The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

French churches are donating their bells to be cast into cannon.

The Rocky Mountain Herald predicts that the buffalo will be extinct in twenty years.

Snow fell at Cincinnati on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. The thermometer stood at 35.

In consequence of the late flood and destruction of crops in Texas, corn has risen to $1 per bushel on the Gandaloupe.

Prairie fires are still raging in Northwestern Iowa, destroying stacks, houses, barns, and last week a man and womar were burned to death.

Seventy-five bushels of apples, of fair quality, were sold by auction a few days since in Grafton, Vt., for one cent a bushel.

The latest election returns from Nevada make the Assembly a tie, and give the Senate a republican majority o three.

The democrats have carried Des Moines, the capital of Iowa. That look a little squally for the Mongrel party in the banner State of modern Africa

Three acres of land near Basket Sta tion, on the Delaware division of th Erie Railway, sunk a few days ago to depth of forty feet. No water has ap peared.

John Q. Adams, at the late election ran for Governor of Massachusetts an also for the Legislature. He was defeated for Governor, but elected to the Legislature.

The valuable property in Montgomery county, Va., known as the Yellow Sulphur Springs, was sold on Saturday last to Mr. Lauriston Wade, of tha county, for $25,000.

Thursday, a week ago, was observe by the Cherokee Nation as a day of fasting and prayer for protection again the United States government and it agents.

Col Cumming, the conservative candidate for Congress in the first distric of Alabama, has been defeated by a colored man named Turner. Col. Cummings is a native of Baltimore.

General Ewell is now engaged i planting a few miles from Greenville Washington county, Miss. He is re ported by the Greenville Times to be i the enjoyment of good health, and feeling remarkably cheerful and well.

The loss of life and property by shipwreck and gale the present year ha been unusually large. The aggregat of vessel property, not including car goes, destroyed from New England ports alone is estimated at $2,034,000 comprising a total of sixty-nine vessels of all classes.

The Washington Chronicle says: "Senator Schurz, of Missouri, arrive yesterday He seems to be very much elated at the success of the 'Revenue Reform' faction in Missouri. Senator Schurz did not pay his respects to the President." Mark the significancy o the last sentence.

It is said that Grant smokes incessantly, and mutters vengeance agains Copperheads. He can't comprehend the result in New York. He says he was told that the democrats polled 100,000 illegal votes last year, and having stopped all that by his soldiers, he can't see how it is that Hoffman has a larger majority than before.

The dwelling of Mr. James Bonifant, one of the finest in Berry's district, Montgomery county, Md., together with the greater part of the furniture, was destroyed by fire, on Monday last. The fire was communicated to the roof through the chimney. Mr. B.'s loss is estimated at $8,000, which is partially covered by an insurance of $1,500.

According to Gen. Sherman's report the total number of officers and enlisted men in the army is 34,870. In compliance with the law of Congress, the number of commissioned officers must be reduced from 2,488 to 2,277 by the first of January next. The enlisted men must also be reduced to 30,000 by the first of July next.

It is said the niggers and whites have not yet finished counting the votes in South Carolina, which were said to be polled at the election on the 17th of October last. They evidently got this idea from the radicals of Maryland who kept counting the vote until they reached figures sufficient to carry the constitution of 1864.

The St. Louis Republican says that to-day there is not a disfranchised voter in Missouri The fetters which Mr. Drake and his party forged in 1865 and 1866, and placed on a number of the people larger than Mr. Drake's whole party in the State, fell from the limbs of the victims on Tuesday, the 8th inst. Fully 70,000 votes are ready to be added to the number heretofore credited to the State. And to prevent this Grant put forth all his strength!

An exchange calls upon the press to keep the following fact before the people:

"Remember that under the operation of our banking laws, 350,000,000 dollars pay the holders 25 per cent., and at the same time they draw an average of six per cent. on their bonds—making an aggregate of over 30 per cent. This is a drain upon the people which, in a few years, will absorb the entire capital of the country."

It is stated that the new Legislature of Louisiana, just elected, will contain four colored men in the Senate and about forty in the House. South Carolina not only elects three colored members of Congress, but a colored lieutenant-Governor, eleven colored State Senators and eighty colored members of the House, besides a colored Secretary of State and a Supreme Judge.—Dar's de State whar "calomel and oil" am lubly to de taste. Emigrate, ye who are fond of the odor and color.

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 leaves for Winchester at	6.30 P.M.

NEW POSTMASTER.—Mr. Mortimer Wenner having resigned the postmastership at Barry, in this county, Mr. Wm. Ligafoos was appointed to the position.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—In order that all hands in our office may, in common with the rest of our citizens, properly observe Thursday, set apart by the President of the U. S. and by the Governor of this State as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, we are compelled to go to press one day earlier with our paper. Our subscribers will therefore receive their paper earlier than usual.

DEATH OF AN OLD JACKSON DEMOCRAT.—We regret to announce the death of Peter Iler, a highly esteemed and respected old Jacksonian democrat, who had reached the advanced age of 89 years, 6 months and 8 days. The deceased never voted any other than the democratic ticket, and was never known to have remained away from the polls on election day, after he attained his majority. He was burried on the 6th of November, at Rocky Hill Church, Woodsboro' district, and his funeral was largely attended by his surviving relatives and many friends.

WESTERN MARYLAND ROAD.—The Baltimore Gazette in an editorial predicting the advantage which is expected to accrue to that city upon the completion of this important road, says:

"The Western Maryland Road is now proceeddig satisfactorily, under an effective management. During the winter all the heavy work will be completed, and by July it will be open to Hagerstown. What its future may be, as a coal road and a through route, we do not attempt to predict. It is enough now to be assured that even as a local road it is one of great importance to city and State.

TOMBSTONES FOR THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.—The Confederate Memorial Association of Frederick county having invited bids for making and erecting tombstones upon the graves of the Confederate dead now lying in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, the work was awarded to Mr. John E. Sifford, of this place, who will at once enter upon the discharge of his undertaking so that the stones may all be in place by next spring The efforts of the Association to preserve the names and resting places of these brave heroes, who died, to conquer freedom for their own cherished, land, deserves the warmest approbation of a humane and christian people.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—Geo. F Webster & Co., report the following sale of Real Estate: Col. Geo. A. Hanson's residence, situated on East Church street, sold to John Loats, Esq., for $14,000. Col. J. Thomas Sinn's two-story brick house, on East Church St., sold to Mr. John Degrange, for $2,200. Mrs. Elizabeth T. Camden's brick house, on East Third street, sold to Mr. John Degrange, for $2,000. Mr. Philip Reich's 35 acre tract of land, on the South side of the Railroad, about 1½ miles East of Frederick, sold to Mr Nicholas Brengle, of Frederick, for $3,500. As Real Estate seems to be in demand, we would advise parties having farms or dwelling houses for sale, to put them at once into the hands of Messrs Webster & Co., as they report great activity in the Real Estate Market.

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.—There was a grand torch-light procession and a brilliant illumination, in Woodsboro', on Thursday, the 16th inst., in honor of the triumph of the democracy The procession formed in front of Mr James Smith's hotel, and, headed by the fine brass band of Woodsboro', marched through the streets of the town, cheering vigorously, and alive with enthusiasm. Almost every house was tastefully decorated and beautifully illuminated Old Woodsboro' was awake! The whole town was flooded with light Looking down the long stream of torches and transparencies, stretching nearly the entire length of the town—every man in the line a democratic voter—it was not difficult to explain how the gallant old district rolled up such a splendid majority on the 8th. After the procession had moved through all the streets, it halted in front of the hotel, where a stand had been erected, and the large and intelligent meeting was addressed by Messrs. F. J. Nelson and Jas. McSherry. It is estimated that there were upwards of five hundred persons in the procession and at the meeting. The street before the hotel was densely packed with enthusiastic, men and the beauty of Woodsboro' lent its charms to the brilliancy of the scene. The whole affair was a grand success, and reflected great credit on the district. Woodsboro' knows how to poll a handsome majority, and her hospitable people know how to celebrate their victories with taste, elegance and brilliancy. Shape it as you will, Woodsboro' is hard to beat.

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson has been informed by a reliable citizen of Berkeley county, West Virginia, of a startling revelation of crime in that county. It seems that some time during the year 1861 a young man by the name of Robert Daniels, living near Gerardstown, left home and was never heard from afterwards until last week, when a man by the name of Light, living at the foot of Round Top, on his death bed not only confessed the murder of young Daniels and stated where his remains might be found, but also confessed the robbing of Dr. Coe, of Gerardstown, about the same time, and a list of other crimes, which death cut him short in relating.

A SUCCESSFUL DEER HUNT.—A letter to the Richmond Whig furnishes a statement of the results of a deer hunt at Callaghan's, Va., commencing November 1st. The party killed eighteen deer in five days. The dogs caught one doe.

Judge Wm. M. Merrick.

The following we copy from the Washington Sunday Herald:

The election of Hon. William M. Merrick to Congress has become a subject of mutual congratulation to the citizens of the District. When formerly indentified with our interests, he won the regard and respect of the community by his social virtues as a gentleman and by his integrity and ability as a judge. It is, therefore, with no ordinary sentiments of pleasure and friendship that his presence in the national legislature is hailed. Independent of the local importance of Judge Merrick's election to us, we look forward to the benefits that may accrue to the country at large by the presence in its councils of a profound lawyer, an honest statesman, and a fearless man.

Judge Merrick is the half brother of Richard T. Merrick, Esq., of our bar, who also stands in the front ranks of the Democracy, and the son of the late Hon. William D. Merrick, who in his lifetime was a prominent man both in State and national politics. He represented Maryland in the Senate from 1838 to 1845, and is gratefully recognized as the author of the cheap postage scheme in Congress.

Judge Merrick's reappearance in public life revives some interesting recollections of the past, and turns the mind back to the first struggle between civil law and military authority, when he appeared as the champion and martyr of the one, and General A. Porter as the means and instrument of the other. Supposing this chapter from the past would interest our readers, we annex it, being also an illustration of the independent spirit and lively appreciation of the sacredness of law that characterize Judge M.

On the 19th of October, 1861, Judge Merrick issued a writ of *habeas corpus* directing Provost Marshal General A. Porter to produce a minor, named John Murphy, enlisted in the service. Mr. Foley, the attorney in the case, served in the writ, and was told by Porter that he would consult the Secretary, and that he, Foley, must consider himself under arrest. Eleven o'clock Monday October 21st, Foley was arrested and put in the guardhouse, the boy having been previously released. In the evening Judge Merrick returned from a visit to Georgetown, and found sentries placed at his door. Judge M. wrote from his house a letter to his associates on the bench, of which this is the conclusion:

"Armed sentries from that time (5 o'clock, P. M.) continuously until now have been stationed in front of my house. Thus it appears that a military officer, against whom a writ in the appointed form of law has issued, first threatened with and afterwards arrested and imprisoned the attorney who rightfully served the writ upon him. He continued, and still continues, in contempt and disregard of the mandate of the law, and has ignominiously placed an armed guard to insult and intimidate, by its presence, the judge who ordered the writ to issue, and still keeps up this armed array at his door in defiance and contempt of the justice of the land. Under these circumstances, I respectfully request the Chief Justice of the Circuit Court to cause this memorandum to be read in open court, to show the reasons for my absence from my place upon the bench; and that he will cause this paper to be entered at length on the minutes of the court, alongside the record of my absence, to show, through all time, the reasons why I do not, this 22d of October, 1861, appear in my accustomed place.

"WM. M. MERRICK,
"Associate Judge, Circuit Court,
"District of Columbia."

The Chief Justice Dunlop, here stated that the court would proceed to lay an order on Gen. Porter to show cause, which was issued, but not served, through the timidity of the Marshal, and the venerable Associate Justice Morsell, after some spicy comments on the whole affair, said: "I intend to do my duty, and vindicate the character of this court as long as I sit here. I am an old man, and have but a few years to live." The docket was then called.

SHAMEFUL.—On Sunday the congregation assembled at the Mount Zion (Colored) Baptist church, on the appearance of the preacher, Robert Hughes, a very respectable colored man, commenced to hiss him and leave the church. Their conduct was very disorderly—some hissed, others cried him down, and the meeting was broken up in the midst of the wildest disorder. The reason given by these colored people for their heathenish conduct was that the preacher had voted the Conservative ticket. Nice principles, these instilled by the great National party!—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

SOLDIERS.—Last Friday evening our city was enlivened by the appearance of Company F. 4th U. S. Artillery, which has been stationed at Charleston (the Capital of our State,) since June, in hopes of finding a Ku Klux but report "nary one" seen We were informed by one of their number that there was but four Radicals in the company, and when Gov. Stevenson saw that "his power had flown" concluded that he had no further use for them; and West Virginia is once more free of armed troops. They were ruturning to their barracks at Ft. McHenry.—*Parkersburg Gazette.*

PITTSBURG AND CONNELSVILLE ROAD.—This road is being actively pushed forward. If nothing unfavorable occurs an engine will probably run over it by the 1st of February next. Great expectations are had in Pittsburg of the traffic which will pass over it. Already inquiries have been made as to the cost of transportation of 6,000 tons iron castings, to be shipped to Georgia. Supposing one train to transport 200 tons at a time, and allowing two trips a week for going and returning, the transportation of this one order would require fifteen weeks steady work of a good sized train.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

NATIONAL RECUPERATION.—The eleven States that in 1861 declared their secession from the Union had in 1860 a population of 9,104,311. By the census of 1870 their aggregate population is 10,010,557. This shows an increase, notwithstanding the destruction of life caused by the war. The border States of Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, which had in 1860 3,136,941 population, contain now in 1870 an aggregate of 3,931,264 souls. These figures show the wonderful recuperative power of the American republic.

BEET SUGAR.—The New York Tribune has an article on "the successful culture of beet sugar," from which we learn that the first yield of sugar (from Chatworth, Ills.,) has been placed upon the Chicago market, without brand, that it might thus secure an impartial test. It was pronounced by the best experts of the city A 1 New York sugar, and readily brought the price of that article.

There is a town in Wisconsin that usually gives $2,000 to a circus company for one night's performance, but is too poor to expend $1,500 in the purchase of a fire engine.

Results.

The interference of President Grant in the Missouri canvass in favor of Drake and McClurg faction of the Radical party, resulted in a decisive triumph for the Brown and Schurz wing of the party. The St. Louis Democrat thus explains the cause and effect of the disruption:

"The magnificent victory achieved by the liberal republican movement will challenge attention in every State in the Union. It is emphatically a victory of principle. The contest, from its earliest inception, has turned upon the most important questions of State and national policy, and the decision of the people complete and overwhelming as it is, will be accepted everywhere as an indication of the popular will in other States as well as this.—That decision is first, for removal of all political disabilities. The people believe that *the war has lasted long enough*: that men who have surrendered, obeyed the laws, and kept the peace for years, and who are now industrious and useful citizens, ought not to be deprived any longer of an equal share in the government. In Missouri this decision enfranchises probably fifty thousand men who have been deprived of suffrage, until this year at least. In other States, the same principles and policy, if carried into effect, will remove disabilities from a host of the ablest and most influential citizens, who have been excluded from office by national authority, and whose places have been filled by a class of men not creditable, as a whole, either to the Republican party or to the State which they represent or govern. Let political disabilitiess be removed; let the intellect and ability of the South resume their natural influence, and whether those States be Republican or Democratic, they will at least be more wisely governed and more fairly represented in the national councils. No party can long afford to exclude from suffrage or from office a large body of men, including many of the ablest, wealthiest, and most influential of the community; and the attempt to do so, wherever made, only injures the Republican party and exposes it to the charge of disregard of public interest for the sake of maintaining itself in power. It is time for the party to relieve itself of this great burden. The decision of the people is a most emphatic rebuke of the system of taxation maintained for years with the aid of Republican votes in Congress."

The Result in West Virginia is equally glorious. The shackles have been thrown from not less than twenty thousand of the best citizens of the State, and the groundlings who for the last five years have ruled the State will be consigned to their native nothingness. *Virginia Free Press.*

The Recent Elections--An Analysis of the Vote.

The New York Herald has been giving careful attention to the recent elections, and says:

"We give below a table of the result of the recent elections throughout the country, showing that the Democrats are in a majority in 18 of the States and the Republicans in 17 being a clear gain to the Democracy of 10 States since the election for President in 1868. The only States in the list which have not voted directly, are Georgia, which gave 50,000 for Seymour, and New Hampshire, which gave 17,000 majority for Grant. There is hardly any chance that another Presidential election will show any different result in these States.

DEMOCRATIC. States.	Electoral Votes.	REPUBLICAN. States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	8	Illinois	10
Arkansas	5	Iowa	8
California	5	Kansas	3
Connecticut	6	Lousiana	7
Delaware	3	Maine	7
Florida	3	Massachusetts	12
Georgia	9	Michigan	8
Indiana	13	Minnesota	4
Kentucky	11	Nebraska	3
Maryland	7	New Hampshire	5
Missouri	11	New Jersey	7
Nevada	3	Ohio	21
New York	33	Pennsylvania	26
North Carolina	9	Rhode Island	4
Oregon	3	South Carolina	6
Tennessee	10	Vermont	5
Virginia	10	Wisconsin	6
West Virginia	5		
Total	154	Total	148

The foregoing represents the vote of 35 States. The two remaining States not included, are Mississippi, with 7 electoral votes—which, by reason of the preponderance of the negroes, will probably be carried by the Radicals—and Texas with 6 electoral votes, which will certainly be given to the Democracy. Thus, with the States that are now, Democratic, and Texas added, the Democrats have 160 electoral votes, and the Republicans with Mississippi added have 155, giving to the Democrats a clear majority of 5 throughout the country. In the list of States in the Democratic list, which the Republicans are likely to carry in a Presidential election, Connecticut is the only one; but the loss of her 6 votes would be more than counterbalanced by the loss to the Republicans of the 7 votes of New Jersey, which would certainly be cast for the Democratic candidate."

Grant's intentions with respect to the late election in New York city are shown in the character of the assistant marshals appointed to supervise and regulate it. The N. Y. World published the names of over fifty of these worthies, with their antecedents.

In the list were found men who had been adjudged guilty of every crime known to the law. Bawdy-house keepers, drunkards, thieves, mail robbers, murderers and penitentiary birds of every feather. Such appointments give the lie direct to his *expressed* desire for a fair and peaceable election. It is clear that the design was to overawe the Democracy and foment a disturbance, but the jail birds quailed before the indignant uprising of the people and feared to do the tyrant's bidding, so the election passed off quietly and the Federal troops which were at hand, armed with needle guns and 140 cartridges each, were not called upon to shoot down citizens for the crime of differing in politics with the "power that be." All the credit for the preservation of peace at the polls in New York, Baltimore and other points where troops were employed, is due to the State and municipal authorities.—*Winchester Times.*

HOW THEY KEPT THE PEACE.—The following paragraph from a Richmond paper shows how the U. S. military "kept the peace" at the recent election in that city:

"The two companies of United States Artillery sent here to make our citizens keep straight during the election left yesterday morning. During their brief stay, twenty-nine of them were arrested and confined in the various station-houses, charged with being drunk disorderly and unable to take care of themselves. They had the station-houses to themselves, for our professional drunkards kept themselves sober and no other arrest were made. So instead of keeping the peace, they were the only ones to break it, and they kept a large portion of our police force busy watching them."

The experience of all the agents of our charitable societies confirms the opinion that it is very unwise to give money to street beggars.

Population of the Southern States.

We find in the Philadelphia American and Gazette a statement of the returns of United States census of population of the entire Southern States, together with a comparison of what it was in 1860, with what it now is, as follows:

States	1870.	1860.
Alabama	1,002,000	964,200
Arkansas	486,103	435,450
Delaware	125,000	112,216
Florida	189,995	140,424
Georgia	1,185,000	1,057,286
Kentucky	1,323,264	1,155,684
Louisiana	710,394	708,002
Maryland	780,000	687,029
Mississippi	834,190	791,305
Missouri	1,703,000	1,182,012
N. Carolina	1,072,000	992,622
S. Carolina	735,000	703,708
Tennessee	1,288,326	1,106,801
Texas	850,000	604,215
Virginia	1,209,607 }	1,595,318
W. Virginia	447,942 }	
Aggregate	13,947,822	12,230,073
Increase	1,717,749	

Thus, in spite of war, emancipation and reconstruction, it appears that not a single State of all this array exhibits a decrease of population. Five years of peace, such as we have had, have sufficed to repair the terrible ravages of the preceding four years of war. The Gazette thus speaks of Virginia.

"As for old Virginia, her territory was so awfully desolated by the war, that it is a mystery how she has managed to come up without a loss of population. Nothing could more strikingly attest the energetic spirit of the people of all parts of our common country, Virginia is now full of vigor and enterprise, and looking about in every direction for the means of recuperation. If the old Commonwealth can only get fairly started again, her people will make for themselves a record that will reflect credit upon them."

The same paper makes a comparison between the population of the Southern States named, and that of the eleven Western States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin and California. The aggregates are as follows under the census of 1870: Southern States, 13,947,822;—Western States, 11,600,042—a difference in population of 2,347,780 in favor of the Southern States. The Gazette adds:

"This is the result of a decade during which everything has been in favor of the West and against the South. But now we are entering upon a new decade, in which everything favors the South. For the first time in its history, the South is open free to enterprise and emigration of all kinds. Railways are are being built or projected everywhere. Commerce is being restored. Agriculture is prosperous, and manfactures appear to be striking root deeply. Manifestly the South is the rising star now, under the auspices of emancipation."

A DESPERADO KILLED.—Capt. Wm. Hathaway was shot and killed at Liberty, DeKalb county, by constable James Overall, last Tuesday, the 8th inst.—Hathaway had imbibed freely and got very drunk over the election, and had become so boisterous that serious complaint was made by the citizens of his conduct. All regarded him as a desperate and exceedingly dangerous character, and were fearful that he might commit some bloody deed on the least provocation. Constable Overall was therefore much condemned by the people for not arresting him, and, discovering the prevalency of this sentiment, went to Hathaway and commenced to expostulate with him, telling him that if he did not desist from his disorderly conduct he would be necessarily compelled to arrest him. It appears that Overall had scarcely finished what he desired to say, when Hathaway commenced drawing his pistol. Overall, observing this, got his weapon out first and shot Hathaway three times, killing him almost instantly.

He is supposed to have been the murderer of twenty-five men. At the time of his death he had three indictments against him for heinous offences—*Nashville Banner.*

REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN POPULATION IN MISSOURI.—We have returns of the enumeration of the people of this State by the census of 1870 in all but four counties. In one of these (Carter) the population is estimated by the deputy marshals. In the others (Buchanan, Clay and Livingston) the officers have not quite concluded the additions, but estimate the number embraced in the omitted lists as between 8,000 and 9,000. In round numbers, the population of Missouri may be set down at 1,722,000. This is a most astonishing progress when we consider that during one-half of the decade since the last census Missouri felt more than any other Border State in the Union the terrible devastations and alarms of war The population of Missouri in 1860 was 1,182,012. So that notwithstanding the extraordinary obstacles by which our growth has been retarded, we show to the world the wonderful increase of 540,000 souls.—*St. Louis Republican.*

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—On Sunday afternoon, the 13th inst., as a little girl, aged eight years, daughter of Mr. Preston Bedwell, residing near Marydel, was returning from a neighbor's (a Mr. Ford,) she was seen and followed by a negro man, named John Bishop. The child, seeing the negro after her, ran, but was caught by him just as she reached her father's fence. He seized her and told her to stop screaming or he "would cut her d—d throat" After dragging her to the woods he attempted to violate her person, lacerating her in a shocking manner, and then escaped, the poor child managing afterwards to get to her home Bishop was arrested on Monday morning at the residence of Mr. Ford, and a rope placed around his neck, with the intention of hanging him, but he was finally delivered to the Sheriff of Kent county, Delaware, by whom he was committed to jail.—*Easton Journal.*

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Whig says:—Full returns have not been received from any of the districts, but enough is known to render it certain that the Conservatives have carried five of the eight districts, electing in the 1st John Chritcher, in the 5th R. T. W. Duke, in 6th J. T. Harris, in 7th E. M. Braxton, and in 8th William Terry. In the 2d, 3rd and 4th three Radicals, all carpet-baggers, Platt, Porter and Stowell, are elected; and as an illustration of representative government, perhaps neither of the three has a constituent, black or white, who would trust him with a ten-dollar note.

JOHN L. WILSON, ESQ., Master of Transportation of the B. & O. R. R. Company, was in town yesterday, with some other officials, engaged in completing arrangements for supplying a new rolling Mill with water, and laying off the foundations of a new hotel, locating tracks, etc. This hotel will be situated on Harrison street, east of the railroad and will be a handsome structure, costing over $150,000. The foundations will be built at once, and the brick work left until spring.—*Cumberland Civilian.*

General Grant.

The New York Sun (Republican) edited by Danna, Mr. Lincoln's Assistant Secretary of war ridicules Gen. Grant's pretensions and repudiates his claims to renomination in the following saying: "The idea of renominating Gen. Grant is based upon nothing but the fact that he controls the custom house the internal revenue, the post-office and the other sources of official perquisites. If he were not President with such vast array of patronage at his command, no man would wish to make himself rediculous by renominating him for the Presidency The simple truth is that there is no intelligent Republican who regards Grant as being, in civil affairs, a man of ordinary common sense. All understand that he is a fool, and that his administration with its distribution of offices in return for presents; its appointments of his own numerous relations to fat salaries without any other reason than that they belonged to the Grant family its utter abandonment of the dignity and interests of the country in the Cuban question, its attempt to force through the corrupt job of annexation of St. Domingo, and its general incapacity, laziness, devotion to pleasure, and neglect of duty, is worse than a failure; it is a dishonor to the nation. General Grant has not to day a real friend in either House of Congress.—There is not a man who respects him, or whose judgment is influenced by his opinions or wishes. There are sycophants and flaterers, men who wish to use him and nominate him for the Presidency because that is the most efficacious way of administering to him the incense he appreciates."

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.—The following table, showing the result in the State, are made up from the returns of the several counties, official and unofficial:

COUNTIES.	DEM.	RAD.
Anne Arundel,	2,318	2,706
Allegany,	2,843	1,980
Baltimore city,	23,996	15,249
Baltimore county,	5,384	3,101
Calvert,	937	1,005
Caroline,	1,291	1,042
Carroll,	2,966	2,558
Cecil,	2,770	2,142
Charles,	1,545	1,593
Dorchester,	2,034	1,744
Frederick,	4,739	4,664
Harford,	3,000	1,674
Howard,	1,483	1,156
Kent,	1,874	1,689
Montgomery,	2,436	1,791
Prince George's,	2,220	2,221
Queen Anne's,	2,031	1,622
St. Mary's,	1,671	1,419
Somerset,	1,629	1,547
Talbot,	1,760	1,500
Washington,	3,756	3,284
Wicomico,	1,944	933
Worcester,	1,982	1,109
Total,	76,796	57,729

Democratic majority in the State, 19,067.

Petrolia Ann is the name of a baby recently born at Oil City.

The crown of England contains 1,700 diamonds, and is valued at $500,000.

Owls are eating up the English sparrows in New York, and sportsmen are shooting, but not eating, the owls.

A recent lecture on "marriage," at Norwich, Conn., was attended by 175 divorced people.

A Wilmington journal advocates the introduction of coolie labor into North Carolina.

The New York city authorities have awarded a contract to pave nine miles of Broadway at a cost of $1,250,000.

A minister once prayed: "O Lord, we thank Thee for the goodly number here to-night, and that *Thou* also art here, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

A little ten year old miss told her mother the other day that she was never going to marry, but meant to be a widow, because widows dressed in such nice black, and always looked so happy.

The Prussians are having a good time in the wine districts of France, monuments of their progress there may be found in the shape of piles of empty barrels.

The Norwegian colony, in Bosqu county, are among the best farmers in Texas. They go extensively into wheat raising this year, foreseeing, doubtless, that the approach of the railroad will give them a good market.

The bridge over the Ohio at Louisville was opened to the public, on Tuesday. The day was warm and pleasant and from an early hour until dark the bridge was crowded with persons anxious to examine the great structure.

BAKING POWDER

A substitute for yeast.

This yeast is convenient, economical and wholesome. Try it if you wish to prove its superiority, not only over other Baking Powders but in the common methods of raising dough for making light, sweet and nutritious Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat and other Griddle Cakes.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

nov4

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

A Body and Mind Disease.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper,

The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti billious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the bileary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated.—The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, congh and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor,* and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

A CURIOUS SUICIDE.—James Russell, of Sutton, New Hampshire, committed suicide recently by hanging himself in his barn. A piece of paper was found on which he had written: "I came into the world in 1800; have lived seventy years and seen the machine, but don't understand it. I came into this world by the neck, and if they will accept me will go out by the neck." It is thought he was insane.

IMMIGRANTS TO VIRGINIA.—In the counties surrounding Alexandria, Va., a great many immigrants have lately purchased land, and are making wonderful improvements The tide of immigration continues. Among the persons who have lately purchased land and settled in the vicinity are numbers from Pennsylvania, New York, England and Maryland.

Proceedings of the city corporation

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FREDERICK, Nov. 16th, 1870.

Board met; present, J. Alfred Ritter, Esq., President and all the members except Mr Loats.

A petition of Dr. Lloyd T. Macgill, Mrs. Permelia Sowers and R. S. S. Macgill was presented and referred to the committee on streets.

Mayor's Monthly Statement was examined and approved.

The following bills were passed for payment, viz: N. O. Kolb & Bro., $16.90; Jacob Schmidt, $1.50; Mayor, 2.42; Warren Grimes, $4.05; Edward Simons, 50 cents; Calvin Page $31.55.

Adjourned.

R. BROWN HENDERSON,
Clerk Board of Aldermen.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

FREDERICK, November 16th, 1870.

The Board met; members present except Mr. Bantz.

A petition and complaint in reference to certain property in East Church street, signed by Lloyd T. Macgill and others, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The following accounts were examined and passed for payment: Edward Simmons, 50 cts., Warren Grimes, $4.05; Valerius Ebert, $2.42; Jacob Schmidt, $1.50; N. O. Kolb, $16.90; Calvin Page, $31.55.

The Mayor's Monthly Statement to Nov. 16th, was examined and approved.

Adjourned.

A. GAULT, Clerk.
Board of Common Council.

Marriages.

On the 16th inst. at Schmidt's Hotel, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, CHARLES W. SINN to Miss CARRIE SCHMIDT.

On the 17th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the same, JOHN F. HOFFMAN to Miss MARTHA R. WHITTER, both of Adamstown.

On the 26th of Oct., 1870, in Mechanicstown, by Sev. John K. Nelson, JACOB H. COVER to Miss SARAH ROOT.

On the 15th of Nov. 1870, at the United Brethren Parsonage, in Mechanicstown, by Rev. John K. Nelson, JOHN H. HAHN to Miss IDA V. STITELY, all of Frederick county Md.

On the 18th inst, by Rev. B. C. Flowers, at his residence in East Patrick St., IGNATIUS P. SOPER to SUSAN E. BROWNING, both of Montgomery county Md.

On the 13th ulto, at the same place, by the same, GEORGE DUDROW to MARGARET C. HARPER, both of this county.

On the 9th inst., by Elder D. P. Saylor, HENRY WILLIS to Miss CATHARINE WATERS, both of Frederick county Md.

On the 17t inst., by the same, at the house of the brides parents, J. E. GIBBONS, M. D., to Miss EMMA L., eldest daughter of Levi Engler, all of Carroll county, Md.

On the 15th inst., at the Novitiate by Rev. John Gaffney, PHILLIP H. MORNINGSTAR to Miss MARY ELLEN WHITE, both of this county.

Deaths.

On Wednesday morning the 16th inst., in Liberty, after a protracted illness, Mrs MARY ROOT, wife of Daniel Root, of D., aged about 65 years.

On the 14th inst., in Greencastle, Indiana, Mrs. MARY, wife of the late John Hartman, of York Pa., aged about 77 years.

Departed this life at Ceresville, on the 17th inst., LAURA EUGENIA KEMP, daughter of Peter and Eliza Ellen Kemp, aged 23 years.

In the City of Baltimore, on Saturday morning, the 19th inst., CARRIE, only daughter of Prof. J. C. Englebrecht, of this city.

At Mechanicstown Nov. 1870, MARY ELIZA MILLER, aged 33 years 5 months and 20 days.

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$4 75@5 00
City Mills do	5 75@6 00
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00@ [illegible]
Rye Flour do	4 00@4 50
Corn Meal do	4 25@4 50
White Wheat per bush	1 55@1 70
Red do do	1 20@1 30
White Corn do	0 80@0 81
Yellow do do	0 83@0 84
Oats do do	51@52
Rye do	0 75@0 80
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	0 00@0 91

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$9 00@0 00
Extra do do	8 00@0 00
Super do do	5 00@0 00
Rye do do	6 00@0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 40@1 50
Red do do	1 20@1 40
Rye do do	0 00@0 60
Yellow Corn	0 00@0 65
White Corn	00@0 65
Oats per bushel	0 00@0 40
Clover Seed do	11 00@0 00
Plaster per ton	19 50@0 00
Whisky per gallon	1 95@3 00

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