The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1870.

J. W. Baughman, Editor and Publisher

THE SO-CALLED PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Reader do not be alarmed, we do not propose to subject you, through our columns, to the terrible ordeal which we have undergone, of reading General Grant's message, by printing it in the CITIZEN. Our apology for not publishing the utterances of Ulysses, is that his "so-called" message would fill some seven or more columns of our paper; and, we know most of you would, if you, wearied and exhausted, as we did, wade through it, say: "there is nothing in it."

We have to say, that after reading this message we feel a more nauseating disgust at the thought of such a man occupying the seat once filled by Washington than ever before. It is supremely disgusting to see an Executive of the United States, who only a month ago sent *his hired* soldiers to New York to intimidate the white freemen of that city, on the day of election, in an annual message to Congress, to the country and the world, asserting that "it is to be regretted, that a free exercise of the elective franchise has, by violence and intimidation, been denied to citizens, in exceptional cases, in several of the States lately in rebellion," and that "the verdict of the people has thereby been reversed." What "violence?"—the violence of your federal troops—sent into these States "lately in rebellion" to intimidate the small number of white men permitted to vote, and by their intimidation secure domination to the indigent, vagabond blacks and their still more despicable allies—the scallawags and carpet-baggers! But how dares this so-called President, and and would-be despot insinuate that elections have, anywhere, by intimidation, "reversed the verdict of the people," when his whole policy has been to carry elections, not only in so-called disloyal, but in "loyal" States at the point of the bayonet?

We pray that U. S. Grant, from his high place, so unworthily filled, may—for the honor of the country—assume a virtue, if he has it not, and cease to utter, in his state papers, what, in form and substance, all men know to be false. Let him urge—which he has failed to do in his message—universal amnesty—let him insist that all *white citizens*, in all the States, should have the ballot "for their protection" and as an inalienable right, and that the majority of unrestrained and unintimidated voters shall determine the internal policy of the several States; and we may, then, *incline* to the opinion that our "so-called" President is an honest man and a patriot.

It has been charged in certain Republican journals that His Excellency has a personal *pecuniary* interest in the annexation of the "so-called" Republic of San Domingo to the United States. The President recommended the adoption of a treaty to effect this project during the last session, but it failed. In his present message he returns to this favorite scheme of annexation again, and exhausts argument in support of the project. He is so anxious about it, that he advances the absurd theory that although the Island of San Domingo has a population, now, of only 120,000—about one-third the population of Baltimore,—that it is *capable of supporting* a population of 10,000,000, and that annexation effected, 10,000,000 would speedily flock to this Heaven favored Island from all quarters—slavery would be abolished in Cuba, and the most stupendous results, in the interests of the United States would follow.—The Secretary who wrote this portion of the message exhausted all the powers of his imagination, and is no doubt a silent partner with Grant in the grand speculation impending in the event of the success of his annexation scheme. In opposition to President Grant's "firm convictions," we think we have quite sufficient territory to last us for two hundred years, and that only those who have an inside pecuniary interest in such projects, are the advocates of the annexation of foreign territory and heterogeneous populations.

The President does not adopt Beast Butler's theory of getting up a war with England on the Alabama claim question. He seems to be quite amicably inclined on that point, and is willing to wait the good pleasure of Her Majesty for a settlement; but he discusses exhaustively the rights of the New England fishermen, and pitches into the Dominion of Canada, without gloves. Still we have no apprehension of war on the fishing question, or in regard to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. We suppose this portion of the message is in compliment to the hero of Fort Fisher; but the explosion will do no harm to the enemy.

We are amazed to find in this State paper—the joint production of the members of his Cabinet—a reference to a segment of the Republican party, known as *revenue reformers*. He informs them, that if they mean so and so *he* is with them; but if they mean this and that, *he* is opposed to them, and he "confidently" believes the *people* are with *him*. This is an indecent exhibition of partizanism in a Presidential message. His excellency concludes his vapid and tiresome address with the nonsense we have heard so often from Radical stump orators, about the reduction of taxes, the enforcement of the laws and rigid economy in the administration of the government.

The exact number of houses totally destroyed in Strasburg during the bombardment, is four hundred and eleven, and about ten thousand persons were made houseless. Seventeen hundred and forty-two non-combatants were killed and wounded, during the siege. Fifty-six firemen were killed in the city while endeavoring to quench the flames of the burning houses.

IMMIGRATION.

A meeting of the Directors of the "International Immigration Union," and other friends of immigration, was held in Baltimore some weeks since, when it was resolved to hold a Convention of the citizens of Maryland, on Tuesday the 13th of this month at Rain's Hall, in Baltimore.

This "International Immigration Union," is a society or association organized several years since, as we understand, and in its membership are men of both political parties. The proposed convention of the 13th is not political in its origin, and hence the farmers of the several counties are invited to attend and participate in the consideration and adoption of means best calculated to secure the immigration of laborers from Europe (necessarily white) to aid in the cultivation of our lands, and in the general developement of the resources, agricultural and mineral, of the State.

This is claimed to be an age of progress and rapid development of the sources of wealth; and to this end, an increase of the labor population, as an essential preliminary, seems to be a leading policy in all the States West and South. All the Western States have their agents in Europe, or in the Atlantic cities, encouraging immigration, or persuading immigrants, when they land in this country, to seek homes or occupation in the West. The Radical sheets in Maryland find no evil, no political rascality in these efforts of the Western States to build up their populations, and develope their resources by securing, or attempting to influence, in their interests, the European immigrant; but as soon as a movement is initiated in Maryland to procure labor from Europe, to meet the want created by the demoralization of "colored" labor, under Radical manipulation, their sensative nerves are excited and they cry out, in alarm, that this movement, quite proper in all the loyal States, here in Maryland is intended as a blow at the *colored man, because* he votes the Republican ticket.

It is certainly true, that more than seven acres of land out of every ten in Maryland, devoted to agriculture, are owned by men opposed to radicalism, and that these owners of the soil do not like the idea that their employees, the inmates of their household, are members of oath-bound political leagues, where sentiments of bitter hostility towards them are constantly inculcated. It is not that these employees or laborers vote the radical ticket, that farmers complain, but that there is no sympathy, no bond of union between the land owner and his hired man. The latter is taught by scallawags and carpet-baggers to *hate* the former; and it is but natural that those who have to employ labor should be anxious to relieve themselves from an evil so greivous. But even if negro labor were ever so reliable, and the most friendly relations subsisted between the two classes, it is contended that a more abundant supply of farm labor is essential to meet the wants of agriculturists in most of the counties of the State, and hence the call for this convention, on Tuesday next, the 13th inst. There is no necessity for a formal county convention to send delegates to the State convention to be held in Baltimore. Any citizen feeling an interest in the subject is at liberty to attend and participate in the deliberations of the convention, and we hope Frederick county will be represented by many of our substantial and intelligent farmers. All who feel the importance of an increased supply of steady, efficient, reliable farm laborers should make it a point to attend this convention.

THE REASON THE TROOPS WERE SENT TO NEW YORK ON ELECTION DAY.—About the 20th of October, Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse, of New York, wrote from New York through Secretary Boutwell that he had information, through the detectives, that there was great probability that a riot would occur on election day, in which case the Sub-Treasury would be entirely at the mercy of the mob, and asking for instructions as to what course he should pursue for the security of the public property in his charge. Secretary Boutwell deemed the subject so grave as to require the attention of the President and the Cabinet, and laid it before them at their next meeting. As the result of the discussion a letter was addressed to Mr. Hillhouse, notifying him that a sufficient number of troops would be sent to New York to protect the Government property there. This reason for the movement of troops in that direction was purposely concealed from the public while the troubles were impending.

We found the above in one of our Radical exchanges the other day. We suppose it has been going the rounds, with the hope that the patent falsehood might mitigate, among credulous people, the natural indignation which all honest patriots felt at the attempt made by the federal administration to influence the elections in New York city by the threat of a free use of the bayonet. The pretense, at the time, for sending four thousand troops to New York, a few days before the election, was to enforce an act of Congress providing for a fair and free election, thus assuming for the first time in a "loyal" State, the right on the part of the federal government, to supercede the State authorities and over-ride State laws, in regard to the manner of holding elections. The determination of Governor Hoffman to use the State troops in vindication of the rights of the citizens of New York, in the event of any actual interference of federal troops at the ballot-box, brought about an amicable arrangement between the State and federal authorities, and fortunately the election passed off quietly and without collision. The attempt to intimidate the freemen of New York failed, and the Democracy rolled up a larger majority than ever before. Convinced *now, that this* threatened military intervention, has had a most damaging effect upon their party, Radical journals get up the stupendous lie, that these four thousand federal soldiers were sent on to New York, for the *reason* that a riot in the city on election day was apprehended; that the sub-treasury would be entirely at the mercy of the mob, and that the troops were intended to be used for the very innocent purpose "of protecting the government property there." And, we are, with the utmost gravity, informed, that "*this reason* for the movement of troops in that direction was purposely *concealed* from the public while the troubles were impending." How terribly Radical journals are given to lying!

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.

APPOINTMENTS.—At the late session of the Board of County Commissioners, John Need was reappointed Clerk to the Commissioners, and C. V. S. Levy was reappointed Counsel to the Board for the ensuing year

IN JAIL.—Deputy Sheriff Stup, under a requisition from Governor Bowie, last week brought on from York, Pa., one Edward Sprinkel, charged with stealing a horse from Mr. Stover, near Woodsboro', and lodged him in the Frederick County Jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

NEW FIRM.—Mr. Joseph Tregallas has disposed of his stock of dry goods, to Messrs. Jas. H. Baker, H. K. Carmack and Irvin Parsons, who will continue the business at the old stand of G. F. Webster, West Patrick street, under the style and firm of Baker, Carmack & Co. The firm is composed of young men who have had considerable experience in this line of business, and now embarking in trade as new beginners, will spare no efforts to meet the views of purchasers.

THE EXAMINER.—Our contemporary appears this week in an entirely new suit, from head to foot, and presents a very respectable typographical appearance. We congratulate our neighbor upon this improvement, indicating as it does financial prosperity; but would suggest, that by devoting their new type, occasionally, to the advocacy of the "inalienable rights" of white men they would impart to their journal a more substantial respectability than it has maintained for the last few years, politically. Do not allow your clean, bright type to be blurred and befouled all over with the reiterated untruth—that there is no difference between white and black.

ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.—It appears from the card of Capt. John Ritchie, published in another column, that an impression has prevailed, that he would not be able to give any attention to his professional business during this winter, as his time would be occupied in the discharge of his duties as a member of Congress. This impression is altogether erroneous. Hon. Patrick Hammil is still the representative of this Congressional district, and will continue to be until the 4th of March next, when his term will expire. If the law now in force, passed by the Radicals for political purposes, providing for the new Congress to assemble immediately upon the expiration of the present session *should not be repealed*, then Captain Ritchie will be sworn in as a member of Congress on the 4th or 5th of March; but if this law shall be repealed during this session, then the 42nd Congress to which Captain Ritchie has been elected will not convene until December next.

THE CLARKE COUNTY COURIER.—This sprightly journal, published at Berryville, Virginia, was recently purchased by Mr. John. O. Crown, who has been for some four years past our efficient and popular foreman. Mr. Crown is a first-class practical printer, a true gentleman and a man of excellent capacity; and, after a little practice, as editor, will supply the people of Clarke county with a first-class local journal. We would say to the good people of Clarke, that although the new editor of the "Courier" may be a stranger to most of them, he is nevertheless entitled to their fullest confidence. He is no carpet-bagger, coming into their midst to prey upon their misfortunes. Born in this county, within sight of the green hills of the Potomac, when Virginia was threatend with the calamities of war, he promptly enlisted under the "Banner now furled," and fought gallantly for the "lost cause" to the end of that heroic struggle. Mr. Crown, then, goes not to Virginia as so many from the "loyal" States have gone, with no sympathy for her people, merely to profit by her misfortunes; but as one who having risked his life on many a battle-field in the vain effort to achieve her independence, now goes to share in her future prosperity as he did in her past adversity. We bespeak for him at the hands of the people of Clarke a generous encouragement in his responsible position, and sincerely hope that his success may be commenserate with his great deservings.

A REPUBLICAN OPINION OF GRANT.—It has been no uncommon thing for party organs in the United States to accuse Presidents of their own party of party offences, untruth to the party principles, or unfaithfulness to their actual or implied pledges in respect to individuals or policy. It is the common fate of acceding Vice-Presidents to suffer under accusations of party perfidy in general, accompanied, for the sake of emphasis, with suggestions of official malfeasance. But the official career of General Grant presents a case that is peculiar. He stands charged not so much with unfaithfulness to his party as official misconduct and personal meanness; and these charges are so well established, so universally believed and so freely enlarged upon, that the organs of his own party even, which speak in favor or attempt his vindication, are the acception. No American President, taking for it the testimony of the Republican press, was ever more thoroughly despised or deserved it better than the one who now dishonors the highest place in the gift of the people by his tenancy.—*Chicago Republican.*

HONESTY WHERE LEAST EXPECTED.—McCartney, the king of American counterfeiters, who escaped from the Cincinnati police last week, has been reapprehended in Illinois. This time he appears to have fallen into honest hands. He offered his captors sixty thousand dollars if they would release him, but his bribe was spurned, and he was remanded to prison. McCartney has been arrested many times before, but always managed to evade punishment. His legal experience has proved somewhat expensive, he having paid at different times seventy thousand dollars to be freed from the clutches of the law.

Gen. Jubal Early owns one of the fastest running horses in the South. He calls him "Fremont."

Food for the Vultures.

It appears there is to be a fierce raid made upon the Treasury, by the cormorants who fattened upon public plunder, at the coming session of Congress. Among the subsidizing schemes enumerated are a line of steamships from Philadelphia to Liverpool, the Southern Pacific railroad and the Union Pacific Central branch from Atchison, in Kansas, to Fort Kearny, the managers of which *only* desire the modest slice from the national domain of thirty millions of acres—a slice that is a gratuity of one hundred miles wide and one hundred and fifty miles long. The telegraph companies also are not intending to be behind with the land-robbers. Field's China line wants the modest little sum of $500,000 a year for twenty years, or ten millions in all; and Baldy Smith's European line desires to be patronized somewhat in the same fashion. But there is a mammoth scheme that casts all the others into the shade, and that is the Washburne scheme of a steamship line to Europe from the United States, to all parts of the world and the rest of mankind. Its projectors are exceedingly modest in their desires, and only require from Uncle Sam the insignificant subsidy of seven millions per annum—only a mere bagatelle, when it is considered that one of the innumerable *modest and by no means grasping Washburns* is to have the fingering of it. Then, too, will come that noble army of martyrs, the *insufficiently protected manufacturers*, who will clamor for more protection.

The descent of the insatiable harpies on the tables of Enens and his followers was an insignificant raid compared with that which will be witnessed in Washington upon the well-spread, bountiful board of Uncle Samuel. Is it not time that the people of this country assembled in indignation conventions everywhere to protest against these schemes of wholesale robbery perpetrated under the names of great national benefits? These meetings might not frighten away the robbers, but they would serve to terrify corrupt members of Congress, who are engaged in making merchandise of their votes, and selling their influence and countenance to these banditti. The time has come that Nicholas Biddle once spoke of in his address before the Alumni of Nassau Hall—"When these banditti should be scourged back to their caverns and our penitentiaries should reclaim their fugitives in office."

But we fear no amount of public indignation will be sufficient to frighten those members who now form a part of the dominant majority, whose constituents at the State elections voted for them to stay at home forever hereafter. They have but a brief three months' career ere their political annihilation takes place, and they will employ the remaining moments of official existence to the best advantage, "salting down" the currency, the railroad and banking stocks, and such other little perquisites as may serve to decrease the misery of their perpetual retirement to private life. At the next Congress, where the Republican grabbers will be in a much smaller force than in the present, we hope to record better things. But let all honest people be on the watch for the political vampires at Washington during the coming three months. If there shall be a dollar remaining in the public treasury, or an acre of our public domain not parcelled out to the spoilsmen on the 4th of March, 1871, we may sing heartily and happily *Laus Deo.*—*Newark Journal.*

THE CENSUS FRAUD.—From the hue and cry which comes from many sections of the country especially in the South it is now believed that theree has been a systematic effort to belittle the actual population of the country, for the purpose of preventing an increase of representatives, especially from the Southern States, in the new appointment which must take place. The light which has recently burst upon the Radical vision gives them to understand that though they have forced negro suffrage at the point of the bayonet, it is likely to be of little avail to them. New England will of necessity lose, and all the States West and South will gain, so that the glory of that ancient land of witch-burners and isms has departed forever. The late slaves will not be counted as three-fifths, but as a whole. It has been demonstrated that the negroes do not vote but once with their supposed friends, the carpet-baggers. This was predicted of them. Just as sure as the needle points to its mysterious attraction in the chambers in the North, so sure will the negro vote finally gravitate to those who have always been their friends and protectors.

SUBSTANTIAL FOREIGN COMPPIMENT TO AMERICANS.—The American female element will preponderate next Winter in the foreign circle at Washington. The new French Minister's wife, Madame Trielhard, was a Miss Hoffman, of New York city. The bride of the Spanish Minister is Miss Terre, a New York Cuban. The wife of the attache to the Austrian Legation was a Mrs. Griffin and a widow of a brilliant American General. The wife of the Mexican Minister was a Miss Smith, of Washington, and that of the Danish representative a Miss Zabriskie, of New Jersey. The acting Brazilian Envoy, Mr. Fleury, is also married to an American lady, and the late Italian Minister, Cerruti, has become the husband of Miss Noyes, of New York city, while Mrs. Le Strange of the British Legation, was a Miss Austin, of Boston.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, a leading Republican organ, in commenting upon the defeat of that party in New York says:

"Two other points were also demonstrated—first that Republicans are ungrateful to military heroes, and old soldiers bring no strength to either party. The soldier dodge is played out, and the Grand Army of the Republic politically considered is of no more account in a campaign than the Bungtown Cavaliers. The other point is that German votes are not to be caught by nominating one of their nation with especial reference to beguiling them away from Democracy—nor will any amount of ridiculous blather about German unity, Teutonic bravery, and absurb glorification of King William and Bismark induce Germans to vote the Republican ticket."

CIRCUS MEN.—A New York paper enlarges upon circus men, and states that a large number have retired in their old age upon farms in Weschester and Putnam counties. It gives the salaries of first-class male riders at from $75 to $350 a week, with an average of $100. Inferior riders obtain from $20 to $60 with traveling expenses. Women receive from $30 to $150; leapers about $75; gymnasts from $30 to $75, and sometimes $150; contortionists from $20 to $60, and clowns from $30 to $100. In the case of the latter where there celebrity is great they have obtained $250 to $500 for short engagements; and one noted clown once received $1,000 a week for seven months, giving, in addition to his services, those of several horses and apprentices.

The Huntingdon Globe (Radical) says: "Statesmen are wanted to lead the Republican party, to prevent it from being crushed out in 1872. Mere political gamblers seem to have control of the President's ear and the patronage of the administration, and the party is losing the confidence of the people, and growing weaker in every State in the Union. There must be a change soon, to prevent the Democratic party from electing the next President and the Governors in many of the States, including Pennsylvania."

The following verdict rendered in Calhoun county, Ills., shows that the darkness of Egypt has not been entirely cleared away: KURNER'S VERDICT.—We, the jurys, find the deseesed dead man kum to his death in the hands of sum unbeknown purson, with an unlauful iron weeping—named a ax with a hickory handle; which unlaufuly weeping wos used with deadly intent to kill the aforesaid Ded Man. P. S.—We, the aforesed and undercigned jurys, hope fully beleeve that the Ded Man was Beheaded by the said Ax.

The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican, Radical, says: "Grant has to take it on all sides nowa-days. With the exception of a sensible editorial in the Advertiser the other day, I have not seen a defence of the President for the last month in any newspaper except the telegraphic one which was fixed up in Washington and sent abroad, and this was condemned and sneered at by everybody."

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has 1,500 divorce cases on its docket. We are not told how many more there would be did not one or both of the parties go to Indiana or Chicago to be relieved of their connubial infelicities. Up to the late war of sections there had never been a divorce granted in South Carolina. Since that time the blacks of that State almost come up to Massachusetts in the number of their applications to be relieved of the matrimonial yoke.

The New York Sun, a Radical paper, published by Mr. Dana, who was Assistant Secretary of War under Lincoln, in speaking of the New York election, says, "the country is to be congratulated on the signal defeat of Stewart L. Woodford, nominated through the interference of President Grant, for the office of Governor, for which he had neither capacity nor character."

The ailanthus tree is now coming into notice in this country as furnishing food for the cynthia worm, which produces a superior quality of silk. In India and China the ailanthus has long been highly esteemed as supplying the food for this worm, from whose cocoons the well-known foulard silks have been manufactured.

Grant owns property in St. Louis worth two millions of dollars. A few years ago when he was hauling wood in that city, he used up all the little change he had in drinkg with his boon companions. His present condition financially therefore, certainly shows progress.

The Fort Wayne Democrat is happy to learn that a movement is on foot, in Washington, D. C, to erect a monument to the memory of that Christian woman and martyr, Mrs Surratt who, according to Donn Piatt, a leading Republican politician, "was hung for the crime of keeping a boarding house."

About 22,000 majority is the figure by which the people of Michigan reject the proposed Constitutional amendment to validate railroad bonds guaranteed by taxation—and thus the Michigan Supreme Court decision is ratified.

A citizen of North Greenwich, Connecticut, now eighty-five years old, has seen the rare sight of seven generations in one house—his own great-grandparents and great-grand-children.

Damages by flood, in Virginia, $25,000,000.

The Mormons predict a civil war between themselves and the United States within a year.

Mrs. Crosby, of Iowa, is not only wife of a justice of the peace, but herself officiates as constable.

Russia has 667 cotton factories, manufacturing goods to the extent of $20,000,000 worth annually.

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.

Marriages.

On the 23d ult., in Adamstown, by Rev. H. G. Bowers, JOSHUA C. MICHAEL to Miss MAGGIE A. WHITTER, both of this county.

On the 23d ult., in Liberty, by Rev. Dr. Swentzel, WM. T. WAGNER to Miss E. JENNIE DAVIS, both of Liberty.

On the 1st inst., in M. Calvary Church, by Rev. A. A. Curtis, Rev. E. G. PERRYMAN to JULIA JOHNS, daughter of the late William Johnson, of this city.

On the 29th ulto., in Jefferson, by Rev. Simon S. Miller, LEWIS TRIPLETT to Miss SARAH E. CARTY, both of this county.

On the 11th of October, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Alfred Baker, W. M. WILLIS, of Baltimore county, to Miss HARRIET J. MUSSETER, of this county.

On the 31st of October, 1870, by Rev. R. Hinkle, EDWARD S. KAUFMAN, of this city, to Miss MARY E. MILES, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

On the 1st inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, of this city, by Rev. R. Hinkle, CHARLES W. HARMIS to Miss JULIA A. STOUT, both of this county.

On the 30th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage, of this city, by Rev. R. Hinkle, THOMAS DORREL to Miss CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, both of this county.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. A. R. Kremer, CHARLES O. BITLER to Miss MARY J. CREAGOR, both of Georgetown, in this Co.

On the 23d ulto., in Winchester, Va., by Rev. Edward J. Willis, ALBERT W. KEEFER, formerly of this city, to MARY H. HARRIS, of the former place.

On the 17th ulto., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Chapman, C. EDWIN STINE to ELLA, daughter of Capt. Wm. C. Martin, formerly of this city.

Deaths.

On the 25th ulto., in Ellicotts city, Mrs. SUSANNAH MARKS, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 1st inst., in Middletown, of Consumption, Miss MARY M. MINNICK, in the 72d year of her age.

On the 30th ulto., in this city, CHARLES C. CARLIN, aged 25 years, 11 months and 19 days.

On the 1st instant, LILLIE BELL, infant daughter of A. S. D. and J. Warfield, aged 5 months and 23 days.

Sweet little Lillie: A beautiful flower, too frail for earth's cold climate, has been nipped by the "untimely frost," but she is not dead but sleepeth: that delicate flower has an immortal germ that will survive the grave and under the genial Sun of Righteousness shall bloom forever in the garden of God—the Eeden of love.

J. C. H.

CAUTION.

Certain parties are now offering for sale as the Original and Genuine

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

a Counterfeit and inferior article, and are thus availing themselves of the world-wide reputation, which the Howe Machine by its excellence, has attained. Take no Agent's word for it that a Machine is a *genuine* Howe, unless it bears the trade mark, which the Company adopted a few years ago—*the Medallion of Elias Howe*—embedded in every Howe Machine. Without it none are genuine. THOMAS & SNYDER, Agents.

OFFICE at United States Hotel, Frederick, Md., for the Genuine Howe Machine.

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PIANO, PIANO, PIANO,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

One of STIEFF'S Seven-Octavo Carved Pianos (a premium Piano), made to order at a cost of $550, must be sold within 10 days, at a great sacrifice. If not sold sooner at private sale, it will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Mrs. Mary Waters, south side of East Patrick St. The Piano is over strung and full iron frame—has all improvements. The owner has no further use for it.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash, balance in four months, with approved security, or all cash if desired.

Mr. Brooks will take pleasure in showing it. LLOYD HAMMOND.

dec2 2t BROOKS & KELLER, Agents.

Music. PIANOS. Music.

Largest and best selected stock of

Foreign and American Music,

South of New York.

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CHICKERING'S celebrated PIANOS,

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Piano Stools; Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings; Portfolios, Music Paper, etc., etc.

All orders promptly attended to.

Special rates to teachers and schools.

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mar11 1y BALTIMORE.

WHITE OIL

One of the most efficacious Liniments in use for the cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Wounds, Frosted Feet, Numbness of the Limbs, Saddle Galls, Sore Throat, Cuts and Swellings of all kinds. It acts like a charm. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

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Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$4 75a5 50
City Mills.....do	5 00a5 75
Greenfield Family Flour	10 00a0 00
Rye Flour	5 00a5 50
Corn Meal	4 00a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 33a1 75
Red.....do.....do	1 50a1 55
White Corn.....do	0 72a0 73
Yellow.....do	0 79a0 80
Oats.....do	00a50
Rye.....do	0 00a0 85
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	0 00a0 91

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 00a7 50
Extra....do.....do	7 50a0 00
Super....do.....do	5 00a0 00
Rye.....do.....do	6 00a0 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 50a0 00
Red.....do.....do	1 35a0 00
Rye.....do	0 00a0 65
Yellow Corn	0 00a0 65
White Corn	00a0 55
Oats per bushel.....do	0 00a0 38
Clover Seed.....do	11 00a0 00
Plaster per ton	10 50a00 00
Whisky per gallon	1 95a3 00

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

All accounts due the firm of D. & D. V. STAUFFER, that are not settled by the 5th OF JANUARY, 1871, will be put out for collection. DANIEL STAUFFER,

dec9 4t D. V. STAUFFER.

Agricultural Society.

A special meeting of the Frederick County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, instant, at 10 a. m.

dec9 H. C. KOEHLER, Sec'y.

John Ritchie,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Frederick City, Md.,

Would inform the public that the impression that he will be obliged by official duty to be absent the present winter is erroneous, and that he is attending to the duties of his profession as usual.

dec9 4t

To the Citizens of Frederick City.

MR. EDITOR:—As the time for nominating a Mayor is now approaching, and as their should be selected a good man for that position, if Capt. C. H. Eckstein will consent to become a candidate, he will be supported by many friends. As he is well versed with the duties of that office he would be a suitable man for that position, and would be able to command a very good vote; I would therefore recommend him to the voters of Frederick city.

dec9 A TAX-PAYER.

Western Maryland Railroad Co.

BALTIMORE, December 1st, 1870.

Subscribers to the Stock of this Company are hereby notified that Mr. SAMUEL KEEFER will attend at GILBERT'S HOTEL, Mechanicstown, on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of DECEMBER, for the purpose of receiving the balances due—in arrears.

SUITS will be instituted immediately thereafter against all persons failing to settle at that time. By order,

D. PRESTON PARR,

dec9 Secretary and Treasurer.

NO. 3549 EQUITY.

Emily Johnson vs. Michael W. Fout, Thos. R. Jarboe et al. } In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

September Term, 1870.

ORDERED this 6th day of December, 1870, that on the 28th day of December, inst., the Court will proceed to act upon the Auditor's report 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 two successive weeks prior to said day.

CHARLES MANTZ, Clerk

of the Circuit Court for Frederick county.

dec9 3t

In the matter of the report of sales of Chas. W. Miller, Trustee of Philip C. Rohr. } No. 3612 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

THE creditors of Philip C. Rohr, who were such prior to the 11th day of October, 1870, are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, before the 24th day of December, inst., or they may be debared from any participation in the trust fund.

FRED. J. NELSON, Auditor.

dec9 3t

In the matter of the Petition of Thomas M. Holbrunner, Trustee of Miles & Brubaker. } No. 3613 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

The creditors of Miles & Brubaker, who were such prior to the 29th day of January, 1870, are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court before the 24th day of December, inst., or they may be debarred from any participation in the trust fund.

FRED. J. NELSON, Auditor.

dec9 3t

Furs, Furs.

PRICES REDUCED!

Having a very large stock of all kinds of Ladies' Furs on hand, I will sell at greatly reduced prices: I wish the public to call and examine my extensive stock before purchasing.

Mink Sable Setts,
Water Mink "
Brown Coney "
White Coney "
Siberian Squirrel Setts,
Astrican Squirrel "
Astrican Cloaks, very handsome.

And a great many other kinds. Also, Misses and Children's Furs, all of which I will sell lower than can be found elsewhere in this city. A. J. DELASHMUTT,

dec9 E Sign Big Boot, Market Street.

Last Notice

TO TAX-PAYERS OF 1870.

All persons owing taxes due and unpaid for the year 1870, are hereby notified that the same must be paid promptly by the 1ST OF JANUARY, 1871, and that within a short time after that date the Collector will be compelled, without regard to persons, to enforce payment of all taxes then unpaid, by distress or otherwise. The Act of 1870 compels the Collector under severe penalties to complete his collections much sooner than was done under previous laws, and it will therefore be impossible for the present Collector to extend that indulgence to tax-payers which has been given them heretofore. He therefore hopes that all persons interested will regard this notice and avail themselves of this last opportunity of paying their taxes without additional costs.

LLOYD H. HERRING, Collector.

dec9 eo, papers copy till 1st January.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale conferred on the undersigned in a Mortgage executed by Levi J. Wolfe and Anne C. Wolfe, his wife, to the undersigned, dated on the 22nd day of April, in the year 1868, and recorded in Liber C. M., No. 1, Folio 655, one of the Land Records of Frederick county, the undersigned Mortgagee will offer at public sale on the premises, situate East of Frederick, about 5 miles from Frederick, adjoining the lands of Burgess Hammond, John Baker and others,

On Saturday, February 11th, 1871,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following valuable real estate, situate in Election District No. 9, known as New Market Election District, all those parts of two tracts of land called "Lucky Season" and "Wet Time," containing

103 *ACRES OF LAND,*

more or less, contained within the courses and distances, metes and bounds, described and set forth in the said Deed of Mortgage. Also, all that piece or parcel of land situate in said county and State, containing

17 ACRES AND 55 PERCHES,

being the same land described in said Mortgage and in the Deed of Partition between the heirs of Michael Bash, and assigned to Henry M. Bash as Lot No. 1, as by reference to said Deed of Partition, recorded in Liber J. S., No. 31, Folios 199, &c., one of the Land Records of Frederick county, will appear. Also, all that part of a tract of land situate in said county and State, being known as Lot No. 9, as described in the Partition Deed of the heirs of Michael Bash above referred to, and containing

50 *ACRES OF LAND,*

more or less, and more fully described by courses and distances, metes and bounds, in the Deed executed by Henry M. Bash to Ormond Hammond, by Deed, recorded in Liber H. S., No., 19, Folio 563, one of the Land Records of Frederick County.

This property is divided into five fields of arable land and two meadows—about 12 acres in meadow.

Between twenty-five and thirty acres of land are in wood; chesnut, oak and hickory.

The improvements consist of a large

Two-Story Brick Dwelling House and Brick Back Building,

a Log Barn, Shedding, and all other necessary out-builings. There is a spring in the yard, and running water in every field except one. There is a good deal of new post fence on the land.

Terms of Sale as Prescribed by the Mortgage:—Cash.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,

dec9 ts Mortgagee.

Road Notice.

The undersigned, citizens and residents of Frederick county, State of Maryland, hereby give notice that, at the meeting of the County Commissioners of Frederick county, held next after the expiration of thirty days from the date and publication of this notice, they will apply by petition to said County Commissioners for a public road, commencing near the North-east corner of George Thomas' home farm, on the public road which connects the Frederick and Point of Rocks road with the public road leading from Adamstown to Jefferson, and running through the lands of George Thomas, then on or near the line between the lands of George Thomas and D. P. Thomas, then on or near the line between the lands of D. P. Thomas and J. H. Renn, then on or near the line between the lands of J. H. Renn and Washington Ramsburg, intersecting the public road which connects the Frederick and Point of Rocks public road with the Frederick and Harpers Ferry Ridge Road, at a bend in said public road, then running with said public road about fifty yards to another bend in said road, then through the lands of George W. Hawker, then through the lands of Henry Zimmerman, then on or near the line between the lands of Henry Zimmerman and D. P. Snyder, then on or near the line between the lands of D. P. Snyder and William Smith, then near the line btween the lands of William Smith and J. H. Renn, then through the lands of J. H. Renn to the corner where the lands of John Degrange and Julia Ann Beard, and the heirs and representatives of Catharine Beard, deceased, unite, then on or near the line between the lands of Julia Ann Beard and the heirs and representatives of Catharine Beard, deceased, and John Degrange, then on or near the line between the lands of John Degrange and Henry Rohr, then on or near the line between the lands of Henry Rohr and John Attick, then on or near the old bed of a road across a corner of the land of John Attick, then on or near the line between the lands of Henry Rohr and John Attick, then on or near the line between the lands of John Attick and John Degrange, then on or near the line between the lands of John Attick and J. Zimmerman to intersect the public road leading from Mount Zion School House to the Manor road.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. HAWKER,
GIDEON ZIMMERMAN,
DANIEL D. SNYDER,
WASHINGTON RAMSBURG.

dec9 5t

Office of County Commissioners.

FREDERICK, Dec. 9, 1870.

The County Commissioners for Frederick county will meet at their office, in the Court House, on MONDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1871, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Road Supervisors will take notice that at this meeting their accounts will be settled from the different Districts, to-wit:

FIRST WEEK.

MONDAY, January 2d, Dist. No. 1, Buckeystown.
TUESDAY, January 3rd, Dist. No. 2,