The Republican Citizen.

Frederick City, Md.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870.

J. W. Bauchman, Editor and Publisher

SCANDALIZED.

John H. Surratt dared to appear before the public as a lecturer, and loyalty is scandalized. He frankly informs his hearers of his connection with certain parties in a scheme to abduct the "late lamented," otherwise called "the Government," and convey *him* or *it*, a prisoner to Richmond, but denies any complicity with Booth or his confederates in the assassination of President Lincoln. On this latter charge J. H. Surratt was tried in the Court at Washington, and all the power of the Government, through the instrumentality of packed juries, a corrupt judge, and perjured witnesses was exerted to procure his conviction. But the Government failed—innocent of the crime, he was triumphantly acquitted, to the deep chagrin of the bloodhounds thirsting for his blood.

Those who censure Surratt for appearing before the public in his own more complete vindication are they who approved of the foul murder of his guiltless mother. Some of the actors in that lasting infamy, not able to stifle the remorse of conscience committed suicide and "went where they belonged,"—others of them will have to atone for their deed of blood in this world or in the next. They need not think they can hide their guilt in the murder of Mrs. Surratt, or the justification of that terrible crime, by their fierce and malignant reproaches cast upon her son, whose only sin was that he sympathised with the South and acted the part of a spy, for the playing of which *role* in the interest of the Union, "so-called," so many have been honored and rewarded by the federal government. The best way these intense loyalists can atone for "the deep damnation" of the judicial murder of an innocent woman is to encourage her persecuted son in his contributions to the truth of history. Surratt has far more right to the respect of the world than any man who aided and abetted, or countenanced the cruel and cowardly murder of his mother—a sacrifice to the rabble cry for blood. This will be the verdict of history.

A GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

An election, to fill a vacancy in the Senate of Pennsylvania from the First district of Philadelphia, was held on Tuesday last, resulting in the election of Dechert, Democrat, by a majority of 1,343! By this victory the Democrats secure a majority of members in the State Senate, which they have not had before for twenty years.

In October, at the regular State election the Republicans had a majority in this district of over a thousand. Thus, in about two months there is a change against the Radicals, in actual result, in this one Senatorial district, of about 2,500. Why is it? Is it owing to the growing unpopularity of the XV Amendment; is it owing to the disgust of the people at Grant's San Domingo job, to the use of the military at election precints, North and South; to the stupendous public land swindles, or is it owing to the general awakening of the people to the fact, that the Republican leaders are, with the cry of *loyalty* on their lips, nothing more than a secret league of public plunderers who make patriotism a cloak for their unparalleled villanies?

Differ as we may as to the cause or causes, on thing is certain—the revolution progresses and increases in volume; and judging the future by the past, we have a right to conclude, that an outraged and indignant people—too long deceived by the empty cry of loyalty—which pays no taxes for the masses and furnishes bread only to bondholders—will in the great struggle for justice and right in 1872, overwhelm with confusion and dispair the monsters who have well nigh obliterated all the old land-marks of the Constitution, as our fathers made it, and cruelly oppressed and impoverished the people while they have grown fat and insolent upon public plunder.

NEXT MAYOR OF WASHINGTON.—Frederick Douglass, the celebrated colored orator and writer, has come here and purchased the National New Era newspaper. It is the intention of Mr. Douglass to bring his family here and to make Washington his future home. The probabilities are that at no distant day Mr. Douglass will turn his paper—which is now a weekly—into a daily, and make it a great organ of the colored people. It has been suggested that Mr. Douglass would make a good candidate for the Republicans to run for Mayor of this city at the next election Mr. Douglass has both the experience and ability to make a first-class Mayor. —*Was. Cor. Phil. Press.*

THE SWORD AND BIBLE.—At the Southern Bazar held in Liverpool, in October, 1864, a sword for presentation to General R. E. Lee was exhibited. At the Kentucky stall was a magnificent quarto Bible, which some English gentlemen decided to purchase as a proper accompanment to the sword. In the Bible appears the following inscription: "Presented to General Rorert E. Lee by the undersigned Englishmen, who not only admire his rare talent as a military commander, but also appreciate the Christain virtue displayed by him in the conduct of the war."

THE CAPITOL REMOVAL PROJECT.—A telegraph from Springfield, Ill., says: The committee appointed at the Cincinnatti National Capitol Convention, held last fall, have drawn up a memorial to Congress to provide means for the appointment of a commission to select a site for the capitol of the Uni- NEW[illegible]s. All the State officers have recei[illegible] memorial, with the exceptMeal, for sale [illegible]vernor, who, in view of nov18 [illegible]memorial, will make

TIMOTHY SEED.—[illegible]val of the nathy Seed, for sale by [illegible]nt location, sep9 J. ALFRE[illegible]message to the

A FULL LINE OF Ladi[illegible] Handkerchiefs of all kin[illegible] Christmas presents, just rec[illegible] in Zanesville D. V. STAUFF[illegible] hundred dol-

GOLD AND SILVER [illegible]on keeper, june17 HENDE[illegible]ber.

The New Emperor of Germany and the Pope.

The Roman and Papal question has acquired fresh interest from the fact that the Papal Envoy at Versailles has received from King William the assurance that, so soon as the present war is ended, he will restore the Pope to his temporal power. When we remember the correspondence which took place between King William and Pius IX., in August of this year, when France was experiencing her first serious reverses—a correspondence which did justice to the head and heart of the Holy Father and to the head and heart of the King—we are not much surprised by the intelligence that the new Emperor of Germany means to spread the mantle of his protection over the Holy Father. On that occasion the King, after having expressed his regret that he could not make an end of the war which had been forced upon him, assured the Pope that he was "united to him in bonds of Christian charity and true friendship." Later, when the Pope made a direct appeal to King William to protect him from the spoiliation threatened by the Italian government and people, the King, though he could not interfere with a friendly Power or with a people seeking their legitimate rights, begged his Holiness to regard him as his "sincere friend." In view of these facts, and taking into consideration the known sympathies of certain influential members of the Prussian Court, the announcement that King William means to restore to the Pope his temporalities is deeply and seriously significant.

Any one who will take the trouble to refer to the letter dated September 8, and addressed to the Holy Father from Rheims will perceive that the relations between the two illustrious personages are entirely changed. Then William was only King of Prussia, in the midst of a doubtful contest and striving to put down an arrogant and presumptuous foe—his main purpose, after victory, being to make Germany a unit. Now he is the triumphant conqueror, the commander-in-chief of the united hosts of Fatherland, and the Emperor elect of that Germany which, since the days of the great Otho up until 1806, was the right arm of the Papal power. The crown which in 1806 was laid aside by Francis the Second, of the House of Hapsburg-Lorraine, William of Hohenzollern is asked to resume in 1870. In September William spoke only as the King of Prussia. In December he speaks as the chief of United Germany and the probable restorer of the Holy Roman empire. As King of Prussia he spoke only in the name of the Protestants of the North. As Emperor of Germany he speaks in the name of the mightiest people in Europe, well nigh one-half of whom are attached to the Holy Catholic Church. To make good his position King William knows well that the interests of the Holy Father must not be ignored. The interest which he took in the welfare of the Roman Pontiff did much to make Napolean the Third what he was from December, 1852, to September, 1870 The absence of Papal sympathy from the royal house of Italy is portentous of coming trouble. As Emperor of Germany and the ruler of so many Catholic subjects, William will need the sympathy and friendship of the Vicar of Christ. This latest promise of protection, or rather of assistance, seems to indicate that the new Emperor of Germany is not blind to his needs and to his opportunities.

In connection with this matter, and as bearing specially on the argument, let it not be forgotten that in the situation of to-day there is much to remind us of the days which witnessed the restoration of the Roman empire under the First Otho, in 962. At both those epochs the Bishop of Rome was in trouble. Charlemagne and Otho each in his day crossed the Alps, delivered the Pope from his enemies, and each as his reward received at the hands of the Vicar of Christ, in circumstances and amid services of becoming solemnity, the imperial crown. The Holy Father is again in trouble. Another and a mighty Power, emanating from the ancient seat of the Lombards, has invaded the dominion of the Holy Father and reft him of his temporalities. The voice which brought Charlemagne and his Franks, Otho and his Saxons to the sunny plains of Italy and to the rescue of the Papacy again sounds from the time-honored centre of the Christian world and calls for help. In the person of the Emperor elect of Germany we behold another Charlemagne, another Otho. The ancient phophecy has been fulfilled;—"The ravens have disappeared from the summit of the hill where the Great Frederick sleeps; the pear tree blossoms in the valley; the resurrection has taken place and Germany is one." Why should not the new German chief, imitating the example of his illustrious predecessors, after he has subdued all his enemies, cross the Alps, march to Rome, reinstate the Holy Farher in his temporalities and receive from him in return that crown which was once the symbol of absolute and universal power?

There are many who will be disposed to regard this as partaking altogether too much of the fanciful, The Holy Roman empire, dead for the last sixty-four years, and for ages nothing more than a name, it will be said, can never be revived. King William we shall be told, is a Protestant prince, and his Protestant subjects would regard his coronation by the Pope as a wanton insult. All this is no doubt true; but we live in an age which is so full of marvels that men cease to wonder. The more apparently impossible the event the more likely it is to happen. It is undeniable that the moment is opportune for reviving the ancient institution, as well as the ancient title. There is nothing to hinder the Germans from making themselves masters of the whole of Western Europe. France is crushed, bleeding helpless. One brief campaign, if a campaign were necessary, would reduce to subjection the Iberian and Italian peninsulas. The Kings of Italy of Portugugal, of Spain, of France, of Belgium, of Holland, would not lose their separate sovereignties, because they recognized a superior—a common lord and master. The Eastern empire restored under Russia, the Western empire restored under Prussia, history would be repeating itself in a very remarkable manner. That King William and his advisers intend so to use their opportunity we are by no means satisfied; but it is undeniable that the oportunity exists. Whether the German crown will once more seek association with the sceptre of St. Peter—whether the restored empire shall be consecrated by the chief of Catholic Chistendom, we know not. This however, it seems safe to say, that at the hands of this new and mighty Power the Pope is not likely to receive any injury. While the Eastern question waits for solution, while Paris still refuses to surrender, while the whole European horizon is black with portentous clouds, it is gratifying to find that the conquerer of the hour offers words of comfort to the aged and honered and now much afflicted chief of the Catholic Church.—*New York Herald.*

TRAGEDY IN TEXAS.—The Daily Post of the 16th has full particulars of a horrible tragedy which took place at El Paso, Texas, on the 7th instant. It appears that Senator Fountain got into a dispute with Mr. B. F. Williams, a lawyer, who fired a revolver twice at him, severely but not dangerously wounding him. Williams then fled to his room, where he was followed by Judge Gaylor J. S. Clark, of the twenty-fifth district, and a posse of men, who attempted to arrest him. Williams seized a gun and and rushed from his room and shot Judge Gaylor dead. Captain French, of the State police, retuned the the fire and killed Willams. Great excitement prevailed, but public sentiment was entirely against Williams, The funeral of Judge Gaylor was the most imposing affair ever witnessed at El Paso.

The Belfast Journal says one of the German clothing dealers in that city recently sold a man a pair of boots. A few days afterwards the man returned with them, and said that he went out into the barn-yard to work, where 'twas a little wet, and the soles came off. "Mine Got, mine friend, you didn't ought to valk round to dem. Dey ish cavalry boots, made to ride mit!"

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

IN consequence of Monday the 2nd day of Christmas being a Holiday the Orphans' Court will not be in session on that day but will continue on Tuesday and Wednesday.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society of Frederick county, takes place in the Reformed Church, in this city, on Sunday evening, January 1, 1871.

APPOINTMENT.—We understand that his Excellency Gov. Bowie, has appointed Henry Culler Esq., residing near this city, a member of his personal staff, with the rank of Colonel.

OLD RYE.—We are indebted to Hugh McAleer, Jr., for a bottle of his celebrated old rye WILSON WHISKEY.—Friends who tasted of it in our sanctum pronounced it "*summum bonum.*"

LARGE HOGS.—Our friend Wm. E. Salmon, Esq., of New Market, slaughtered a pen of hogs, last week, that weighed respectfully: one 460 lbs., two each 360 lbs., one 355 lbs, and one 265 lbs., in the aggregate 1800 lbs., avegrage 360 lbs

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—B. F. M. Hurley, Esq., of this city, has purchased from Mr. Geo. T. Dill, Agent for Col. David T. Bennett, of Baltimore city, the lot situated on the east side of Klinehart's alley, between Second and Third streets, fronting 31 feet, and running back 62 feet, for $375.

NEW CHURCH.—The congregation of the M. E. Church South, in this city having purchased lots on the north side of East Second Street, near Market, will in the Spring commence the erection of a commodious and substantial New Church. The site is central and in all respects one of the most desirable in the City.

LOST HIS TURKEY.—Our friend the editor of "the Old Family Journal" (The Free Press) "published in the town where old John Brown was hung" is in a most distressful state of mind. Cause—death, by Cholora of his Christmas Turkey. It is too bad, and as proof of our sympathy we cordially invite our disconsolate friend to come and *share our* Turkey with us on Christmas day.

CHRISTMAS.—This great festival of the Christian year is near at hand. We cordially extend to all our friends the complements of the season and wish them a happy and a mery Christmas; and hope that good Santa Claus will visit every house where little children are and fill their stockings with beautiful presents, and that their little hearts may be glad.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL.—On next Monday, the 26th inst., there will be a Literary and Musical Entertainment given in the Methodist Episcopal Church, consisting of reading of choice selections from the best authors, by Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, and music by Rev. C. C. McCabe, the proceeds are for the benefit of the Sabbath School attached to that church. Admission 25 cents. Tickets can be had at Henderson's and Robertson's book stores, Passapae & Co's. drug store, Parsons, Baker & Carmack's dry goods store.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.—Dr H. R. Burner, Soliciting Agent for the Union Hospital of New York city will visit Frederick the 22nd of December and remain ten days to examine, free of charge, all afflicted with long standing chronic diseases and offer them the advantages of their Hospital which guarentees a cure or no pay in every case treated The Doctor is an Englishman by birth, and a graduate of the Royal Medcal College of England and we advise all our afflicted friends to call upon the doctor and have their cases examined. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. 1t*

CITY HOTEL.—The cold, freezing weather of the last few days induced us to visit this popular hotel, with a view to an examination of "BELLMAN & CARVER'S CHAMPION HOT AIR FURNACE," which Mr. Carlin, ever solicitous for the comfort of his guests, had recently erected in his cellar for heating the house. The furnace throws out an intense heat, in large volume, which is conveyed through large tin cylenders or pipes, to the various apartments of the house, most used by guests, keeping them in the coldest weather in a temperature most general and delightful. This is the only one of "BELLMAN AND CARVER'S FURNACE'S" in use in this city, and realizes all the anticipations of the enterprising proprietor of the City Hotel in its erection, economizing as it does fuel, and at the same time securing perfect comfort to his guests.

"THE CATOCTIN CLARION"—Is the title of a new paper which Mr. William Need, who has had considerable experience in the newspaper business, proposes to start at Mechanicstown, in this county, about the 1st of February next, provided sufficent encouragement is extended to justify the enterprise. The paper according to the prospectus will be neutral in politics, and will be devoted chiefly to the encouragement of the developement of the mineral resources in the mountains, gorges, and rivulets of that section of the county. Agriculture and fruit-growing will also be encouraged as sources of neighborhood prosperity. Mr. Need is competent to fill the role he proposes in the Clarion and we wish him success in his undertaking.—Whether he can find a "platform" for his "lever" is a question on which he must judge for himself.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.—It is expected that this road will be in condition for the passage of cars through from Baltimore to Mechanicstown in a day or two. The formal celebration of the opening of the road to Mechanicstown, will, we are informed, take place in that place on the 28th inst., when a dinner will be prepared by Mr. George Snyder, and served up in a *large warehouse*, for the reason, we suppose, that no room in any hotel would accommodate the large assembly of persons likely to be present on the interesting occasion. The President and directors of the road, with the Mayor of Baltimore city and other invited guests will be present, To the citizens of Mechanicstown and the adjacent neighborhood, who have been so long waiting for the road to reach its present terminus, the day will be one of deep interest and joyous enthusiasm. We congratulate the good people of that section of the county upon the completion of the road, and doubt not the facilities for travel and transportation which it will furnish will contribute largely to their convenience and prosperity. We shall be glad to hear of the initiation of enterprises looking to the development of the mineral resources along the base of the Catoctin in the neighborhood of Mechanicstown: and shall be pleased to hear of the erection of manufacturing establishments of one kind or another, promotive of the general prosperity of the town, and neighborhood; but to our personal friends we say: act not under the enthusiasm of the moment—think well—look before you leap—be not in too great haste to get rich; and remember that while some men have, at various times and places, made large fortunes by speculations many others have been ruined by enterprises enterered into without due deliberation.

Anthracite vs. Cumberland Coal--The Course of the Trade.

The annexed article, from the Philadelphia Railroad and Mining Register, gives some interesting facts in regard to the influences at work affecting the coal trade especially the supply and prices of Pennsylvania anthracite, so largely used for domestic fuel, and shows, also, how our semi-bituminous coal of the Cumberland region of Maryland is destined to come more largely into general use, which, indeed, it is doing from year to year. When, on former occasions, the price of anthracite has been forced up so high by artificial causes, much the same as are attempted to be brought to bear now, including strikes in the mining region for the lessening of production, &c., attention has been called to the fact that Cumberland coal, always at a cheaper rate than anthracite, was available as a substitute in many ways, or could be made so very rapidly by some little modification of existing arrangements in the use of fuel. The authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have urged this view from time to time, and took especial occasion to do so a year or so ago, in the midst of the great coal strike and panic of that perido. The Cumberland coal trade is destined to grow steadily, and the article to make its way into varied use along the whole Atlantic coast. Its adaption to steam marine and steaming purposes generally is well known to be greater than that of any other coal, but in view of the increasing facilities for supplying the market with the article, and its comparitively low price, it is growing more and more into favor for domestic purposes, especially at distant points. The shipments are not only by sailing vessels from this port, but also by interior canal lines to a very large and increasing extent. The large Erie boats have been for some time past plying by the long but safe interior canal route to this port, to distribute the article up north and to the lakes and now our Philadelphia contemporary the Railroad and Mining Register, calls attention to the important enterprise of a new line of coal barges to pass between Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, one of which, the "Experiment" of 450 tons, is now on its third trip The article of the Register is as follows:

Anthracite has been a free and cheap mineral fuel. It is so no longer. It has become a dear monopoly. Bituminous coal lay behind the Alleganies, and was a scarce and costly luxury. Now it is pouring from the mountains and must in time become the poor man's substitute for anthracite.

In 1863 only 42,000 tons of Cumberland coal came through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal.

In 1864 there came	85,000
In 1865	124,000
In 1866	224,000
In 1867	229,000
In 1868	407,000
In 1869	600,000

This year the total will be but 560,000 tons, because the Fransco-Prussian war withdrew 17 ocean steamers of the Hamburg and Bremen lines which use this coal. But next year Mr. Garret guarantees the canal a million tons.

The "Experiment" is a coal barge of 450 tons burden, costing $8,120, 155 feet long, 22½ feet width of beam, and 8 feet in the hold, drawing 7 feet when loaded, built of wood, but trussed along its sides with half inch iron straps three inches wide, like the sides of a Howe truss br dge. It has made two trips and is on its third one to Baltimore.

This is the first of a fleet of fifty which are to be built next year, exclusively for carrying coal through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, from Baltimore to Philadelphia and New York. After building three or four of wood, the rest will be built of iron. They will all have a hole in the stern port, so that a propeller shaft can be inserted if necessary.

The Chesapeake, Delaware and Transportation Company, which built these boats, has a capital of $500,000. The president of the Canal Company, Mr Gary, of New Castle, is the president of the Transportation Company. It is designed to prevent the formation of outside seagoing steam collier lines from Baltimore to New York. It is also intended to act as a check upon the fleet of Buffalo, or "Erie" boats as they are called, which refuse to pass Philadelphia and when freights between Philadelphia and New York are high; and refuse to stop at Philadelhpia when freights between Baltimore and New York are high. This new fleet of huge canal boats will act as fly-wheel to check the irregularities of the coal trade.

But it will also prove a great benefactor to the anthracite coal regions, where a fly-wheel is most sadly wanting.

THE POPULATION OF BALTIMORE.—The census of Baltimore, which has recently been taken by the United States authorities, being considered imperfect, the City Council has had a new census taken, the result of which is a sum total of 283,375, viz: Males, 133,404; females, 149,971. The federal census gave a population of 268,899, and the present enumeration consequently exhibits an increase of 15,476. In 1860 the population was 212,418. The increase shows that the city has advanced even more rapidly than the other Atlantic cities, and the rate will compare favorably with that of the Western cities.

A TRAMP THROUGH THE SEWERS OF NEW YORK.—A party of gentlemen have made a night tramp through the passages of the New York sewers, entering at Fourteenth street on the North River, and leaving it by the Canal street sewer on the East River. The adventurous party barely escaped arrest while attempting to enter at other places, it being supposed by the police that they were "up to no good." A whole night was spent in the sewers, and the sensations are described as fearful. Noxious vapors, foul mud and fungus weeds were everywhere encountered They were once attacked by a school of rats as "large as terrier dogs," and the party used their pistols with good effect in dispersing them, but filled the sewer they were then in with sulphorous vapors that nearly suffocated them. Before they got out most of the party had fainted, while all were made sick at the stomach. A few minutes longer they declared would have rendered them insensible.

THE NEW YORK LEADER AND TAMMANY POITICS.—The New York Leader, owned and edited by Mayor Hall, and official organ of Tammany Hall, says that the whole object of Tammany Hall is to remain a loyal political organization, and has no intention of interfering in federal politics. In regard to Governor Hoffman and the presidency, it says that neither himself or his immediate friends have ever preferred for him any claims as a candidate. It continues:

"In 1868 the New York delegation with persistence put forward, upon ballot after ballot, Senator Hendricks, of Indiana. If the latter was their choice then, how can they in 1872 shoulder the Western pressure? Besides, under the precedents of the past, the next candidate of the Democracy belongs to the West. Whether Hendricks, or Kerr, or Hancock, or Thurman, or some one not prominent from the North shall be brought forward as a candidate, New York State will, we are confident, remain without a candidate."

DESTRUCTION OF A BANK BY ROBBERS.—PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 16.—About 2 o'clock this morning a building in Weckford, occupied by the Weckford National Bank and the office of the town clerk of Northington, was found on fire. An explosion was heard a few minutes previously. It proved that the bank had been entered by robbers, who started the outer door of the vault and then exploded powder to complete the work. The explosion set the building on fire, which was entirely cousumed. The bank funds were in an inner chest and are safe. The town records, covering a period of 160 years, are destroyed. There is some clue to the robbers, for whose arrest a reward of $2,000 is offered.

The loss of the North Berwick Bank is about $8,000. Gold, bills and stamps to that amount were taken. Railroad bonds amounting to $2,400, and two packages of United States Bonds, containing $4,000, and another $1,600, all belonging to private individuals, were taken by them.—The bank was in a small wooden building, away from any other house.

ACQUITTED ON THE GROUND OF INSANITY.—Mrs. Mary Marsh, indicted for the murder of her four children in Baltimore, in April last, was on Monday arraigned for trial in the criminal court of that city. She was pronounced not guilty, as the jury found that she was insane at the time of committing the deed, and is now insane. Judge Gilmore directed that the unfortunate woman be committed to an asylum for the insane.

A gun of a unique kind has been sent from Krupp's foundry to the army before Paris. It is a cast-steel gun five feet in length, the interior of the barrel being one and a half inches in diameter. It reposes on a column, and may be turned and fired in any direction. It is to operate against the balloons leaving Paris.

ANOTHER HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Col. Whitley, chief of the United States detectives, has made a heavy haul of $60,000 worth of counterfeit money and a set of the most dangerous counterfeit $5 plates ever captured in this country, at Decatur, Ill., he having discovered the headquarters of the McCartny gang.

A young man at Indianapolis, Ind., has been under treatment for what is discovered to be lead colic. It was a long time before the doctors found out where he got it; but at last the terrible truth came out. He had been in the habit of kissing a young woman who improved her complexion by the use of cosmetics.

Two muscular young women of San Francisco have had a walking match for $500. After getting over sixty miles one gave out, when the other walked an hour longer and then claimed the purse.

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. dec2 1y

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Largest and best selected stock of *Foreign and American Music,* South of New York.

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mar11 1y BALTIMORE.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man, and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected.—Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking.* The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

WHITLOW

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. dec9

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 6th instant, near Unionville, by Rev. M. F. Rice, EVAN J. SMELTZER to Miss LAURA S. JUSTICE, all of this county.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Nelson, THOMAS LIPPS, of this city, to Miss MARTHA POFFENBERGER, of this county.

On the 13th instant, at the house of the bride's mother, in Urbana, by Rev. J. H. Crawford, Dr. WM. H. PETERS to Miss MAGGIE E. HOWARD, all of Urbana, in this county.

On the 8th inst., at the Parsonage of the Green Street M. P. Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. R. Scott Norris, JAMES E. WALTERS to SUSIE V., daughter of the late Alex. Duffey, both of Baltimore.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of H. W. Gray, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, JAMES LAVENDER to Mrs. MARY CARSON.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. John E. Darcy, JACOB H. BREMERMAN, Washington, D. C., to Miss MATTIE A. HACKNEY.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Middletown, by the Rev. Daniel Steck, EMANUEL E. FINK to Miss SUSAN R. BOWLUS, youngest daughter of Adam Bowlus, all of Middletown Valley

On the 29th ult., by Rev. J. W. Santee, DANIEL BUHRMAN to Miss MARY BISER, both of this county.

On the 6th irst., at the Antietam House, in Hagerstown, by Rev. T. T. Titus, SAMPSON KINNA to MIS. CORNELIA A. E. BOYER, both of this county.

On the 24th ulto., at the Adams House, Greencastle, Pa., by Rev. Dr. Kieffer, Dr. HIRAM BUHRMAN, formerly of Middletown Valley, to Miss REBECCA BEAM, of Franklin county, Pa.

On the 29th ult., by Elder Wm. Palmer, WILLIAM KAUFMAN to Miss ANNIE REEDER, both of Middletown Valley.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. G. H. Beckley, DAVID SMITH, of Fairview, near this city, to GEORGEANNA EAKEL, of Washington Co.

On the 15th inst., at Emory M. E. Church, in Baltimore, by the Rev. Wm. H Chapman, Capt. H. B. WILLIAMS, (B. O. R R.) of New York, to Miss MOLLIE E. KING, of Baltimore.

On the 14th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Diehl, Mr. SIMON P. STAUFFER to Miss MARY ELLEN REDMAN, both of Carroll, Manor, Frederick county.

On the 13th instant, in Franklinville, in this county, FREDERICK E. WILLHIDE to MARY C. E. GRUBER.

Deaths.

On Monday, the 13th inst., ANNIE VIRGINIA DARKIS, aged 1 year, 8 months and 14 days.

On the 11th inst. STANLEY, son of Elizabeth and the late Thomas S. Easton, aged 25 years.

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.

A CARD.

FREDERICK CITY, Dec. 20th, 1870.

Having received so many acts of kindness from the entire people of Frederick county, and more particularly from the mechanical and laboring portion of the community, and as it is very probable, that owing to sickness in my family, my business will compel me to change my residence on the first of April next, I feel that I would be ungrateful if I did not now return my heart-felt thanks to them as well as to the very large number of members of the Democratic party who desired to nominate me as a candidate for Mayor of Frederick city, at the coming election. I would also be unjust as well as ungrateful if I did not acknowledge my obligation to the large number who, although differing with me in politics, and without any solicitation on my part, offered to vote for me, saying that they believed if I were elected I would do my whole duty. The author of the communication in the last CITIZEN, signed Mechanic, in which he has been pleased to compliment me, will accept my sincere thanks, but the law requiring a three years residence would prevent me being a candidate, I having resided in Baltimore city for a short time. B. G. FITZHUGH.

dec23 1t

Frederick Markets.

Kemps Family Flour	$8 50@9 00
Extra....do.....do	8 50@ 00
Super....do.....do	6 00@ 00
Rye....do.....do	6 00@ 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 45@ 00
Red.....do.....do	1 35@ 00
Rye.....do.....do	0 90@ 00
Yellow Corn	0 00@ 56
White Corn	00@ 56
Oats per bushel	0 00@ 38
Clover Seed....do	11 00@ 00
Plaster per ton	10 50@ 00
Whisky per gallon	1 96@3 00

Baltimore Markets.

Howard Street Flour	$4 75@5 50
City Mills.....do	5 00@7 25
Greenfield Family Flour	9 25@ 00
Rye Flour	5 00@5 50
Corn Meal	4 25@ 00
White Wheat per bushel	1 20@1 40
Red.....do	1 40@ 00
White Corn	0 75@ 73
Yellow..do	0 72@ 74
Oats.....do	00@32
Rye.....do	0 00@ 90
Whiskey per gallon in barrels	0 00@ 94

Notice!

The Annual Election for twelve Directors to manage the affairs of the Frederick County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Internal Revenue Office, West Second street, Frederick city, on MONDAY, THE 2ND OF JANUARY, 1871, from 10 a. m. to 1 o'clock, p. m. By order,

dec23 2t E. L. CRAMER, Sec'y.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that an election for thirteen Directors of the Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company of Buckeystown, to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held in Buckeystown, on SATURDAY, THE 7TH OF JANUARY, 1871. W. G. BAKER,

dec23 Secretary.

THE MAMMOTH CASH

Dry Goods House,

Parsons, Baker & Carmack,

AT THE OLD WEBSTER STAND,

No. 10 West Patrick Street, nearly opposite Frederick County Bank, Frederick, Md.

Keep constantly on hand all the latest styles of Silks, Ladies' fashionable Dress Goods, Men and Boys Wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.; also Domestic Goods of all kinds, which they propose to sell as low as any house in Western Maryland. Give us a call. Don't forget the place, No. 10. [dec23

SPECIALITY.

I have now on hand and receiving a superior article of

CHESNUT COAL,

suitable for Oriental, Morning Glory and Revolving Light Stoves. It is a very difficult thing to procure clean, pure, unadulterated

CHESNUT COAL,

but this difficulty has been surmounted, and I can recommend the article as superior to anything ever before sold in this market.—I have also a large

LOT OF No. 3 COAL,

recommended for, and the only kind that can be successfully burned in the "Bibb Base Burner, or self feeder." All Coal sold at the lowest market price for CASH only.

dec23 3t P. H. PYFER.

New Advertisements.

No. 561 Roads.

WHEREAS, John Degrange, Sr., John H Renn, Wm. H. Blessing, and others, residents of Frederick county, have petitioned the County Commissioners for Frederick county to open a public road, commencing at a point near the Red Hill School House, on the public road leading from the Ridge Road to the Manor road, on the lands of George W. Hawker, then on or near the line between Daniel Snyder and Henry Zimmerman then on or near the line between Wm. Smith and Snyder, then on or near the line between John H. Renn and D. Snyder, then on or near the line between J. H. Renn and S. Whip, then on or near the line between Renn and Wm H. Zimmerman, then through the lands of John Degrange, then then on or near the line of Degrange and Blessing, then on or near the line between John Attick and said Degrange, then on or near the line between Henry Rohr and John Attick, then on or near the line between said Degrange and said Attick, then on or near the line between said Attick and Joshua J. Zimmerman, to intersect the public road leading from Mount Zion School House to the Manor road. Said road not to be less than thirty feet wide, in compliance with the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

Now notice is hereby given to all persons and parties concerned, and to the public, that we the undersigned Examiners, will meet at the beginning of said road on TUESDAY, THE 24th of JANUARY, 1871, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will proceed to examine and determine whether or not the public convenience requires that the said road should be opened, and if upon examination we should be of opinion, and so determine in our judgment, that the public convenience requires that said road should be opened, we will proceed to open and locate the same, agreeable to said commission and the Code of Public General Laws in such cases made and provided, and will continue in the execution of said commission from day to day, if necessary, until the same shall have been fully completed. WM. S. MILLER,
HENRY CULLER,
JOHN S. W. JARBOE,
dec23 5t Examiners.

No. 562 Roads.

WHEREAS, John Degrange, Sr., Daniel P. Snyder, and others, residents of Frederick county, have petitioned the County Commissioners for Frederick county, for a public road, commencing near the Red Hill School House, on the public road leading from the Ridge road to the Manor road, between the lands of George W. Hawker and Daniel P. Whip, then running between the lands of Samuel Whip and Daniel Snyder, on or near the line between the lands of said Snyder and Samuel Whip, then between the lands of William H Zimmerman and John H. Renn, then through the lands of John Degrange, then between the lands of said Degrange and Wm. H. Blessing, then through the lands of said Degr