THE CLARION.

WILLIAM NEED,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MECHANICSTOWN, April 8, 1871.

The land of Washington and Lafayette seems to be rent with fraternal blood. What ought to be the two happiest Republics on earth, if Republicanism was carried out to the full extent and true meaning of the word, is now given up to party strife and anarchy, which bodes no good for man's capacity of self-government. Spirits of the sainted dead look down upon your countrymen, and teach them moderation and wisdom in this hour of human progress and greatness. Party spirit and rancor should be given to the dogs. Impart to them knowledge from on high, and let a new fountain of hope spring up and pervade, and animate the whole civilized world. Let Republicanism be carried out in the enlightened spirit of justice and mercy, liberty and law. It should penetrate through every class of society, teaching every man, in the most obscure and oppressed condition, to feel and assert his right; making every day new converts even amongst the privileged ranks and at the very footsteps of thrones.

And now, while France is being drenched with human gore, and faction broods over our favored land, shall the voice prevail of a few infatuated men who only dream what they cannot hope? Shall the power be given unto them, and their adherents elsewhere, of arresting light in its progress---the sunlight of the nineteeth century? or of making the human mind retrograde? The planets also, to the eye of man, appear at times to have a retrograde motion: but they still pursue their unerring course, in obedience to the laws of Nature, and to the first impulse of the Creator. And now in the moral world, people, nobles, monarch, statesmen, are all carried away by the irresistible stream of public opinion and growing knowledge.

The flame of liberty is spreading from Bunker Hill to the Peruvian Andes, and back to San Marino, in the Eastern Hemisphere, where the dawn of Republicanism first commenced and the oldest Republic in the world still exists.

A Present.

We tender our special thanks to Variety SMITH, of the "Temple of Fancy," Frederick City, for a handsome present of a penknife and scissors, so necessary in an Editor's office. They came in the very nick of time, and are highly appreciated.

SMASH UP.

Last Wednesday, the 5th instant, as Hoover & Fisher's wagon was in town hauling around flour, as it was going down Water Street, the lines of one of the horses slipped from the hands of the driver, Mr. John Fisher, a young man about 20 years of age, when he became fractious and ran off coming up to Dr. Geo. M. Zimmerman's bow-window, at which he seemed to take a spite, and kicked against it viciously, smashing up glass, globes, window sash, show bottles, medicines and perfumery, etc., which were in the window. He was finally stopped in his mad career. Damages about $25; nobody injured.

☞ Messrs. Perry Davis & Sons agent visited our city this week and appointed Gilds Bros. general agents for their valuable Pain Killer and Allen's Lung Balsam. These preparations are too well known for us to comment, but would advise every family to keep them within its household. Call at Gilds Bros. and get an almanac for 1871.

☞ The United Brethren in Christ, have decided to hold their Camp Meeting on the some ground as last year, near Walker's Switch, on the Northern Central Railway, to commence on the 18th of August.—*Manchester Gazette.*

RECOVERED.---Dr. Milton A. Lauver, who was shot several weeks ago, near York Road Station, in this county, has, we learn, fully recovered and is engaged in the active duties of his profession.--- *Westminster Sentinel.*

SUDDEN DEATH.---On Sunday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Ann Miller, wife of Rev. John Miller, of this city, was attacked with apoplexy and remained unconscious for some time, and expired during the afternoon. She was aged 83 years.--- *Westminster Advocate.*

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. ---- The Board of County Commissioners are now in session, and will remain in session several weeks for the general transaction of business. Persons having business with them would do well to avail of the present occasion.

The reduction of the public debt for the month of March was eleven millions eleven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Seven war vessels have been ordered to fit out at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and speculation is rife as to the meaning of the movement.

William H. Aspinwall.

Among the many patriotic and public spirited citizens of New York city, stands the gentleman whose name heads this article. An enterprising merchant, importer and ship owner, as soon as the news reached the great city of the Knickerbockers in 1848-'49, of the gold discoveries in California—the rush of the gold seekers and nation makers to the El Dorado of the new world—than to avoid the perils and disasters attending the dangerous route around Cape Horn and through the Straits of Magellan, the storms, the ice bound cliffs, the boisterous ocean and high winds of that turbulent Cape and narrow Strait, and the long, tedious and wearisome trip overland from the Missouri River to San Francisco and the Valleys of the Sierra Nevada, he at once conceived and put into execution the grand idea of connecting New York and San Francisco by a line of Steamships and Railway, via the Chagres River, the Isthmus of Panama, the Bay of Bolivar, and the Northwest coast of California and Oregon. He never stopped to count the cost, but at once placed himself in communication with Gen. Thomas Cyprian de la Mosquera, the President of the Republic of New Granada, and Jose de Obaldia, Governor of the State of Panama, to carry out his purpose. In 1849, he dispatched John L. Stephens, the great Oriental and Central American traveler and Spanish scholar, and Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to visit Panama, and hold conference with its citizens, and thence to Bogota, the capital of the Republic, to arrange the preliminaries of a treaty with the Congress of the Equatorial latitudes, for the grant of certain franchises on the Atlantic and Pacific side, and the construction of a Railroad across the Isthmus. In fulfillment of this design, Mr. Stephens arrived at Panama in December, 1849, and at once gave his time and attention to the objects of his great mission. As soon as he arrived in the city he sounded the Hon. Jose de Obaldia, the Senator from the State of Panama and Governor of that city. He closely examined the old castles and buildings in and outside of the walls, the Parishes of Santa Anna and San Felipe, and the site of old Panama, and the islands and Bay of the modern commercial entrepot. He done more—he visited Calle and the State of Bonaventura, and explored the Valley of the Cauca and the great State of Tunja, said to possess the finest climate in the world, where the orange and apple grow together in the same "Milpas" or fields; where, (according to the published account of Col. William Duane, who visited and wrote and published the history of Columbia in the days of Simon Bolivar), he never before beheld such magnificent verdure and luxuriant growth of cereals and fruit—a perfect Paradise on earth. It was not long before he concluded a treaty with the authorities of New Granada, the most liberal Republic in South America. This treaty was satisfactory to Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall and his colleagues, and it lead at once to the construction of the Railroad across the Isthmus. The late Col. Edward D. Baker, of Illinois, and afterwards of California, and Oregon, and who fell at the Battle of Ball's Bluff, was one of the earliest contractors in 1851-'52, to build the road.—It has been completed and will remain a monument to the public spirit, enterprise, sagacity and indomitable perseverance of William H. Aspinwall. It connects Aspinwall city, on the Atlantic, with Panama, on the Pacific.

And now we rejoice to hear that Mr. Aspinwall, the millionare ship builder and ship owner and Railroad Engineer of New York, intends to lend his influence, his name and means, to construct the Western Maryland Railroad from Williamsport to Cumberland and the coal regions of the Allegany. With the name of Aspinwall to back it, his great "material aid" and moral power, the road will be built. There is no calculating when this takes place—when the road is finished—the immense amount of coal which will be transported over the W. M. R. R. from Cumberland to Baltimore and thence to Philadelphia and New York. How many manufactories will it set in motion in Mechanicstown? That is the question for our shrewd capitalists and workers in iron, copper and other mineral, etc., to determine.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.---We regret to record the death of Mr. Andrew Heim, of this city, which occurred at the residence of his son, Wm. Heim, at Delaware, Ohio, on Sunday last, aged about 85 years. He was on a visit to his son, and whilst there was taken sick and died. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His remains will be brought to this city for interment.

[*Frederick Examiner.*

Hon. Benjamin Wade has publicly announced that he is not a candidate for Governor of Ohio at the next election.

THE OLDEN TIME.

In 1751, when the Barracks at Frederick-Town, in the reign of Queen Anne were commenced, Washington, who was in his 20th year, was appointed Major of a Virginia Regiment of Militia. He attended to his duty as an officer, with exemplary propriety and vigilance—was indefatigable in the discipline of the troops, and generally beloved, both by his brother officers and the private men, for his mildness and generosity. At this time the young and vigorous community of Frederick county had no idea of separating their fortunes from the Mother Country. The country now known as the Creagerstown, Emmitsburg and Mechanicstown Districts, was thinly inhabited; and where Mechanicstown is to be seen no habitation was built; the wolf and the deer bounded in the thicket, and when pursued fled to the mountains for safety. On this very spot, often the deer, as we have heard our grandfathers say, sped swiftly along the water course, and made their way for Harman's Gap—wild in woods the noble antler ran.

In his first expedition against the Indians of the great West, in 1754, Washington having been repulsed at the Green Meadows, not far from where Uniontown, Pa., is now located, he erected Fort Necessity, where after gallantly defending that advanced Post against the Indians and French on the 4th of July, 1754—glorious day—the young Hero surrendered and returned with his troops to Gov. Dinwiddie at Richmond, Virginia. Near this same place, "Fort Necessity," Gen. LAFAYETTE in May, 1825, as the guest of the people of Fayette county, in reply to the welcoming address of ALBERT GALLATIN, said:

GENERAL LAFAYETTE'S REPLY.—"Whatever has been my constant faith in the power of freedom and my fond anticipations as an American patriot, I could not at the time Pennsylvania designed to call this part of the State after my name, flatter myself, I should live to be blessed with the sight of the high state of prosperity and improvement in every respect, which I have now the delight to witness: this delight my dear sir, cannot but be greatly enhanced by the affectionate welcome I receive in this county and in UNIONTOWN, and by the peculiar felicity I enjoy to hear that welcome expressed in the name of the people, by an old and intimate friend.

I will not further dwell on your very kind and flattering reference to past events, in both hemispheres, so far as they respect me, than to confess myself happy and gratified in the highest degree by those testimonies of approbation from you, sir, whose esteem and affection I so greatly value, but in your eloquent speech I find still higher and more gratifying motives for my profound gratitude. In the name of the companions of my sentiments and of my conduct through the vicissitudes of the French revolution, I thank you for the honorable evidence given in our favor by so enlightened and respectable an observer, and for the justice you have done to the benefits acquired by the people of France, and to its progress toward European emancipation which in spite of posterior and more deplorable circumstances have remained the result of the first impulse and the first years of that extensive revolution. And who, sir, in this multitude of American hearers thronging around us, but who have felt themselves elevated, obliged, delighted, at your so very just and patriotic observations on the unexampled public prosperity and private happiness, the superior and dignified degrees of political civilization, the national and gloriously experienced strength, the sound and virtuous feelings, the truly republican spirit in support of institutions founded on the rights of man, by which these happy United States are held up, as an object of admiration as a noble, evident, practical model to the rest of the world. While I most cordially join in your eager and consistent wishes, for the extension of those blessings to other nations, in mutual congratulations for the republican enfranchisement of the far greater part of the American hemisphere, I could not hear you mention classic and heroic Greece without remembering how early and with what zealous concern we have made it an object of our confidential conversations.

But had I not better leave this numerous audience, to the deep and lively impressions you have made upon them, and content myself with presenting the people of this country and town, and you my dear friend the ablest and most acceptable organ of my gratitude, with warm and devoted acknowledgements."

While these scenes--the English, French and Indian wars—were going on west of the Allegany and Laurel Ridge, a detachment of English soldiers stationed at Frederick Barracks, with scouts from Frederick-Town, passed up to "Harman's Gap" in the mountains, along by Hunting creek, in search of the Indian marauders;—the roving tribes from the head waters of the Ohio; and Grandmother Hoover says her grandfather told her they passed along Tom's creek down to the Monocacy. Hunting creek was famous for its game in those days; and it derived its name from this circumstance. The Indians from the Cove Mountains passed over this spur of the Blue Ridge in quest of game, and some of the bows and arrows, we state on the authority of Alexander Stewart, were found over a hundred years ago, along our water courses. The Indians in their hunting expeditions always follow the water courses, and from the settlements of the Conococheague and Antietam to the Monocacy, in other days, they made frequent incursions. About the time Braddock fell, in his expedition to Fort Duquesne, in Westmoreland county, Pa., there was heard here from the recesses of Harman's Gap a scream of exultation at the defeat of the British troops and the dance of deprecation was danced on the occasion, according to their barbarous custom.

It was this scream, the war whoop of defiance, perhaps the most horrid sound that can be imagined, on the frontiers of Frederick county in 1757-'58, which aroused such a terrible commotion among the settlers of the Upper Monocacy. A few of the soldiers under the brave Captain Evan Shelby, who were from Frederick county, returned and gave such a thrilling account of the savages who flew out of the woods and thickets like so many wasps. We can readily imagine there was great excitement in Frederick county at that time: and people scarcely knew what to do or say.

This same Gap, as now ascertained from reliable Historical Documents, is the pass through which Allen Cameron, John Smith and John Connelly passed in 1775, when they were *en route* from Canada for Frederick-Town, pursuant to the orders of the British General Gage, of Boston, and Lord Dunmore, of Virginia, to seize the Barracks and the old Magazine on the Harper's Ferry Road, and destroy them or burn them down; and also burn down Frederick-Town, and murder all the men, women and children in it. It was for this diabolical scheme which they intended to put into execution, for which they were arrested through the intervention of Capt. Wm. Blair, Capt. John Carrick, Capt. Philip Thomas, Capt. Peter Mantz, Sergeant Jacob Medtart, Capt. Valentine Brother, Col. Philemon Griffith, Dr. Adam Fischer, Capt. Benjamin Ogle, Philip Fisher and others, when the documents like those on Maj. Andre, were found in their boots, and they were at once arraigned before the Committee of Public Safety of Frederick county, in 1775, composed of the following persons for examination and trial:

COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

J. Hanson, Jr. Ch'm,	John Adlum,
George Stricker,	Dr. Philip Thomas,
Charles Beatty,	William Luckett,
Christopher Edelen,	Michael Rayner,
Upton Sheredine,	John Haas,
Baker Johnson,	Joseph Wood, Jr.,
William Beatty,	John Stoner,
William Blair,	Benjamin Ogle,
Dr. Adam Fischer,	Henry Ambrose,
Conrad Grosh,	Henry Baer,
George Murdoch,	John Ross Key,
Valentine Brother,	William Shields,
Philemon Griffith,	William Duvall, of
Wm. Murdoch Beall,	Burnt Woods Hun'd.
Peter Mantz,	

BENJAMIN FORD, Secretary.

MILLERS ATTEND.—On the 20th day of August next I will offer at Public Sale, at the premises in Bruceville, the Grist Mill formerly known by the name of "Bruce's Mill," on Big Pipe Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, for a term of seven years, commencing on the 1st day of April last, on a credit of three years, payable in equal half yearly installments, on interest—security will be required for the purchase money. GEO. PRICE.

Liberty, July 12, 1816.

STOLEN OUT OF MY KITCHEN, in Frederick-Town, last Wednesday night, or Thursday morning, a Silver Tea Spoon, marked thus: I. E. N., for which twenty shillings will be given by any person returning the spoon, and bringing the thief to punishment; or three shillings and nine pence for the spoon, and no questions asked,—but as it is pretty well known who took the spoon (does the lady know?) it is hoped it will be brought back for fear of further trouble. All silversmiths and others are desired to stop the thief, and will oblige their very humble servant,

JOHN NEILL.

N. B. A silver tea-spoon lost, marked thus: T. L. S., for which a handsome reward will be given. J. N.

March 18, 1787.

TO be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 4th day of April next, the following property, viz: A Plantation on Hunting creek, within 12 miles of Frederick-Town, called Shepherd's Delight, containing 445 acres. The land is of the finest quality in the neighbourhood and a large proportion of it bottom land. 100 acres is well watered with Springs, and a never failing stream runs nearly through the middle of it. The improvements are, two dwelling houses and two barns of hued logs, two apple orchards, about 180 acres of clear land, a proportion of which is laid down in timothy meadow, the remainder, 265 acres, all timber.

Also, one lot of land adjoining Frederick-Town, containing 21 acres, part of Tasker's Chance, well fenced in with locust posts and chestnut rails and sowed with clover last Spring. The above property will be sold together or in lots so as to suit purchasers.

Also, all the store goods on hand. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the subscriber's store in Frederick-Town.

Feb. 11, 1804. BENJAMIN OGLE.

FOR SALE.—A two story Brick House, situate on Front street, two doors below the "Maryland Chronicle" Printing Office. Money and country produce will be taken for the purchase, such as wheat, rye and tobacco; and an indisputable right and title will be given by the subscriber, who will make known the terms, on application to PETER WOLFE.

Frederick-Town, March 19, 1787.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Oct. 17, 1787.

DIED—At New Providence, (Montgomery county, Pennsylvania), on the 7th of October, 1787, Rev. MELCHOIR MUHLENBERG, Doctor of Theology and Senior to the Evangelical Lutheran Ministry in North America. He was born the 6th of September, 1711.

Dr. Muhlenberg frequently preached in our town, and is well remembered by our citizens. His death created feelings of sorrow. The Lutheran bell was tolled out of respect to his memory.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living at the head of Little Hunting creek, five miles above Johnson's Furnace, a black Gelding, about fourteen hands high, four or five years old, no perceivable brand or mark, except a small star on his forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. PETER BUSSARD.

Oct. 10, 1787.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Feb. 20, 1794.

Next Saturday will be Washington's Birth Day. We trust our fellow-citizens will celebrate the day in a becoming manner. The following toasts were drank at a late entertainment in France, given by the American residents at Bordeaux, to citizens Ysabeau and Tallien, Representatives of the people. The friends of GEO. WASHINGTON should reciprocate these sentiments on the 22d instant:

The two Republics, France and America: May they be united to the end of time.

By the Americans:

Success to the arms of the Republic of France—May terror strike the slaves who oppose them.

By citizens Ysabeau and Tallien:

America: May the world follow her example.

Jan. 12, 1822.—Dr. Dennis Claude, of Annapolis was, on Monday last, unanimously elected a Senator of the State of Maryland, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the non-acceptance of John Stephen, Esq.

Jan. 12, 1822.—MARRIED—On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Jonathan Helfenstein, Mr. VALENTINE ADAMS to Miss SEVILLA THOMAS, all of this county.

On the same day, at Emmitsburg, by the Rev. John Dubois, Mr. ALEXANDER H. JARBOE to Miss TERESA A. GROVER, all of Frederick county.

In Sept. 1822—Gen. Joseph Swearingen, Col. Thomas C. Worthington and John Lee, of Frederick county; William Gabby and Casper W. Wever, of Washington county, and Michael C. Sprigg, of Allegany county, were announced as candidates for Congress; and Col. Henry Kemp, John Hoffman, Dr. Wm. Bantz, John Fisher, Dr. Henry Baker, John Thompson Brooke, Beal C. Stinchcomb, John L. Harding, John Stottlemyer, Francis Thomas, Robinson Eastburn, Abraham Blessing, Randolph Campbell, Robert H. Hudson, Jacob Winebrenner, Wm. P. Farquhar and Clement W. Hurdle were announced as candidates for the Assembly; and Henry Ridgely Warfield for Congress from the Third District.

☞ See Gen. Thomas C. Worthington's views upon the powers of the Federal and State Governments, as published in to-day's paper.—REP. GAZ.

CAVALRY, ATTENTION!—The New Windsor Troop of Horse are requested to parade in full uniform, at the Sulphur Springs, on Saturday, the 8th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

WM. POLE, *Capt.*

March 23, 1815.

MONOCACY BRIDGE LOTTERY.

COMMENCES drawing on Monday the 9th of September next, in Taney-Town, the Monocacy Bridge Lottery.—Highest prizes, 5000 dollars, 3000 dollars 2000 dollars, 1500 dollars, 1000 dollars, 1000 dollars, besides a number of 500, 300, 200, 100 dollars, &c. &c. Tickets only 5 dollars each—for sale by any of the Managers or their agents. Managers, Michael Stover, John Grable, Patrick Reid, John Crapster, John Sherb, John M'Kaleb, Dr. R. L. Annan, Dr. D. M. Moore, Dr. J. S. Smith, Thomas Jones, Lewis Motter, C. Birnie, Daniel Boyle, John Smith, George M. Eichelberger.

NOTICE.—All persons who have received tickets in the above Lottery for sale, are hereby notified to make an exact return of the total number sold, previous to the commencement of the drawing. By order,

NICHOLAS SNIDER, Clerk.

Taney-Town, Aug. 1, 1816.

For the Cabotin Clarion.

CREAGERSTOWN, *April 5th*, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to congratulate you upon the fact that the citizens of this place and vicinity have caught the contagion of improvement. Mr. Henry Favorite is quarrying out the stone to put up a new stone building on the street near Mr. Matthew Kolb's, leading out to Martin's Mill. Mr. John W. Staup is about encasing the old Curtis property, in new weather boards, to give it a more trim appearance; and one or two other buildings are in contemplation.

This place would improve more if there was a sufficiency of good cool water through the summer, and our citizens would put up two or three ice houses and fill them during the winter. The town is beautifully and eligibly located, one of the best and most commanding sites for a town in the country. The land immediately around it, by means of fertilizers, is improving wonderfully, and by careful farming can be made to produce good crops. The meadows for hay can't be beat.

There is some talk of sinking two or three deep wells during the summer, and putting down an Artesian well in the Public Square. It would be a great improvement, and add immensely to the value of real estate.

The farms of Mr. John Shaw, Charles Stevens and John W. Staup, near this place, produce excellent crops. Just now the wheat fields in this vicinity and District present a luxuriant appearance. Our farmers should plant more fruit trees. Our orchards want grafting and trimming up. This Red Land can be improved by scientific farming.

Our merchants, Messrs. Miller and Harris, are doing a pretty fair and safe business.

Do you know that the dream of old Thomas Beatty about Newtown may yet be realized? We have been waiting here for some years for something to "turn up," and now we are going to turn up something ourselves—to greatly surprise our neighbors of other towns and cities.

About our New County question you shall hear something from us shortly—but query, how would Creagerstown answer for the County Seat? Mechanicstown has the Railroad at her doors, and Emmitsburg is going to have a branch also. Can't you be liberal, and give Creagerstown something to make it grow? Why you should come down and take a look at our spruce little burg.

Jefferson O. Krise is a first-rate landlord and his Hotel is flourishing. It can be improved, and he is going to do it, when the travel and custom increases.

The CLARION is received here and read pretty generally. Your list of subscribers, by a little exertion, can be largely increased. Just give our folks a few valuable hints on farming, and how to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, and you will do very well. We like the re-production of old time affairs, and hope you will give us more of the days that are gone.

Why we don't play ball, jerk long bullets or fight chickens as we used to, but we have other diversions more exercising and amusing. Come down at Easter and see how we enjoy ourselves.

Mrs. Martha C. Eby, an estimable woman in all respects, and greatly beloved in our place, died on Monday evening, the 3d instant, between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., after lingering for several days from a paralytic stroke. Her husband Lieut. Jacob Eby, of Capt. Elie Grinder's company, died shortly after the close of the late war, near New Orleans, on the Mississippi River, and was brought home and lies buried here. And this evening his wife was interred at his side, and both sleep in the graveyard of our town. Her aged mother who has thus lost her dearest friend keenly feels the affliction. May Heaven soothe her grief and calm her troubled sorrows.

If there is anything of special importance going to turn up around these diggings, or neck-of-the-woods, why I will let you know, so that you can put it in your paper.

PILGRIM.

[Certainly we expect a few more subscribers in the Creagerstown District, and "Pilgrim" is the chap to scare them up. Let him go to work and do it.]

Our Baltimore Correspondence.

Trade of Baltimore, &c—New Steamship Line—Railroads, &c—23d Anniversary of the Spiritualists—Murder Cases—Annapolis Elections—Palm Sunday and Dedication of Churches—Mechanicstown, &c. &c.

BALTIMORE, *April 6th*, 1871.

Blustering old March has fled, leaving Baltimore great and solid commercial gains to congratulate herself upon, and a glorious and alluring realization for the future. Indeed her future has never been so auspicious as at present. The month of March shows a vast increase over the corresponding month of last year, in all important branches of business. Home manufactures, receipts of produce from the South, grain &c. from the West, foreign imports and exports have all increased largely.

During the present year a new line of Ocean Steamers has been put on plying between Baltimore and Liverpool. At first running monthly from each port, but their trade has increased so much that Mr. Allen, the President of the Company, officially announced last week, that they would leave semi-monthly and that additional facilities would be afforded as rapidly as required. The change has already gone into effect.

The Board of Trade have manifested considerable interest in the project of deepening the Craighill Channel and have memorialized the City Council on the subject. Major Craighill is now making a resurvey of the channel and his report and accompanying estimates are expected daily.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bought the Hempfield Railroad last week at a cost of $150,000. It is about thirty miles long and connects Wheeling, W. Va., with the town of Washington, Pa., and with a short extension will connect with the Connelsville Road and secure a large and valuable trade between Baltimore and Chicago.—The Baltimore and Potomac Road has let the work on its tunnel which runs under the city for a length of 74,000 feet. The work on this road is progressing rapidly and our Washington friends are congratulating themselves upon the speedy running of trains to that city. The Union Company will let their tunnel in a few days. It is 34,000 feet long, also running under the city and will be used by five companies.—These two tunnels will cost, together, not less than $2,000,000. A meeting of the friends of the New Freedom and Bachman Valley road was held at New Freedom last week, and the subscription to the stock considerably augmented. It adjourned to meet at Grove's Paper Mills, Carroll county, on the 13th proximo. The people of Middletown and vicinity are industriously agitating the project of a Railroad between that place and Frederick. We wish them success.

The Spiritualists of our city held their 23d anniversary at Correspondent Hall, on the 31st ult. The feature of the occasion was a lecture by the Rev. Mr Hull. He selected for his text the 14th verse of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew, "Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid." He opened his lecture by assailing Christ as the first infidel, and throughout this was the character of his discourse. He spoke in severe terms of the ministers, and claims Queen Victoria, ex-Emperor Napoleon, the Czar of Russia, Victor Emanuel, Senator Sprague, Benjamin Wade, and many other prominent persons as among the Spiritualists. After the lecture the seats were removed and a ball indulged in which was followed by a supper.

In the Connor murder case Thomas Connor, the father, was convicted of manslaughter, and Samuel the son was acquit-