederick City, Maryland,

On Tuesday, August the 16th, 1870,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that

VALUABLE FARM,

of which John H. Nelson died, seized and possessed, being part of a tract of land called "The Resurvey on Locust Level" and part of Keefer's Prospect, containing

194 *ACRES AND* 37 *PERCHES*

of land, more or less; being the same tract and parts of tracts of land described in Exhibits Nos. 2 and 4 less sixty acres of said tract heretofore sold to Michael H. Haller and described in Exhibit No. 3, filed in No. 3549 Equity.

This farm is situate on the Buckeystown Turnpike road, about two miles South of Frederick and adjoins the lands of Mrs. C. V. Smith, Dr. McKenny and others. The soil is lime-stone the quality unsurpassed by any in the county. The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

containing nine rooms and kitchen, a good Barn, Stabling, Shedding, Corn House, Ice House, and all other out-buildings incident to a first-class farm. There is also a TENANT HOUSE on this farm which has recently been repaired at great expense. This farm has been used of late years as a Dairy Farm and the arrangements for conducting a Dairy are complete, stabling &c., for at least thirty cows; fine water, Milk House &c. There is also a very fine

ORCHARD OF FRUIT TREES,

embracing all kinds of choice fruit in full bearing.

This farm is one of the finest farms in the county and offers great inducements to purchasers being situated near the city of Frederick and convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This farm will be sold subject to an annuity of one hundred dollars charged by the will of Valentine Adams on the lands devised to Wm. H. H. Adams, being part of the above described farm.

TERMS OF SALE AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on ratification thereof by the court, the residue in one and two equal payments in one and two years from the date of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his her or their