The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CONGRESS,

[*Fourth Congressional District,*]

JOHN RITCHIE, Esq.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Conservative Central Committee on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the committee rooms, in this city.

THOS. H. O'NEAL,
Chairman Dem. Con. Cen. Com.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

There will be a grand mass democratic meeting in the

COURT HOUSE YARD,

On Thursday the 3rd of November, 1870.

Public Meetings!

Democratic Conservative Meetings will be held in Frederick County and public speaking will take place, as follows, to which the PEOPLE are cordially invited:

Middletown, on Friday Night,	October	14
Woodsboro' on Saturday Night,	"	15
New Market, " "	"	15
Berlin, on Monday Night,	"	17
Beallsville, on Tuesday Night,	"	18
Adamstown, on Wednesday Night	"	19
Creagerstown, on Thursday "	"	20
Sabillasville, on Friday Night,	"	21
Jefferson, on Saturday "	"	22
Wolfsville, on Monday "	"	24
Petersville, on Tuesday "	"	25
Liberty, on Thursday "	"	27
Lewistown, on Friday "	"	28
Point of Rocks, on Saturday Night	"	29
Fox's Store, on Monday Night,	"	31
Johnsville, on Tuesday "	"	Novem. 1
Urbana, on Wednesday "	"	2

SMITH REFUSES TO MEET RITCHIE.

Hon. John E. Smith is an educated man; he is a lawyer by profession and has been in practice nearly twenty years; he has served several years on the bench, and hence he is called Judge Smith. This Judge Smith has had legislative experience, having represented Carroll county in the Senate of Maryland, and, also, in the radical Constitutional Convention of 1864. In the trial of cases at the bar, in the debates in the Senate and in the Convention, as well as in stump speaking, the radical candidate for Congress has had every opportunity for the cultivation and development of whatever talents he was endowed with by nature, and it has been and is claimed by his partisan friends, that he is both a fine orator and an astute debator. We ask, then, why it is that the redoubtable Judge Smith, with his vast experience in law and politics, refuses to meet Capt. Ritchie—his junior in age, and who never was a Judge, a Legislator, or constitution maker—on the stump, and discuss the issues of the times before the people? His ability in debate is not questioned by himself or his friends? Then why does he skulk from the encounter with his opponent, who has courteously, yet urgently, invited him to a joint discussion? Ordinarily, Judge Smith is not afraid to encounter Mr. Ritchie in the argument of law points before the Court, or of facts before a jury.—Now, before the people it would only be a discussion of political principles, of constitutional law, and of facts; and, hence, it would naturally be expected that the gague of battle having been thrown at his feet, Judge Smith would promptly and defiantly take it up, and buckle on his armor for the contest, with every assurance of victory. But *conscience doth make cowards of us all;* and a *guilty* conscience torments this Hon. John E. Smith, and warns him of the dangers in his path, if he should have the presumption to meet his opponent face to face before the people.

That *terrible, harsh, cruel, inhuman record of his haunts* him in his midnight dreams, and makes him tremble in his every joint at the thought of hearing Ritchie, in joint discussion—with the "NEW RECRUITS" ALL PRESENT—read the law which he voted for, authorizing the County Commissioners of eleven counties to SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, FREE-BORN NEGROES INTO LIFE-LONG SLAVERY.

The reasons assigned in Judge Smith's letter, as well as those manufactured by his supporters, for not accepting Capt. Ritchie's challenge are all bosh—the merest clap-trap! He voted to sell his "BROTHER" into slavery, and he would keep his "brother" in ignorance of his CRUEL, VINDICTIVE inhumanity; for, he now wants that "brother," whom he would have enslaved, to crown him with honors and fill his sacks with—GOLD. Now, the way to keep his brother in ignorance, is to skulk from Ritchie in joint debate, and thus keep the knowledge of *his vote to convert freemen into slaves* from his sable brethren; for, to hear such a debate the "new recruits" would assemble in full force, and the EXPOSURE OF HIS RECORD before this "element" would result in the immediate political death of Hon. John E. Smith! The press of his party dare not admit the fact, and then attempt to mitigate its monstrosity; hence, the radical press is as SILENT AS DEATH about his vote to sell free negroes into slavery! They know his vote is indefensible, and, therefore, they *avoid any allusion to it*, hoping *thus* to keep their poor negro dupes in ignorance of the *qualities* of the man they are required to vote for.

Judge Smith himself will not refer to this record, showing, as it does, his contempt for and animosity towards free negroes, and in fact the whole negro race, ten years ago. Herein is the only hope of the Judge and his backers: Keep the poor negroes in the oath-bound leagues; threaten them with fines and penalties—if those who can—should read a democratic newspaper; tell them it is against the law to go to hear a democratic speaker; and drum it into their heads, all the time, that democrats HATE THEM; and, that if Ritchie should be elected to Congress, he will do *what Smith did in the Senate of Maryland*—vote to sell them again into slavery This is the game.—A horrible lie all through.

But what better could be expected of Mr. Smith in 1860 than voting for selling free negroes into slavery—when, in 1864, in the Constitutional Convention, he was, the advocate of the most oppressive measures against white men—men of his own race—because they differed from him in political opinion? Why should not the vindictive, harsh, persecuting spirit, which would have white freemen of his own State imprisoned, or exiled by a foreign power—have them stripped of their property by confiscation laws, robbed of their right to vote and excluded from office by test oaths, in contempt and defiance of the popular will,—why, we ask, may not such a man be capable of any monstrous outrage upon the personal and political rights of either white men or black men? His record is filled with the evidences of BRUTAL FEROCITY, in which he spared neither the white man nor the black man! He would, in 1860, separate the black family by selling either wife or husband into slavery—he would assist the sugar planter in Louisiana, and encourage the "slave drivers" business by selling free-born Maryland negroes into slavery for life. In 1864 he would imprison or banish the native white man, confiscate his property, and rob him of all his ancient political rights, because he dared to sympathise with the people of his section—because being born on Southern soil he did not, and could not, in conscience, welcome and aid the Northern invaders in laying waste the homes of his kindred and his countrymen. Surely no man with such a record can reasonably expect the support of either black men or white men, and should not be entrusted with the power to make laws for a free people.

ALARMED.

The scallawag and carpet-bagger party in Maryland is becoming alarmed. There are some Fifteenth Amendments—some of the "new recruits", some of the "brothers" that the hypocrites have not been able to manacle. Some of these represent the intelligence of their race. They have good memories, and they have not forgotten the true record of the scallawags in Maryland; and, these "men and brothers"—to the horror of the scallawags—who fancied that *all black and colored men* were their political *slaves and tools*—are at work in several counties of the State, organizing "Democratic colored clubs." In many of the counties of the State there is not white Radical capital enough invested in agriculture to furnish five field hands with employment the year round. In several of the counties where the negroes are equal in numbers to the whites, the white scallawags are so few in number, and so bankrupt in purse that they could not raise money enough to bury an honest negro. The real estate and the capital of these counties are in the hands of the Democrats, and from these Democrats this large colored population must seek employment and wages to support themselves and families, and upon the lands and estates of these Democrats must this class of laborers (though free) find homes. Is it not monstrous, then, that the infernal scallawags and carpet-baggers should be permitted to go into these communities, and, by all sorts of lies seek to engender a spirit of hatred in the hearts of these poor negroes against the very men who give them homes and employment, and who are, in honest truth, their best and only friends? But kindness and good-will do not necessarily lead to equality between the bestower and recipient of benefactions. The *honest* white man thinks of the negro now just as he did ten years ago—the scallawag and place seeker will now *profess for the negro* an affection which he never did, does not now, and never will feel for him. The fear of the Radical scallawags is, that the negro has *sense enough* to distinguish between his false and his real friends, and that he will, ultimately, come to despise the scallawag and shake off his shackles.

DID THEY.

Did any of our candidates ever vote to sell free negroes into slavery?—There is Hambleton, Merrick, Archer, Swann and Ritchie. They are all represented by the lying radical press as "negro haters," the purpose and motive of the lie being to prejudice the poor negro against them and all other Democrats, and thus to secure the votes of the negroes for the radical carpet-baggers and scallawags. Not an act of unkindness, not an act indicating bitterness or vindictiveness towards the negro race, political or otherwise can be charged against any one of the Democratic candidates. But the scallawag party—the party in Maryland which since 1861 has been the slave of Yankee dictation—this party, *now* professing relationship—*brotherhood*—with their former slaves, presents for the suffrage of the negro voters of this district, as a candidate for Congress, a man who *actually "hated" the negro race* so intensely, in 1860, as to vote for selling FREE NEGROES INTO SLAVERY FOR LIFE. Their candidate having voted to sell free negroes into slavery, they seek to relieve him of the odium of his crime by falsely charging Mr. Ritchie with the disposition to imitate his scandalous example. It is no part of the Democratic creed to make slaves out of free men, and we have no candidate before the people who ever voted for such a measure or principle: but it has been the pleasure of the Radical scallawag faction, in this Congressional district, to nominate a man who held such principles and voted for them as a legislator in 1860.

ELECTIONS ON TUESDAY.—The elections which took place in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and one or two other States on Tuesday, the 12th inst., indicate no national change in the strength of political parties. The losses and gains in members of Congress are about equal, with possibly a gain in the aggregate of two or three democratic members.

TOURNAMENT.—We would remind our readers of the tournament to take place near Adamstown on next Tuesday, 18th inst. It is expected that there will be twenty-five knights to contest for the honors of the occasion. The public is cordially invited to be present.

DEATH OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

This illustrious patriot and world renowned military chieftain died at Lexington, Va., on Wednesday morning last, at about half past nine o'clock.—Universally esteemed as a great and good man, his death will cause a new anguish in the hearts of the millions of his countrymen whose liberties he so gallantly labored to achieve. Although his greatest military achievements were displayed in defence of the rights of the South, the nobility and glory of his character will be claimed as the property of the nation.

LOCAL NEWS.

BOY INJURED.—Yesterday, during the great race at the Agricultural Fair, a boy in the employ, as we are informed, of Mr. R. P. T. Dutrow, of Buckeystown district, was run over by one of the horses contesting for the prize, and injured. A physician was called and dressed his wounds, which were not of a serious nature.

POCKET PICKED.—M. J. E. Leapley, of Montgomery county, had his pocket picked of $51 while attending the Agricultural Fair yesterday. His vest was cut about four inches, by the expert thief, in order to get at the contents of his pocket. We have heard of other cases of pocket-picking, but could not learn of the names and amounts.

HOG CHOLERA.—We learn that hog cholera has been prevailing extensively in Buckeystown district, and that a number of farmers have met with heavy losses in swine by this disease. We call the attention of farmers to the receipt given by our correspondent "M." which appears on our first page. The character and position of the correspondent is such as to warrant for the recipe given a trial on the part of those having diseased hogs.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS.—Miss Anna Howe, a Southern lady who lost all her property, and the friends upon whom she could depend, by the war, is in this city offering for sale an interesting truthful history or narrative of the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of citizens in the federal bastiles during the Lincoln administration. Miss Howe brings letters of introduction which vouch for her irreproachable character, and we bespeak for her a kindly and encouraging reception at the hands of our citizens.

DRAMATIC.—We were highly gratified to see the very large audience assembled at Junior Hall last night to witness the performances of the Philanthropic Dramatic Association. We have never seen an entertainmet, of any kind, greeted with so full a house, nor one more deserving of such encouragement. The playing was excellent, and the interest manifested by the auditory was profound, during the rendition of "Sedecias," while "That Rascal Pat" created such hearty laughing on the part of every body as to almost cause the building to shake. To-night they will appear for the last time this season.

THE HARPERS FERRY SUFFERERS.—The cry for help from Harpers Ferry, occasioned by the recent flood in the Shennandoah, has been generously responded to by the charitable citizens of Frederick. Indeed, it appears from published returns of contributions for the relief of that afflicted people, in other towns and cities, that at no other point has equal sympathy been exhibited. We are furnished with the following report of the collections in the different wards by the committees:

Ward No. 1,	$ 26 00
" " 2,	118 25
" " 3,	86 50
" " 4,	393 25
" " 5,	216 90
" " 6,	80 50
" " 7,	70 50
Grand Jury,	40 00
Petit "	21 00
Total	$1,052.90

There was, also, some five hundred dollars worth of clothing sent up, collected by the ladies of the different religious denominations of Frederick.

THE TENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE FREDERICK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The stalls and pens are well filled with splendid specimens of blooded horses, and the finest breeds of cattle, sheep and swine; the display of the productions of the farm and garden are attractive; the poultry exhibition excels all former Fairs here in beauty and variety, while the household department has never been equalled. There are a large number of farming implements and labor-saving machinery of recent invention, which attract the attention of farmers. Notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather on the first day, which rendered the attendance very meagre, we are able to congratulate the society on a grand, and, indeed, an unprecedented success. The receipts up to yesterday evening, we are informed, exceed $5,000. It was estimated that at least ten thousand persons visited the grounds yesterday. The splendid Marine Band of Washington discoursed inspiring music to the thousands of delighted listeners. President Grant and several members of his Cabinet, and many other distinguished visitors were present yesterday. On Wednesday the Hon. Joseph H. Bradley, President of the Montgomery county Agricultural Society, delivered the annual address on agriculture, which was listened to with profound attention by a large and appreciative audience. The address was eloquent, practical and instructive. The races on Wednesday and yesterday were spirited and closely contested, and afforded great interest to the thousands of spectators.—In the racking race on Wednesday, under the saddle, J. D. Huffer, of Middletown Valley, entered John Bull; H. Fraley entered Wade Hampton—John Bull took the first premium—time 3.00m., and 2.58. It is said Wade Hampton cast a shoe during the race. In a pacing race the same day, G. W. Smith's black mare Cricket took the first purse, C. A. Fout's gray mare Belle of the West, the second purse.—On Thursday C. D. Kendig entered Honest John, R. Reenwick—White Mountain,—S F. Brengle—Nellie Whitefoot,—Dr. Tall—Gen. Geary. White Mountain won the first purse, $300; time 3.40, 2.44, 2.41; Honest John took the second purse of $50.—After the regular race—numbers of horses entered the course, and the excitement was prolonged to a late hour by brief trials of speed between riders and drivers. The race for the largest purse will be contested to-day, and much sport is anticipated. In consequence of the bad weather on Tuesday the fair will not close until to-morrow evening.

SALE OF A FINE FARM.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Daniel Sweadner sold his fine farm of 196 acres, situate 1 mile South of Liberty, on the Liberty and Frederick turnpike, for the sum of $16,000, including the crop just seeded, about 15 cords of wood, and some posts, making the farm, independent of the personal property, at about $80 per acre. Purchaser, Mr. Abraham Boozle.—*Banner of Liberty.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—The American-Radical-Republican party held a meeting at Urbana on Saturday night last, the 8th inst. Thomas Dixon, (class leader,) was called to the chair.

Capt. Hiteshew was the first to give a blast on the political gospel trumpet, in which he assured the people that he was no speaker, (a truth they cheerfully endorsed;) that he was not an educated man, (a fact most clearly proven;) and that whatever gramatical errors he might chance to make, he hoped his kind friends would attribute to his head, not to his heart; that the Declaration of Independence declares that all men are born free and equal—these glorious, sublime words will stand good to the end of time; that the democratic party calls this a white man's government—that is a democratic lie, for the word white is not to be found in the Constitution nor in the Declaration of Independence. When the republican members of the last Congress brought in a bill to reduce the duty on sugar, coffee, and tea, that every democratic member voted against it because it did not include whiskey; that the democratic convention of Frederick was certainly the most drunken set—especially those from Allegany—that ever met together on God's earth; that Capt. Ritchie said he would rather not go to Congress than to be sent there by negro votes; and, that Capt. Ritchie must have been very drunk or he would not have made so foolish a remark. He said to his colored friends: What has the democratic party ever done for you? Why they separated husbands from wives, parents from children, and gave you the cat-o-nine-tails on your bare backs. He said the democratic party intends to re-establish slavery, if they get the power—in proof of which, the names of all slaves are registered. (We though of the slavery plank in the Bell and Everett platform.) He told them it was to their interest to vote the republican ticket. (We thought of the forty acres of land and the mule.) He said that he often heard democrats say that the great question is not settled—that the next war will be fought on Northern soil. Come when it may, they will find 1,200,000 good and true men, who have taken the most solemn oaths, which oaths are registered in Heaven, that they will kill every man found under arms; hang every sympathiser, and the site of every rebel dwelling will be known by heaps of ashes and smouldering timbers; that the Shenandoah valley, over which the gallant Sheridan made his raid would be a Paradise compared with that over which this great army moved.

It is said that no man has more than one talent. If that rule be general, as the Captain is no speaker, perhaps fighting is his fort, and who knows but that he may head that army, and while death is perched on his sword-blade, and devastation and ruin follow his footsteps, like another Attila, he may style himself the American Scourge of God.

The next in order was the gallant Col. Alphabet Black, who complained of a pain in his head, from which he had suffered much during the day, but felt much better since he arrived, the sight of so many republicans having acted upon him like a charm. He had heard democrats say there are no republicans in Urbana, but that is a democratic lie—but it does not surpise him, for that is the most lying party that was ever organized. He contrasted the republican and democratic parties; pictured the former as pure, patriotic, philanthropic, pious; the latter as mean, soredid, selfish, proud, aristocratic; and said that he really could not feel the slightest respect for any man nor for any party who is so proud, so aristocratic, as to refuse to take up as his equal the *poor, ignorant, degraded, down trodden colored man.*—Now, Colonel, we ask you these questions: are you truly sincere in thus classifying yourself?—Do you think that you are morally, intellectually and socially not one whit better than old Dr. Thomas' Jake, or old honest Ephraim, Ostler at the City Hotel, or those who clean the night soil from private dwellings? Do you believe that Westford, the Cup bearer of Gen. Washington, was the equal of the General? Do you believe that there exists a negro man who is the equal of General Jackson or Harry Clay? Do you believe that there can be found on earth, four negro women who are the equals, intellectually, morally and socially, of Martha Washington, Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Sigournay and Madamn De Stael? Has the negro a history? we would read it with interest? What statesmen, what Generals, what divines, has that race given to the world? There are many wealthy families in Frederick City. Suppose Colonel, you should step into one at dinner time. You are asked to dine—you accept. When about to take seats at the table the host takes your arm, leads you to the kitchen; there are two chairs, one for yourself the other for the Cook—would you feel complimented, or would you feel insulted and swear a little? That would not do, Colonel, for the beauty of a picture depends upon the harmony of all its parts—as you preach, so practice.

Colonel, you doubtless remember that your name was before the public, a short time ago, as the probable candidate for a seat in Congress. About that time we met on the street a very pretty yellow girl, finely costumed; her gait and manner showed clearly that she and her self-love dwelt happily together. So stopping suddenly before her, we greeted her with a "good morning, Miss —— have you concluded whether you will marry the judge of one of our Courts or a member of Congress?" Looking up with a pretty smile she answered: "No, sir, I have not fully made up my mind, but think it likely that I will take a member of Congress." Since we heard the Colonel we have come to the conclusion that she had him in her eye at the time, of course she had seen him, and to see is but to admire; for when he came on the stand and we had for the first time, a good look at him, his capacious brow, and manly proportions.—we came to the conclusion that he certainly was the finest looking Black man present on that occasion.

Come down, Colonel, and take that poor degraded, but pretty girl, to your bosom; if you do not like her color, why make her Black. Then we will believe that you mean what you say.

J. F. S.

STRASBOURG'S CONDITION.—With the surrender of the fortress of Strasburg to the Prussians, we learn the fearful devastation inflicted on the town, one of the oldest and finest in the northeast of France. The magnificent cathedral has, contrary to former reports, been considerably damaged. Its grand old tower has been shaken, and its Gothic tracery, ornaments and buttresses generally injurred and broken. Still it is believed that the body of the cathedral remains unshaken. The public library, with its quaint old specimens of early printing, has been destroyed, and the theatre and railway depots are burned to the ground. The havoc among public buildings and private dwellings has been fearful, as also the destruction of bridges. It speaks well for the brave inhabitants that they are already talking of rebuilding their city and restoring the cathedral to its former beauty.

Negro Procession and Riot in Chambersburg.

The negro voters of Chambersburg, Pa., attended a Radical meeting at the Court House the other night to hear John Cessna speak, after which they had a torchlight procession which resulted in a terrible riot of which the Valley Spirit gives the following account:

"After marching and countermarching to their satisfaction, they proceeded to Water street, where the addresses were to be made. This was near ten o'clock. One man made a speech, in the course of which he said that "the egg of Democracy was laid in Hell and hatched in the Souf." He also said he was "gwine to wait to see what de debel *Spirit* would say 'bout dis procession and den he would gib it fits." During the speech the darkeys became somewhat noisy and the speaker concluded that it was best to stop. Another speaker followed him and began to make a temperance speech, when some of the audience yelled "No, you don't! No, you don't! Cessna buys our whiskey. Confine yourself to de question ob de day." He continued, but before he had talked long the cry of "Murder" was heard. One negro had been knocked down by another negro with a stone. As they could not get any whites to interfere with them, they determined to have a fight among themselves. Then followed a lively skirmish. Stones, clubs, slungshots and razors were brought into use, and several persons were roughly handled and pretty severely hurt. The fight kept up until midnight, and the meeting was broken up altogether. The next morning several razors were picked up at the place where the fight occurred. A half-dozen warrents have been issued for some of the leaders.

"The good citizens of that vicinity are not in a hurry to witness another procession of this kind. These infuriated negroes were a perfect terror to that whole neighborhood during that night.

"We cannot say what caused the fight. Certain it is that *no whites were mixed up in it at all;* the fight wast confined to the negroes themselves."

A Torpid System.

Sometimes without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain, perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, and the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will finnd the statement to be true.

DIAMOND! DIAMOND!

The subscriber having purchased the right of the Celebrated

DIAMOND SCREEN WHEAT FAN,

for the States of Maryland and Virginia, is now preparing to sell State, County and District Rights; or furnish Mills at the shortest notice.

As a Grain cleaner, this Fan stands far superior to any article of the kind ever produced.

☞This Fan cleans thoroughly at one operation; at the same time

It Bags, it Weighs, it Counts,

and it produces perfect Seed Wheat from the filthiest Grain.

☞Farmers are respectfully invited to call and examine it before purchasing and see the great advantage it has over all others.

DANIEL STAUFFER.
aug19 6mo Dill House, Frederick City.

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.

Marriages.

On the 22d ult., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Manght, in this city, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, WM. F. LAKIN to Miss SUSAN R. ZIMMERMAN, both of this county.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Middletown, by Rev. G. W. Statton, GEORGE W. CRAMER to Miss ANNIE R. WILHIDE, daughter of Mr. Jacob Wilhide, all of Middletown.

Deaths.

On the 1st inst., in Middletown Valley, JOHN HENRY, infant son of Mr. James Smith, aged 9 months and 5 days.

On the 10th ult., at the residence of her father, in Reistertown, Md., of Consumption, Mrs. SALLIE E. GORE, aged about 35 years, daughter of T. K. Haughey, Esq., formerly of Middletown, in this county.

On the 28th ulto., in Middletown Valley, of Cancer at the neck, JONAS THEODORE SHEFFER, son of Mr. Jonas Sheffer, in the 23d year of his age.

On Monday, the 3rd ulto., Mrs. CATHARINE DOLL, aged 68 years, 9 months and 9 days. She was a great sufferer for more than fifteen months.—hopefully awaiting their termination.

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	85 00a5 50
City Mills.....do	5 00. 6 50
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00a0 00
Rye Flour	5 00a5 50
Corn Meal	4 75a5 50
White Wheat per bushel	1 60a0 00
Red.....do.....do	1 60a1 65
White Corn.....do	0 00a0 98
Yellow..do.....do	0 96a0 98
Oats.....do.....do	0 49a52
Rye.....do	0 00a0 80
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	1 00a1 01

New Advertisements.

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.

County Commissioners Meeting.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. }
FREDERICK, October 12th, 1870. }

The County Commissioners for Frederick County will meet at their office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the transaction of County business generally.

By order,
oct14 5t JNO. NEED, Clerk.

SALT.—Liverpool, Ground Alum and Fine Salt, in large Sacks, just received and for sale, very low, by
oct14 HUGH McALEER, Jr.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

On Tuesday, the 11th instant, between Frederick and the first Tollgate on the Woodsboro' Turnpike, a POCKET BOOK, containing about twelve dollars—two five dollar notes the rest small change—also, receipts of Andrew Reifsnider. A liberal reward will be given if left at
oct14 3t pd THIS OFFICE.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

The undersigned Committee on behalf of the "Association for the relief of the Poor," will receive proposals until the first day of November next, for furnishing 100 cords of Dry Oak Wood, to be delivered at the yard of Mr. Henry Shook, West Second street, Frederick. The wood to be subject to measurement. The right is reserved to accept or reject any proposal.

D. J. MARKEY,
oct14 3t A. HENDERSON.

FOR SALE.

A large first-class RESTAURANT AND BAR, now doing a good business, centrally located on one of the best thoroughfares in Baltimore; with a lease of eight (8) years to run with. The privilege of purchasing the property—The House large, containing nineteen large rooms, with sideyard, and House running through from street to street; would make a first-rate Maryland House.—For further information enquire of the Proprietor. J. W. GORMAN,
29 North Calvert St., Baltimore.
oct14 3t

PUBLIC SALE
OF A
HOUSE AND LOT.

By authority from James P. Kennedy, the undersigned will sell at public sale, at the City Hotel, Frederick city, Md.,

On Saturday, October 29th, 1870,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the HOUSE AND LOT, situated on the south-west corner of Fifth Street, and Middle Alley, now occupied by Mr. Strasburger. The Lot fronts on Fifth street 62 feet, and on Middle Alley 294 feet. There is Hydrant water on the premises. Fruit Trees in the Garden. The Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad will run within two squares of this property.

As the owner wants money, the terms are cash, and the sale peremptory.

Possession April 1, 1871.

GEO. F. WEBSTER & CO.
oct14 3t pd Walter Saunders, Auct.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
A Small Farm,
CONTAINING 43¾ ACRES,
four miles from Frederick.

The subscribers, Agents for Christopher Sauerwein, offer at private sale, the Farm, owned and occupied by him, situated on the Opossumtown road, 4 miles North of Frederick. It is improved with a good two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Dairy, &c. On the place is a good Orchard. A Spring of pure water near the Dwelling, and running water through the fields. The land is productive, and part has been recently limed. This place is beautifully situated and can be made very profitable as a Market Farm. Possession April 1st, 1871.

Price $3000. $2500 cash, balance in one year. GEO. F. WEBSTER & CO.,
Property Agents, Frederick, Md.
oct14 4t pd

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, the subscribers as Executors of Wm. Fogle, of H., deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, situated in Liberty District, about ¼ mile North of Liberty, on the road leading from Liberty to Johnsville,

On Friday, the 21st of October, 1870,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., 2 head of good

WORK HORSES,

1 of which is a Family Horse,
1 FIRST-RATE MILCH COW,

1 Spring Wagon and Harness, 1 Sleigh and 2 Strings of Bells, 1 Riding Saddle and Bridle, 2 new Fly Nets, a lot of Shingles, a lot of Saw Logs, Oak Posts, Oak Wood, Oak Scantling, Pine Lumber, 1 Cider Mill and Press, 1 Work Bench, 1 old Loom, one old Chest, 1 Milk Dresser, Jugs, Oil Cans, 3 Corn Barrels, 1 Shoemaker's Bench and Tools, a lot of Harness Leather, 1 Saddler's Bench, 1 cross-cut Saw, Augurs, two Bark Pealers, broad Axe, Drawing Knife, screw plate, sheep shears, tubs and barrels, 1 keg of nails, 2 trows, 4 swarms of bees, 4 patent hives, 2 sets of Blacksmith Tools. Also,

Household and Kitchen Furniture:

1 Bedstead and Bedding, 1 ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Blankets, Coverleds, Comforts, Quilts, Pillow Slips, 1 eight-day Clock, 1 Rocking Chair, 2 split-bottom Chairs, a lot of Books, English and German; Carpeting, 1 Stand, 1 Rifle, Iron Pots, Iron Kettle, 1 Apple Pealer, and many other articles not enumerated.

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 compleid with.

JOHN H. FOGLE,
GEORGE FOGLE,
Henry R. Harris, Auct.

N. B.—About 59 bbls. Corn and 150 bushels Wheat, about 200 bushels Oats, and 25 bushels Rye, will be offered on the day of sale, if not sold before.
oct14

A DESIRABLE FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE

In order to close the estate of Wash. Owings.

The subscribers, as Agents for Mr. Chas. Owings, will offer at public sale, at two o'clock, p. m., at the Dill House, in Frederick,

On Tuesday, November 8th, 1870,

THAT VALUABLE FARM,

situated in Mt. Plasant district, 6 miles from Frederick city, and ¾ of a mile from the Liberty Turnpike, containing

170 ACRES OF LAND.

About 60 Acres are in good timber, of Oak, Walnut, Hickory, &c., the balance cleared, and has all been recently limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

containing 6 rooms, in good repair;

A LARGE BARN,

Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, with Corn House above, besides a seperate Corn House, quarters in the yard, Spring House, with one of the finest Springs of soft water in the county. The Farm is divided into six fields and two meadows; fencing good, and running water in every field.

TERMS:—One-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

Mr. Owings, living on the premises, will cheerfully show the property to any one wishing to view it at any time before the day of sale.

JOHNSTON & O'NEAL, Agents,
oct14 Frederick, Md.

No. 264 TRIALS, SEPT. 7, 1870.

Samuel Keyser, vs. } In the Circuit Court
Fred'k T. Bartgs. } for Frederick County.
September Term, 1870.

Ordered this 10th day of October, 1870, that on the 12th day of November, 1870, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of William F. Buesing, Constable, this day filed in the above case, unless cause to the contrary be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

CHARLES MANTZ, Clerk,
of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.
True Copy—Test:
oct14 3t CHARLES MANTZ, Clerk.

ISAAC CORBITT,
GOODYEAR'S
INDIA RUBBER WAREHOUSE,
S. E. Corner Baltimore and Holliday Sts.,
AND NO. 1 S. HOLLIDAY STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturer, Agent, and Dealer in every variety of VULCANIZED METALLIC

India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,

Also, Dealer and Manufacturer of every variety of

Umbrellas and Parasols.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES repaired at shortest notice.
oct14 6m

Estray.

State of Maryland, Frederick County, to-wit:

I hereby certify that Julia McDuell of Frederick County brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 6th day of October, in the year 1870, as an estray trespassing upon her enclosures, a large BUFFALO COW, with white and red spots, has a white spot in her forehead. Given under my hand.

JOSEPH GOODMAN, J. P.

The owner of the above described property will please come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.
oct 14 3t JULIA McDUELL.

New Advertisements.

Grand Juror's Report.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court of Frederick County:

The Grand Jury for September Term, A. D., 1870, would respectfully represent to your Honors, that in accordance with a time honored custom, they made the usual visit to the County Alms House, on Wednesday, October the 6th of the current month. The removal of the old structure to make room for the new building now rapidly approaching completion, rendered necessary the construction of tempoary frame tenements for the accomodation of the poor unfortunates who are dependent on the charity of the county. In these tenements the inmates are subjected to inconveniences, are deprived of benefits of a sanitary character which are entirely unavoidable under the circumstances, and which we rejoice to know will be only of a tempoary nature, as every effort is being made of which energy and industry are capable, of having one wing of the new building completed for the early occupancy of these hapless persons.

The new structure when completed will supply a necessity which has long been felt, and the Jurors would here state as their judgment, that the substantial charteter of the new building—the ample conveniences, the admirable arrangements, all of a labor-saving sanitary kind, will combine to make it one of the most complete establishments in the country, reflecting credit alike upon the county and upon those who originated the design, and who have been so earnestly and faithfully laboring to make it all that its warmest friends and advocates could desire.

The Jurors feel under great obligations to Mr. D. C. Johnson, President of the Board of County Commissioners, to Messrs. Staley, Hagan, Bruner, and Leilich, of the Board of Trustees of the Alms House, and to the kind and obliging Keeper, Mr Hinkle, for their courteous and kind and unremitting attention.

In compliance with the law, the Jury also paid the usual visit to the County Jail on the 7th instant. The Jail building is in a very dilapidated condition. The walls are crumbling and in a state of decay, and the whole establishment is utterly unfit for the purposes to which it is appropriated. Such is the insecurity of the whole premises, that the Sheriff (kind and humane as we know he is) is driven to the necessity of heavily ironing prisoners who are confined there for the most trivial offences; without this precaution they are liable to make their escape without much difficulty. The general condition of the prisoners is very satisfactory and their treatment, judging from all facts that come under our observation, is such as to justify the Jury in speaking words of commendation in behalf of the kindness and humanity of our Sheriff.

N. D. HAUER,
oct14 Foreman of Grand Jury.

William H. Wagner, } No. 3582 EQUITY.
Trustee of Abraham } In the Circuit Court
Trimmer on Petition } for Frederick county.

THE creditors of Abraham Trimmer, who were such prior to the 11th day of May, 1870, are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, before the 29th day of October inst., or they may be debarred from any participation in the trust fund.

FRED. J. NELSON, Auditor.
oct14 3t Wm. H. Wagner, Trustee.