The Citizen

FREDERICK, MD.

Friday Morning, March 2, 1866.

JOHN W. BAUGHMAN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

General News.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, under date of Feb. 7th, telegraphed that paper: "Senator Cowan is understood to have gone over to the Democratic party entirely. He does not meet in caucus any longer with the Republican members of the Senate." Thank God, the shackles of Abolition despotism are breaking asunder!

There are over six hundred white people in Atlanta, Georgia, in a starving condition. What is true of Atlanta is also true of every village and city in the State which was in the desolating track of the armies in 1864-5. The destitute are reckoned by thousands, and their sufferings are represented as extreme.

The Supreme Court of the United States, with one dissenting vote alone (that of Chase,) has resolved to resume the consideration of cases from the Southern States, which were discontinued before the war. This is a recognition of the highest judicial tribunal that those States have resumed their functions in the Union.

From various portions of the country we have the intelligence of joy and satisfaction among the masses at the firmness of the President in vetoing the Freedmen's Bill. Meetings are being held, cannon are fired, and general congratulation manifested all over the country.

On Tuesday night last, in Columbus, the Democratic Legislative cuucus resolved to sustain the President's veto; but the Republican caucus declined, and resolved to sustain Congress.

The baldest farce of this age is a party which now keeps, and intends for an indefinite period to keep eleven States out of the Union, claiming to be and calling themselves the "Union party."

The Memphis Avalanche styles the members of the present Congress "the sappers and miners of the Constitution."

Over two hundred persons are believed to have perished from cold, who were on their way to Montana, traveling over the Plains. The cold has been universally intense in that region.

The Mass Meeting.

Four or five days prior to the 22d ult., a handbill was issued from the *Examiner office*, calling for a mass meeting to endorse the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. To this call was appended the names of twenty or more citizens, only two of whom had been "rebel sympathisers."

The meeting was *projected* by so called Union men; and among the names to the call were the *three editors and proprietors of the Examiner!* The resolutions submitted to the meeting were agreed upon, the night before, by Col. Geo. R. Dennis, Col. Wm. P. Maulsby, (who drew them up,) Hon. Chas. E. Trail and David J. Markey.

When the meeting assembled, Hon. Madison Nelson, Judge of the Circuit Court, was called to the chair. The Hall was densely packed, and the confusion and disorder occasioned by many of the so called Union men present, was so great that the meeting adjourned to the Court House yard, where, however, the riotous and disorderly conduct of the opponents of President Johnson, became even still more disgracefully conspicuous. The resolutions were finally passed by a *very large majority* of the *citizens present*.—The vast crowd divided—the Johnson men to the left of the President, and the anti-Union, anti-Johnson men, to the right. *All Democrats present voted for the resolutions*, as did, also, many citizens, heretofore known as Union men. *All those who voted against* the resolutions were "so called" *Union* men, among them some of President Johnson's *office-holders*—whileother recipients of his favors stood on the *fence!*

No one of the *editors* of the *Examiner* voted for the resolutions. It is important in this connection to *remember* that the State Senator, Hon. C. E. Trail, who signed the call for the meeting, and David J. Markey, member of the late House of Delegates, and Col. Maulsby, who was in the field during the war, and Col. Dennis—in the service of the Government during the war—all union men, *examined and agreed* upon these resolutions the night before the convention,—that Hon. Judge Nelson—Union from the beginning of the war, presided—that *no Democrat or rebel* had anything to do with the meeting, *except* by *voting* for the *resolutions*, *because* they stand by the *President*, and *against* the radicals, who forced the war upon the country and now oppose the restoration of the Union, until they shall have succeeded in enslaving the white race of the South, and subverting the principles of the government, by giving dominion to the *negro race* in fifteen States of the Union. This is all that "rebels," "copperheads" or "democrats" had to do with this meeting. Union men, aided by the *editors* of the Examiner *called it*—Union men prepared the resolutions, a Union man presided. Whatever motions or speeches were made were made by Union men—some of them *gentlemen*, and some of them *blackguards*. We wish these facts to go forth, in refutation of the "*unmitigated lie*" of the Examiner, in the closing paragraph of the article on the meeting in that paper, in which, as an excuse for the opposition of the editors of that paper, to the full and unqualified endorsement of the policy of the President, contained in the resolutions adopted,—the charge is made that the meeting was under the control of "rebel managers."

When President Johnson gets to learn, that *none* of *his office holders* voted for these resolutions; that the editors of the Examiner refused to vote for them; that none of the county officials, except the Judge of the Court, voted for them; that none of the Corporation officials—all Union—voted for them; and *then* contrasts the broad and comprehensive endorsement of his policy, as contained in these resolutions, with the miserable abortion endorsement, of the "*seceeders*" meeting, presided over by one of his office holders, and which was participated in *exclusively by so called Union men, he* will have no difficulty in deciding who are his true and reliable friends—who they are that sympathise with him in his struggle with the traitors and disunionists; and who they are that honor, and follow the lead of Stevens, Sumner & Co.

What has occured here, and what has transpired in Baltimore, and throughout the county, since the President's veto Message and Speech, proves conclusively that there is a wide breech in the so called Union party—the honest and *Union loving* portion of them standing by the President—the crazy radicals supporting Stevens Sumner & Co.,—and the *corrupt office holding and office seeking* portion standing *on the fence* ready to swear allegiance to the President—or to the radical negro equality disunionists—as interest may dictate.

It is proper to add that Mr. D. J. Markey, notwithstanding his approval of the resolutions the night before the meeting, gave way under the pressure of the radicals and attended the seceder's meeting. Col. J. A. Steiner, who acted as one of the Secretaries of the first meeting, also, we understand, participated in the second meeting. These are the important facts and incidents of the meeting. We do not deem it necessary to mention the names of the small fry politicians who, as the tools of the office-holders, disgraced themselves by their indecent and riotous deportment.

Proscription.

On Wednesday the 14th ultimo, under this caption, after some preliminary remarks, for the purpose of giving point and effect to the slander the Examiner said:

The last case of proscription that has come to our notice, in which a very worthy gentlemen was decapitated for opinions sake, is that of Mr. Godfrey Koontz manufacturer of barrels in this city, who discharged Mr. Harrison Conley, for refusing to sign the memorial for the repeal of the Registry law. Mr. Conley is a clever, sober, industrious and honest man; but his loyalty to the government incured the displeasure of his employer, and for this offence alone he had to be discharged. Such a spirit is unworthy of a man, and is of a piece with that which is at present hunting down and persecuting Union men in the South. We have no further comments to make upon such a miserable and sickening exhibition of rebelism.

On the same day Mr. Koontz addressed a note to the editor of the Examiner, demanding the name of his informant. In reply, on the same day, "Keefer, Smith & Co.;" informed Mr. Koontz, that "Mr. Conley told it himself to or in the presence of the following gentlemen, J. Whitehill, G. Bantz, T. L. McLain, C. Albaugh, J. M. Eberts, Major Schley, Dr. Saunderson, N. T. Haller, J. T. Moore Wm. Dungan, I. Himburry and others." And further than this, the editor went on to say: "the affair to which you alluded, in your note, is talked about by every loyal man with whom we come in contact."

No man giving the Editor of the Examiner credit for an ordinary regard for truth, common charity, or a reasonable share of prudence, —when assailing the reputation or character of a respectable member of the community—could have doubted, that the editor of the Examiner, after giving such a formidable list of the leading members of his party, in whose presence Mr. Conley told it himself, would verify his charge; but instead of this we find that the "loyal, clever, sober, industrious, honest man"—all of which the editor of the Examiner says of Mr. Conley—gives the "*lie*" direct and positive, to the whole article of the Examiner, in the following explicit terms:

FREDERICK, Feb, 19th, 1866.

Mr. Godfrey Koontz has just called my attention to an editorial in the Examiner of the 14th, inst., charging him with having discharged me from his employ on account of my "refusing to sign a memorial for the repeal of the Registry law." It is not the fact. Mr. Koontz never "discharged" me for that or *any other cause*.

HARRISON CONLEY.

Upon *this* statement of facts we wrote our article of last week, under the caption of "A Vile Calumny." We denounced the conduct of the Examiner for its eager precipitancy in catching up every petty rumor for the purpose of fomenting partizan prejudices and preventing the restoration of fraternal intercourse between members of the same community; and animadverted upon the motives and objects of the Examiner in pursuing a course so reprehensible.

We took the Examiner's well merited enlogy upon the character of Mr. Conley, as conclusive of the fact stated by Mr. Conley, in his certificate, furnished Mr. Koontz, bearing date 19th, as reproduced above; and, from that impregnable fortification, felt justified in all we said about the conduct and motives of the Examiner in the premises.

What does it avail the Examiner on an issue of fact, as to whether Mr. Koontz, did or did not "decapitate," or "discharge" Mr. Conley—"a clever, sober, industrious, honest man"—"for refusing to sign the memorial for the repeal of the registry law"—to resort to the hacknied clap-trap about "rebels?" No matter if we had contrived to secure the passage of all the ordinances of Secession—no matter, if we had secretly planed all the rebel campaigns,—no matter what our admiration for the character of Lee or our sympathy for Davis,—no matter what the Examiner may truly or falsely say of us, or better men, than we, in our modesty claim to be, who are not of his party—all this could not and will not help the Examiner out of its difficulty.

With a motive which we think we properly discribed, and for a purpose patent to all men, the Examiner, distinctly and without qualification, charged that Mr. Koontz "discharged" Mr. Harrison Conley, for refusing to sign the memorial for the repeal of the registy law; Mr. CONLEY, has said in direct terms: IT IS NOT THE FACT. Mr. Koontz, NEVER DISCHARGED ME FOR THAT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE. There now—no subterfuges—no dodging the issue. Your own *victim* of rebel "proscription" and persecution refutes your "vile calumny" upon an honest citizen who, like all others of his political principles, you *foolishly* imagine you can annihilate by the simple appelation of that terrible word "rebel," or that other parrot cry of "traitor."

Now remember that you have endorsed Mr. Conley's "loyalty" —remember that you said: "his loyalty to the government incurred the displeasure of his employer, and for this offence alone he had to be discharged"—remember, also, what you say of Mr. Conley's cleverness, sobriety, industry and honesty; and, then—REMEMBER, that this man, over his own SIGNATURE, gives the "LIE" direct to the whole scope, letter and spirit of your "vile calumny" on Godfrey Koontz. Now we dare you to impeach your own witness. Did you or did you not try to get certificates for that purpose? If you *did*, and failed, why did you not come out like *brave, generous* opponents, and say that you had *been misinformed?* That Mr. K. had not discharged Mr. Conley for any cause whatever; but that loyal man as he was, refusing as he did, to sign a memorial to the Legislature that his employer might be allowed to enjoy that most inestimable right of freemen—the ballot—he was still in the employ of Mr. Koontz. This, most "loyal," most magnanimous, most truthful editor of the Examiner, was your honorable course;—but instead of this, after a substantive libel on Mr. Koontz, you set into abusing him in your last issue, for lack of proof to sustain your slanderous charge.

There is an intimation in the last sentence of your last article, by which, if we can understand its import, you mean that it shall be understood that Mr. Conley has not told the truth. We *believe* he has; but he is *your* "loyal" support of the "government,"—he is *your* "clever, sober, industrious, honest man," and *you* can now *blast his* good name if you choose, rather than do an act of justice to a political opponent by admitting that you went off half-cocked, before you were sure of your game. Be careful, be prudent, be truthful, be always sure you are right—then go ahead.

Call us rebels, what you will; we are your best friend. We chastise you for your improvement, and counsel you without hope of reward. When in error acknowledge it, and above all be prompt to repair an injury—it is honorable and manly, however humiliating.

LOCAL NEWS.

WE HAVE HAD the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Wm. H. Manby, who is a practical tuner of Pianos, Melodeons and Organs. Mr. M. is considered by the musical public as a first-class musician, and has a thorough mechanical knowledge of each instrument. Mr. M. has tuned many Pianos of our best citizens and ours also.—Any of our friends who want their instrument put in order, and who desire a good job, will find it to their advantage to address Wm. H. Manby, Frederick, or Newman Brothers, Piano manufacturers, Balt., Md.

PUBLIC SALES.—To day at 9 o'clock, on his farm, near Ijamsville, 6 miles east of Frederick, Col. Geo. R. Dennis will sell eight head of Work Horses, six fine Mules, Milch Cows, Hogs, and a large quantity of farming implements.

On Tuesday next the 6th of March, at 10 o'clock, John D. Fink Esq, will sell at Public Sale, on the farm formerly owned by Jacob Zentmyer, 2 miles south east of Middletown, 10 head of Work Horses, 6 of which are Brood Mares, 31 head of Cotswood Sheep, and a large quantity of farming implements, 60 acres of Wheat growing, together with household and kitchen furniture.

On the same day, Tuesday the 6th inst., at 9 o'clock, 7 miles North of Frederick, on the Woodsboro turnpike, M. E. Getzendanner, will sell 7 work horses, 3 mules, 7 head of milch cows, 10 fat cattle, 90 fat sheep, 30 ewes and lambs, young cattle, fat hogs, shoats, 1200 lbs. of bacon farming implements, household furniture; and, also his farm known as Locust Grove containing 90 acres.

To-morrow, Saturday, the 3rd inst., at 10 o'clock at the City Hotel, Jas. E. McKinsey will sell at Public Sale his farm containing 77 acres situated about 3 miles West of Frederick near the high knob.

On Tuesday next, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the City Hotel, James A. Baughman will sell at public sale, his farm, near Ijamsville, containing 207 acres, 67 of which is well set in timber, the balance in cultivation. The farm is well improved and borders on the B. & O. R. R.

On Monday next, the 5th inst., adjoining Burketsville, Dr. J. E. Garrott will sell 8 head of work horses, 4 Colts, 4 milch cows, and other stock, together with a considerable quantity of farming implements; also, wheat, corn and hay.

On Wednesday next, the 7th inst, on the farm of Dr. E. W. Moberly 2½ miles from Mount Pleasant, at 9 o'clock; Barbara A. Runkles and O. P. Harding administrators, will sell 4 head of Work Horses, 2 Milch Cows, 50 Bbls Corn, and also, numerous farming implements and Household and Kitchen furniture.

On Thursday next the 8th inst Mrs. Ann E. Fout, as admrx, will sell on the premises, at 9 o'clock, the Elag Pond Mills, situated on the road leading from Frederick to the Point of Rocks, about 3 miles from the latter place.

DISEASES AMONG CATTLE.—We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders in another column.—We know Mr. Stonebraker personally, and have reason to believe his medicines possess the virtues he claims for them.

HOPE.—There is yet hope for the dyspeptic! Do not despair, if you *have* been unable to find relief. *Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure any and every case of Dyspepsia. It will cure every case of Liver Complaint. It will remove the yellow and sallow appearance from the skin and eyes. It will restore the nervous system to its original vigor, and give entire health to the body. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents per bottle.

Mass Meeting.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this county, assembled on the 22d of February in response to a previous call, signed by a number of citizens, to endorse the reconstruction policy of President Johnson.

The meeting assembled in the basement of the Court House at two o'clock, P. M., and was organized by electing the following officers:

President—Hon. Madison Nelson.

Vice Presidents—Mahlon Roderick and Samuel Dutrow.

Secretaries—William Mahony and Col. John Steiner.

Upon taking the Chair, the President delivered the following address:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I return you my thanks for the honor which you have conferred upon me, in calling me to preside over this Convention of the people.

As I understand the call which has brought us here, we have met together to-day, to sustain President Johnson in his noble and arduous struggle to protect the Constitution of the United States from the further attacks of ambitious and wicked men, who are striving to destroy it, by partisan and sectional legislation. No other object, at this time, after the fatigue I have daily undergone for the last two weeks, could have induced me to occupy the position to which you have called me.

As one of your objects, in coming together to-day, is to rebuke partisanship and sectionalism, you have been perfectly consistent in calling upon *all* the people to participate—whatever their party affiliation—whatever their former opinions or convictions. Let the dead past sleep in its grave; let us give heed to the living present, and prepare for the dawning future.

During the last four years we have had to contend with radicalism at the South. That contest is over. We are now engaged in a not less important, contest with radicalism at the North; and it now becomes us to make good the promises, then made, that we would attend to the Radicals at the North after the war. Let there be no partisan feeling here. Every man who is here to participate in our proceedings to-day, thereby evidences his devotion to the Constitution and the Union of the States. To sustain President Johnson *now* is to be a *Union* man, to oppose him is to be a *disunionist!* It is the disunionists of the radical faction of the North, under the lead of Sumner and Stevens, that now threaten the integrity of this government. We are here to sustain the Union; we are here to sustain the Constitution; we are here to vindicate those cardinal, American principles, as announced by the President, in all his official utterances; and especially in his late veto message to the Senate of the United States; and, as the only practical means of vindicating those principles, we are here to strengthen, by our endorsement, the arm of the President, in his gigantic struggle with their enemies.

RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVED: That the Constitution of the United States, as it was framed by the Patriots and Statesmen of the Revolutionary era, established a system of government, embracing the highest human wisdom, that all innovations on that system, for sectional or partisan purposes, are to be deprecated by the American People; and that it is the duty of all true patriots to resist the efforts of those who are striving to effect further changes of the Constitution for such purposes.

RESOLVED: That the condition of political liberty in the United States, prior and up to 1860, was so perfect as left no just cause or excuse for an experiment, by anybody of men for improvement or change and that it is the duty of all citizens to contribute, by all means at their command, to the earliest and most entire restoration of that Condition, now practicable, in view of the accomplished changes in our political system, which changes so accomplished, we accept as, and declare to be, in our opinion, final and irrevocable.

RESOLVED: That this government was made for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the WHITE RACE, and not for the benefit of the Copper-colored, or negro races, and that we declare uncompromising hostility to negro, political Equality, and negro suffrage, and to all efforts to pervert the government to the uses of others than those in whose behalf it was made.

RESOLVED: That the public debt ought to be sacredly discharged; that to that end the government ought to practice rigid economy, and husband all its resources; and that if any misuse of public moneys contributed to its large volume, however criminal in the individuals abusing the public confidence, it constitutes no apology for hesitence in the duty to maintain the public faith and credit.

RESOLVED: That every consideration of public welfare demands the restoration, without delay, of the People of the States lately in rebellion, to a full participation in all the burdens and benefits of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

RESOLVED: That we do cordially and heartily thank the President of the United States for his recent veto of the bill to enlarge and extend the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau; and we tender our congratulations to those Senators who have sustained him in this magnificent act of patriotic duty.

RESOLVED: That we do earnestly and warmly endorse the course of the President in resisting further changes of and innovations on, the Constitution; in favoring the immediate restoration of the States lately in rebellion, in opposing negro suffrage, and negro political equality, and in his efforts to restore the government, as nearly as may be, to its status prior to the rebellion; and we tender him, respectfully our assurance of the most effective support, which it may be in our power, to give him, in all the trials, through which he may be compelled to pass, in this service of the Constitution, the nation and of popular liberty.

THE VETO.—President JOHNSON has vetoed that infamous and despotic measured known as the Freedman's Bureau Bill. The message is a sound, able and statesmen-like document. He is opposed to the measure in every feature, believing it to be unconstitutional and unnecesay.

The bill was at variance with the Constitution, subversive of liberty and popular government, and designed as an engine of tyranny and oppression. The president deserves and will receive the approbation of all true patriots, for having strangled this hell-born monster of iniquity, cruelty and fanaticism. Thank god, and ANDREW JOHNSON!

The Senate refused to pass the bill over the President's veto, by a vote of 30 to 18 and the infernal and damunable scheme is dead and damned. Let the people rejoice! The Radicals and Disunionists are terror-stricken—non-pulssed, and checkmated. Their pet measure has been crushed beneath the Iron-heel of an upright President, who dared do right. The people will sustain the President, the Radicals must go under.—*Circleville Union.*

RATHER PERSONAL.—The Philadelphia Murcury dosen't confine it self to a discussion of the principles involved in the issues raised by Radicals, and of the measures they propose for the enslavement of the South, but sometimes pays its respects to the Radical leaders in termsrather emphatic than complimentary.—The following allusion to two of these parisan chieftain may be taken as a specimen of its style:

"And who is Mr Stevens? Not a Pensylvanian, thank God, but a Yankee intruder into this State, whose reputed wife is a negro, and whose children are mulattoes. And who is Carl Shurz A wretched adventurer, who, a traitor to his native land. fled hither for refuge, kept a lager-beer saloon in this city, and, falling in that, has lived ever since on the Government that has rescue him from the penalty of treason, and the obscurity of a scullion."

☞The statements from the Southern cities, which come from the best informed sources, agree that business is falling off, the pressing wants of the people having been supplied, and many stock of goods in the hands of imprudent and uninformed traders must be sold at a serious loss. Cotton comes in more slowly, the distance from which it is brought being grater than earlier in the season, and many planters are holding on for a rise in prices or a reduction in the rate of transportation to the shipping ports.

MR. SEWARD ON THE SITUATION.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The following dispatch has been received in this city from Secretary Seward:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

"It is all right and safe. The Union is restored and the country safe. The President's speech is triumphant and the country will be happy. * *

[Signed] "W. H. STEWARD."

A Compliment to the whites.—The New York *Times*, edited by Henry J. Raymond, a prominent Republican member of Congress, pays the white race the following left-handed compliment. It says:

"Put the two classes together—poor white and poor negro, one is about as well qualified for suffrage as the other."

☞It is asserted that four of the members of the Cabinet concurred with the President in his veto, from first to last, and that before it was sent to the Senate, the others, Stanton, Harlan and Speed, followed suit.

☞A cattle disease, resembling the dreaded rinderpest, is reported to be epidemic in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The county Medical and Agricultural Societies are investigating the disease.

HOG CHOLERA.—The Petersburg *Intelligencer*, says the following recipe, nowfor the first time made public, may berelied uponas a specificfor the hog cholera. It has been fully tested and tried, in the hogs of a gentleman of Amherst, Va. The remedy was given in all the stags of the disease, and uniformly cured in every case:

"Beat up an ounce of assafoetida and add say to one more ounce of whiskey or other of spirits, and and give to the hog two tablespoonsfuls. It produces an immediate relief, and speedy and permanent cure. The effect which this drench had on the hogs spoken of, what to cause them to vomit. the most disgusting and loathsome mass of matter conceivable from the stomach, when a moderate reaction took placei and the hogs fully cured."

LICE ON CATTLE.—W. G. Wardenhall, Jefferson Co., Pa., says, that "knowing *larkspur seed* would destroy llce on human beings he collected a quart of seed ground in fine, soaked it a week in one gallon of strong vinegar, thed applied it with a sspong to all parts of the animals; has never seen louse or nit snce."

T. F. Haynes, Hartford Co., Conn., writes to the *Agriculturist*: "I keep lice off my cattle by keeping sulphur and salt in winter where they can lick in when they choose; my cattle have had none since I practised thus."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Members of the Independent Hose Company. The President, Gen. Edward Shriver announced the death of Geo. J. Fisher Esq, late of Baltimore, formerly long a resident of Frederick, and always whilst a citizen of Frederick, an active an efficient member and faithful officer of this Company.

On motion a Committee of three, Messrs. McSherry, Vernon and Engelbracht were appointed to draft resolutions expressing the respect of the Company; who reports as follows.

Resolved, That the members of the Independent Hose Company, have learned with profound regret the death of Geo. J. Fisher Esq; long a member of this Company, and one of its most active and efficient officer.

Resolved, That while sorrowing over the great loss, which his death brings to his family and friends, and in which we, attached to him by his friendly and endearing manners, fully share, we find some consolation in bearing this testimony of our affection to him and respect to his memory, and in recalling to mind his many generous qualities, and his active spirit of enterprise not only in behalf of this company, but for the good of the whole community, which has earned for him the regard and good will of his fellow townsmen.

Resolved, That the members of this company wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days as a tribute of respect to the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the officers of the meeting, and be published in the newspapers of Frederick, and that a copy be sent by the Secretary to the family of the deceased to express their condolence with them in their irreparable loss.

JAMES MCSHERRY, G. W. F. VERNON, P. M. ENGELBRECHT, } *Committee.*
EDWARD SHRIVER, *President.*
P. M. ENGELBRECHT, *Secretary.*

March 1.—C. E.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, for Jones and Evans, Proprietors, 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver and Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these bitters in the house.

One dose will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

One dose will cure the most distressing heartburn.

One dose will allay any agitation of the nerves.

One dose taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

One dose will in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach. Remember that disordered stomachs are a fruitful source of insanity. The records of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, under the charge of Doctor Kirkbride, show that a large per centage of the cases in that Institution are traceable directly to stomachic derangements. Nip these derangements in the bud, by Hoofland's German Bitters, and you need fear no insane Asylum.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Chas. **H. O.** Fox,

HAS NOT MOVED!

BUT

CONTINUES

AT HIS OLD STAND,

NO. 6,

West Patrick St., Fred'k, Md,

opposite the Frederick County Bank,

The Largest and Cheapest

Watch and Jewelry

Establishment in Western

MARYLAND.

P. S.—Sending or addressing anything to me, be always mindful of the "H. O" in my name. For regular advertisement see another column. [dec15—1y

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. H. G. Bowers, on the 20th inst, at the Lutheran Parsonage in Jefferson, Mr. GEORGE B. HARGETT, to Miss LUCRETIA R. FORTENEY.

On the same day by the same, at Adamstown Mr. Otho Thomas to Miss Mary Jane Bready, youngest daughter of George Bready, Esq.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. G. Stevenson, at the residence, of the bride's father, Mr. Robert Raneberger, to Miss Virginia, daughter of Mr. Lewis Eader, all of Frederick county.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. L. T. Williams, Mr. Charles F. Roop, of Freerick county, to Miss Mary C. Miller, of Carroll county.

On the 13th inst, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. Dr. Pinkney, Mr. Joseph P. Myers, of this city, to Miss. Mery M., daughter of John Y. Bryant, of Washington city.

On the 9th ult., by Rev. J. W. Santee, Mr. John W. Sensenbaugh to Miss Catharine Hoover, both of this county.

On the 14th ult., by the same, Mr. Lawson P. Harshman to Miss Eve A. C. Warrenfeliz, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father Thos. Winters, Esq, Petersville, Md., on the 21st inst., by Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Mr. Christian M. Schafer, of Martinsburg, Va., to Miss Tillie Winters.

DEATHS.

On the 17th inst., Charles W., eldest son of Philip Stockman, aged 2 years, 8 months and 19 days.

In Washington, on the 23d inst., from injuries received from a street car on the 21st inst., Richard Thomas, aged 9 years, second son of R. T. and Eliza S McLain, of Washington.

In Middletown Valley, on the 8th inst., George Ezra Keller, son of Dr. Daniel and Mary Ellen Keller, aged 2 years, 10 months and 15 days.

In Baltimore, on the 21st inst., George J. Fisher, in the 56th year of his age. His remains were brought to this city for interment.

At Adamstown, Md., at the residence of A Kohlenberg, Jr., on the 22d inst., Charles F. Mussetter, aged 32 years, 2 months and 15 days.

In Green County, Ohio, on the 16th inst., of Apoplexy, Solomon R. Shank, aged 62 years.

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected every Thursday from the Baltimore Sun.

AMERICAN GOLD,	$1 36 a 1 37
U. S. 6's, Coupons, 1868,	113½
U. S. 5-20 Coupons,	113
U. S. 7-30's,	98½
BALTIMORE FAMILY	$14 50 a 00 00
BALTIMORE EXTRA	13 75 a 00 00
HOWARD STREET FLOUR	13 50 a 13 00
CITY MILLS "	8 25 a 11 00
RYE FLOUR,	4 50 a 0 00
CORN MEAL	3 75 a 0 00
WHITE WHEAT per bushel	2 50 a 2 90
RED " "	2 75 a 2 85
WHITE CORN "	0 77 a 0 80
YELLOW " "	0 68 a 0 71
OATS "	0 48 a 0 50
RYE	0 80 a 0 00
WHISKEY, per gallon in barrels	2 20 a 0 00

Frederick Market.

Reported weekly by Michael Keefer.

FAMILY FLOUR from Store	$13 00 a 13 50
EXTRA do. do.	11 50 a 12 00
SUPER do. do.	9 00 a 9 00
RYE FLOUR	7 00 a 8 00
WHIT WHEAT per bushel,	2 00 a 2 45
RED do. do.	2 00 a 2 15
RYE	0 65 a 0 00
OLD CORN 56 lbs.	0 12 a 0 55
OATS do.	0 35 a 0 40
CLOVER SEED per bushel,	7 00 a 7 50
PLASTER per ton	12 00 a 0 00
WHISKY per gallon,	2 35 a 0 00
KEEFER'S BONE DUST per ton	55 00 a 0 00

CARPETING, CARPETING!

TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
IMPORTED THREE-PLY,
ALL WOOL, INGRAIN,
HOME-MADE,
LIST AND RAG,
MATTING,
OIL CLOTH, &c.

Having made the above case a specialty, I can sell them for less at retail than they can be had in Baltimore.

D. C. WINEBRENNER,
Successor to D. Getzendanner & Co., 146 N. Market street. mar2 4t.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. LEWIS ZIMMERMAN to an interest in my business, which will be conducted under the firm of John H. Stewart & Co.

mar2 JOHN H. STEWART.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who gave their notes at my sale, are hereby notified that the same will be due on the 14th inst, and have been left at the Central National Bank of Frederick, for collection.

mar2pd JAMES M SCHLEY.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name, style and firm of Smith & Kahle, was dissolved on the 26th February, 1866, by mutual consent. Mr. Smith will close up the business of the late firm; and will continue the Coach making business at the old stand.

JAMES W. SMITH,
WILLIAM KAHLE,

Middletown, Feb. 26, 1866. pd.

PRIVATE SALE.

BEING overstocked, the subscriber offers at Private Sale, two valuable young Mules, of fine size, suitable for heavy Draught.—Handles kindly, and well broke to harness.—Also, one large Mare. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, one-and a-half miles north of New Market.

March24 pd E. SWOMLEY.

A RARE CHANCE.

A LARGE and well selected stock of millinery goods and fixtures will be sold, at a reasonable price, at private sale, as the subscriber intends leaving the City. This is one of the oldest and best known Millinery stands in the City. Those who desire to embrace this opportunity should call without delay.

mer24tpd Mrs. C. LEWIS.

City Property for Sale.

THE subscriber, as Agent for William T. Glessner, offers at Private Sale until WEDNESDAY, March 21st, 1866, if not disposed of it will be off-red at Public Sale, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a new two story FRAME HOUSE, with a two story Frame Back Buildings This House contains 3 Rooms and a Passage on the first floor, and 5 on the second, with two Garrets, having a Celler under the front House. This House is thoroughly Brick nogged, Yard and Alley paved with Brick. This Property is situated on the North side of East Sixth St., second door East of Middle Alley, having a front of 27 feet more or less, and running back 84 feet more or less.

TERMS.—One half cash, the balance in two equal payments, at six and twelve months.

Possession given of the 2d of April, 1866.

Feb28—. WM. GLESSNER, Agent.

County Commissioners NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners for Frederick County, will meet at the Court House, in Frederick City,

On Monday, the 9th of April, 1866.

and have adopted the following order of business for the April Session:

FIRST WEEK.

Monday they will examine Proposals for building Bridges

Tuesday—Will appoint Collector of Taxes. Judges of Elections, Keeper of Court House and Court House Yard, Physician to Jail and Keeper of Weights and Measures.

Wednesday—Will be devoted to making transfers and hearing Appeals from the following Districts:

	Dist. No	1—Buckeystown,
	" "	2—Frederick,
Thursday,	" "	3—Middletown,
	" "	4—Creagerstown,
Friday,	" "	5—Emmittsburg,
"	" "	6—Catoctin,
"	" "	7—Urbana,
Saturday,	" "	8—Liberty,
"	" "	9—New Market,

SECOND WEEK.

Monday,	District No.	10—Hauver's,
"	" "	11—Woodsboro',
"	" "	12—Petersville,
Tuesday,	" "	13—Mt. Pleasant,
"	" "	14—Jefferson,
"	" "	15—Mechanicstown,
"	" "	16—Jackson.
"	" "	17—Johnsville.

The residue of the session will be devoted to general business, such as passing accounts, making appropriations to Roads and Bridges, out door Pensions, issuing Commissions, Tri-als of Roads, &c., and with the adjournment of the Commissioners the Transfer Books will be closed until after the Levy of 1866.

☞The above regulations will be strictly adhered to. Persons wishing to make transfers can do so before the Clerk to the Commissioners at any time previous to the above meeting. By order,

mar2 EZRA SLIFER, Clerk.

Trustee's Sale.

IN virtue of a decree of the Hon M. Nelson, Judge of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity; the undersigned Trustee, will sell at Public sale, at Mount Pleasant, in Frederick county,

On Friday, the 9th of March, 1866,

at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

THE FARM

on which John P. Cramer now resides,

Containing 103 Acres, More or Less,

The land is of tolerable quality, and the

BUILDINGS

are comfortable. Persons desiring to examine the property can do so at any time before the sale. It will be shown by Mr. Cramer. It will be a comfortable home for a man of moderate means.

THE TERMS of sale prescribed by the Decree are, that one-half of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the balance in one one year, to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser with interest to be approved by the Trustee.

WM. P. MAULSBY, Trustee.

mar2

No. 6, West Patrick Street

Opposite Frederick County Bank,

Is the Largest Jewelry Establishment in WESTERN MARYLAND, and

CHAS. H. O. FOX,

Sell Jewelry & Clocks as cheap as

Before the War.

mar2

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to decline farming, will sell at Public Sale, 3½ miles from Frederick, on the Emmittsburg and Frederick turnpike, on

Monday, the 19th day of March, 1866.

the following valuable personal property, to wit:

4 Valuable Young Mules,
2 Young Horses,
3 Good Farm Wagons,
10 head of Fine Large Shoats,
1 Sow & Pigs, (Parkinson's Suff'k,
1 pair Hay Carriages,
1 Cart and Harness, nearly new,
1 one-horse Wagon,
1 Spring Wagon and Harness,
1 set double Harness,
1 Dorsey Self-Raking Reaper,
1 Wheat Drill, Stoner's make,
1 Hay and Grain Rake, on wheels,
1 Montgomery Wheet Fan,
1 Union Mower, unsurpassed by any other in the county,
1 Corn Sheller,
1 Splendid Hay and Fodder Cutter
2 Barshear Ploughs, new,
4 Double Shovel Ploughs,
1 Single do.,
2 Harrows, new,
3 Corn Drags, 1 Grindstone,

Jack Screw, Log Chain, double and Single Trees, all new; 4 sets Wagon gears, new;—Breast and Butt Chains, 6 sets Plough Gears, chaains, Crow bar, Mattocks,

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

and many other articles not here enumerated. Also, 52 Acres of Wheat, growing.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums above $10, by the purchasers giving their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. On all sums of $10 and less amount the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

CHAS. E. MYERS.

BACON.—New mild cured Hams, also, Sides and Shoulders Bacon, for sale by

mar2 GLYNN & BITTLE.

PRUNING KNIVES,

PRUNING SHEARS

A Large Assortment.

On hand and for sale by

SAMUEL JACKSON,

194 Baltimore st, near Light st.

Also, TRUSSES of all kinds applied and warranted to give satisfaction.

march 2-3t

Cheapest Silver Ware

is sold at

No. 6, W. Patrick Street,

Opposite Fred'k Co. National Bank, by

Chas. H. O. Fox.

mar2

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

FARM OF 145 ACRES.

MERCHANT MILL

AND SAW MILL.