

# Catoctin Clarion.

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[NO. 17.]

## "CATOCTIN CLARION,"

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Containing a carefully prepared abstract of the News of the Day; a Historical sketch of Past Events in Frederick County; Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; Topics of the Times; carefully prepared Markets; Items of Interest, political or otherwise; Local Intelligence, and a rare selection of instructive Reading.

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## THE SPIRIT OF '76.

Decline of British Power in America.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY—FORMATION OF COMMITTEES AND GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

Arrest of Tory Ring-leaders and Spies.

Uprising of the Masses, and burning in Effigy of Obadiah Zachariah Hood.

The Patriots of Frederick county flying to arms, &c., &c., &c.

BY CALANUS.

Natural Philosophy teaches us, that subordination to power is necessary. Experience teaches us, that insubordination, disorder, and confusion, would ensue from an unbridled liberty and a disregard to wholesome and necessary limitations. To provide for such inconveniences, and to bind man and man in the bonds of reciprocal affection, has been the attempt of every civilized nation on the globe. And we have always found, as long as virtue dwined in a country, that national blessings were the concomitants, henceforth, Rome was the Mistress of the world, and the admiration of surrounding nations; but how sudden was her fall, how soon was her glory tarnished, when Anarchy, confusion and strife, took the place of virtue, honor and truth. These are always the main pillars of a happy Government, and as soon as they are violated, the edifice begins to totter and prove insubstantial.

It was so with the British Government at the period of our Revolutionary era. It bored the inhabitants of the American colonies to resist tyranny and oppression, and take up arms to sever their relations with the mother country when the King and Parliament enacted laws to sap the foundations of the public liberty. Of all the stirring incidents which occurred in this county from 1770 to 1781—from the beginning to the close of the war about a century ago—as there were no newspapers published in Frederick-Town at that time, it is very difficult at this late day, to obtain a correct account; much of that which would be of the deepest interest to the present population and to the great grand children of those who participated in the conflict, is now lost from the lapse of memory. Some accounts which come to us through traditional recollections it is well enough to treasure up and weave into historical narrative.

Daniel Dulany, a lawyer of note at Annapolis, the seat of colonial power and British authority, often visited Baltimore and Frederick-Town, and sometimes came up as far as Emmitsburg to examine the location of Mason's and Dixon's line. He was one of the best land lawyers in the State, and possessed immense influence with the Royal authorities at Annapolis and in Great Britain. He was the owner of vast tracts of forest land, and as one period wrote and published in London a book on "The present state of Great Britain and North America, with regard to Agriculture, Population, Trade and Manufactures." This work was published about the year 1767. During this period he formed many acquaintances in the Red Land Section of Frederick county, and being a great attorney and solicitor in Chancery the people naturally enough looked up to him as one possessed with the power of authority and consequence. Alexander Stewart, an inhabitant of this section of country at that time, says his manners were captivating, and he was possessed of a most cordial and winning way. George Matthews, a gentleman who resided on Owings' creek, at the time, and who employed him to transact

some law business for him at Annapolis, was deeply impressed with his legal ability and learning.

The people of Maryland, as indeed were the inhabitants of most of the Colonies, were of a migratory turn of mind, and they longed to explore the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The adventures of Boone and other explorers beyond the Allegheny Mountains became known to the citizens of this region about that time—76 to '81. Many of the young men of this section were very anxious, as we learn from the papers of Capt. Jacob Ambrose, to make excursions into the "backwoods" or Indian country, as it was then called; for west of the settlements on the Conococheague, and even on this stream, the Red Men were still masters of the situation, and forbade the pale faces from settling or obtaining on their hereditary domain.

In the midst of these speculations after becoming acquainted with the consequences which attended the reduction of Fort Niagara, as well as those of Lake Champlain by the British, and their attack upon Quebec, soon afterwards, the news of which reached the inhabitants of Frederick county by slow details, a feeling of hostility against the Indians was engendered here, and from the Barracks at Frederick-Town, all through the county, this feeling was intensified from 1759 to 1770. But just here the grievances with the mother country and the spirit of independence in the breasts of our own people, soon changed the current of popular emotion; and now the bitter animosity and pent up wrath of the populace was directed against the King and Parliament and agents of the British Crown in this country.

Thus we have shown from a spirit of passive obedience and non-resistance the most determined opposition was culminating at Boston, at Annapolis and at York Town, and all over the Colonies against King George and his supporters. And in Frederick county this feeling was fanned into flame—not by newspaper rhapsodies nor pamphleteer rhetoric, but as Mr. Alexander Stewart in a memorandum of these times observes, "being quite a youth in the year 1770, I can nevertheless very well remember the procession in Frederick-Town of the funeral of poor OBADIAH ZACHARIAH HOOD, Collector of the Stamp Act. His person occupying public vengeance, through flight, prevented him from swinging in reality; consequently his shadow or effigy, had to atone for the enragement of the public, and was consigned to ashes near the old Court House, and at the old Gallows, amidst the beating of drums and tumultuous rejoicing. At this public act of Republicanism, thousands and thousands of people made their appearance in Frederick-Town; Pall-bearers were appointed; coffin made, music playing, and spiritual songs sung at his ignominious interment (under the Gallows), which for a length of time seemed as a monument erected to his memory. Thus rested Obadiah Zachariah Hood from all his labors, while the great masses of people who had assembled to enjoy a glorious day, the dawn of Liberty and Independence, having satisfied themselves with their bloodless act, quietly dispersed to their homes."

Here then we see that the Stamp Act—a stamp duty on paper, glass and acts of writing—was one of the acts which aroused the whole people, one of the grievances of which they complained, and which together with Taxation without Representation in Parliament, led them step by step to sever their relations with the mother country.

As early as July, 1775, John Hanson, Jr., writing from Frederick-Town to the President of the Continental Congress, said: "There is too much reason to believe, that an expedition will be formed by the Indians against the western frontiers of this State, (Maryland), Virginia and Pennsylvania. Allies of the King and Parliament, of Gen. Gage and Lord Dunmore, it is believed in this frontier town, are now operating with the Delaware Indians of Ohio, and bands in Kentucky and Canada, with a view to destroy our people. We are determined to keep a vigilant eye on all such agents and emissaries; but it would be prudent to take early measures to supply the Arsenal and Barracks at Frederick-Town, with ammunition and arms, to defend the inhabitants, in case the exigency should arise in which it will become our solemn duty to act."

During this time Minute men of Patrollers were organized along the base of the Catoctin Mountain from Emmitsburg to Frederick-Town to defend the settlers of the valley of the Monocacy and Pipe Creek, at the first indications set on foot by the Tory Refugees and their Indian allies.

Wm. Blair, James Johnson, Jacob

Ambrose and Dr. Philip Thomas were Captains of these companies and their duties were arduous. Henry Williams and Mark Harman participated in these scouts along the foot-hills of our mountains. Mr. James Cooper (the father of the late Gen. James Cooper of Frederick), had a very clear and distinct recollection of these stirring events; and in his life time gave narratives of these transactions which have almost faded from memory.—We expect soon to receive from a relative of his, some memoranda which he preserved touching these "old events."

Meanwhile the Committee of Public Safety were in session from day to day perfecting their plans of organization and preparing for the emergency before them. They sought aid and co-operation, and their appeals were promptly responded to.

The following Committees were appointed to raise Funds in the different Districts of Frederick county:

Upper Catoctin—James Fleming and Michael Troutman.

Tom's Creek—Benjamin Ogle, Wm. Shields and William Blair.

Lower Catoctin—Thomas Hawkins and Herman Yost.

Middle Monocacy—John Storer and Matthias Ringer.

Burnt House Woods—James Wells, Charles Warfield and Conrad Dutrow.

Lingapore—William Hobbs, Zasil Dorsey and Nicholas Hobbs.

Pipe Creek—David Shriver and James Winehester.

Piney Creek—Jacob Good, Abraham Hlyster and Robert Beatty.

Lower Monocacy—Alexander Magruder, James Mackall and Lewis Kemp.

Upper Monocacy—Robert Wood, Peter Cassel and John Cragger, son of Hendeil.

Minor—John Carnack, Hazel Waters and John Barriock.

Israel's Creek—Jno. Reinsberg, Jno. Milash and John Beatty.

Sugar Loaf—Edward Byer and Joseph Beall.

Frederick-Town—Thomas Schley, Charles Beatty and William Murdoch Beall.

Resolved, That these committees be urged to exercise due diligence in the collection of Funds, and make report to the Committee of Public Safety at the earliest moment.

Resolved, That the great cause of Liberty and Independence deserves the earnest co-operation of every patriotic heart.

Resolved, That Arthur Nelson, William Murdoch Beall and Malachi Bonham be a committee to point out dangerous and disaffected persons, and report their names to the Committee of Public Safety, to be dealt with as the exigencies of the country may require; and that said Committee exercise due circumspection in the discharge of their duties.

Resolved, That Abraham Few be the legalized attorney of this Committee.

Resolved, That ——— be requested to leave this place on account of being too intimate with the officers who are now prisoners of War.

Resolved, That John Connelly, Allen Cameron and Dr. John Smith are dangerous characters and require watching.

Resolved, That the aforesaid John Connelly, Allen Cameron and Dr. John Smith be kept in close custody in the jail of Frederick county, until the orders of Congress be known; and that the chairman transmit copies of the examinations and papers to the Honorable the President of Congress and to the Conventions or Councils of Safety of the colony of Virginia and this province.

Resolved, That John Smith also be kept in custody until the further orders of the Committee.

Resolved, That every white male inhabitant of Frederick county, as far as is practicable, should be placed in possession of fire arms and powder and ball, to defend his home against the British spies and Tories, who are believed to be now prowling in our midst to sap and undermine the spirit of liberty.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen be a committee to escort the prisoners to Philadelphia: Dr. Adam Fischer, Absalom Bonham and Valentine Brother.

Oct. 14, 1775.—Resolved, That Charles Beatty and Baker Johnson be deputed to represent Frederick county in the Convention of the Maryland Colony to be held at Annapolis, in favor of Liberty and Independence; and that said Delegates be instructed to support such measures as will tend to place our action in its proper light before the judgment of the civilized world.

Resolved, That John Hanson, Jr., Christopher Edelen and Dr. Philip Thomas be a committee to revise the proceedings of this Committee.

During this period a Mr. Booth attempted to blow up a portion of the Magazine, which was then kept in the Market House. He was arrested and taken before the Committee of Public Safety for trial.

Capt. John Shellman at this time lost a valuable horse in going with Capt. Cresap's company from the Upper District to the front. Capt. John Shellman often stated to the late Daniel Fozzer, of Mechanicstown, the particulars of many Revolutionary incidents, and all about the loss of this valuable horse.

Resolved, That John Hanson, Jr., Christopher Edelen, Jacob Young and Roger Johnson be requested to act as a committee of Correspondence.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of this county should be ever on the alert and ferret out dangerous characters who may come among us with professions of friendship for our cause, but in whose hearts there still lurks a disposition to overthrow our liberties at the first opportunity.

Nov. 15, 1775.—It was resolved, That the Committee make out a list of the expenses incurred by the people in organizing the companies of Frederick county and to transmit the same to THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq., now one of the Delegates from this Province of Maryland in the Continental Congress—and that he receive the money and transmit the same to the Hon. John Hanson, Jr., Chairman of the Committee.

We thus reproduce some data on which the Revolutionary Patriots of this county acted at the trying period referred to, all going to show that the horizon was overcast with clouds which foreshadowed a stormy era.

Contributions in aid of the plans and purposes of the Committee of Safety were taken up in all parts of the county. The most active of these engaged in soliciting subscriptions were George Muploch, John McPherson, Elisha Beall of the Sugar Loaf Mountain, Christopher Edelen, Peter Mantz, Christian Bantz, Wm. Deakins, Norman Bruce, Samuel Fleming, Francis Mantz and James Hughes.

This money, thus collected in pounds, shillings and pence, as was the currency in circulation at that period, was looked upon as a sacred trust.—It was distributed by the Committee of Safety with great care, and we believe every penny collected was satisfactorily accounted for. The committee to audit the accounts consisted of Jno. Hanson, Jr., Wm. Murdoch Beall, Wm. Shields, George Stricker and James Mackall.

John Hanson, Jr., as well as Dr. Philip Thomas, was born in Prince George's county, and came to Frederick-Town about the year 1775-74. The former was chairman of the Committee of Safety of Frederick county, in 1775-76 and 77, and President of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia in 1781-'82. Dr. Philip Thomas, through information obtained from Private Philip Fisher, was instrumental in the arrest of Connelly, Cameron and Dr. John Smith. He was well known as a patriot and prominent physician, to the early residents of Frederick county. He died in 1816, as well as his son JOSEPH HANSON THOMAS, the most eloquent orator this county ever produced, and both he and his son were buried in the old Episcopal Burying Ground of Frederick. The name of Dr. Thomas is known for his genial humor and wit. Mr. Frederick Hawman can yet relate many anecdotes connected with his old home in West Patrick street.

In the stormy period before Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown in 1781, the freemen of Frederick county were deeply agitated. In the event of the success of the British troops in cutting off the American Army, or capturing it, the Committee of Safety of Frederick county were particularly marked for vengeance. Some Tories in Frederick who professed friendship for the Colonies and American cause, but whose hearts were deeply enlisted on the British side, procured a copy of the names of the Committee of Public Safety, and transmitted them to Lord Cornwallis; and the whole facts connected with Lord Dunmore's and Gen. Gage's instructions again came up for discussion. Who were the men who sent these names? How were the lists obtained? Some of the actors in this foul plot expiated their offence on the gallows in December, 1781, by order of a sentence pronounced by John Hanson.

Had the British been successful at Yorktown, as Cornwallis anticipated, and Washington retreated to the Peaks of Otter, in Bedford county, Virginia, as he contemplated in case of defeat, it is quite certain that Cornwallis and his invading army would have marched to Frederick-Town, and reduced it to ashes, as well as executed every member of the Committee of Public Safety he could have placed

his hands upon. These were PATENT FACTS, and the Annapolis Gazette, published by Mr. Green at that period, warned the inhabitants of the Monocacy Valley of the perils by which they were environed. John Hanson transmitted to John Hancock a full account of the particulars, and through the instrumentality of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Benjamin Franklin and John Hancock, the British movements in the direction of Frederick-Town were closely watched, and the junction of Lafayette and the French with Washington was strongly urged.—Maryland and Frederick county particularly may well claim more than ordinary prominence in the capture of Cornwallis and the British Army, a result which led to peace; and caused Washington to resign his commission at Annapolis in 1783. The verdict of history is of the highest moment to a free people, and while full justice has never yet been done to the old Heroes of the Monocacy Valley in the war of the Revolution, and the war of 1812, we intend, Providence permitting, to bring their names prominently forward to the general regard in the columns of the CLARION. What we know ourselves, and what we can glean from recorded and traditional sources, shall be fully stated.

The following are the officers of Capt. Michael Troutman's company, raised on Fishing creek, in 1775, near where Utica is now located:

Michael Troutman, Captain;

James Fleming, 1st Lieutenant;

Joseph Johnson, 2d Lieutenant;

Joseph Hedges, Ensign;

John Burton, } Sergeants,

Henry Staley, } Sergeants,

Thomas Castle, } Sergeants,

Philip Miller, } Sergeants,

Henry Delander, } Sergeants,

Valentine Summers, } Sergeants,

Adam Horne, } Sergeants,

Henry Sigler, } Sergeants,

Jacob Sigler, Drummer;

John Miller, Fifer, and 51 privates.

The following officers composed Capt. James Johnson's company, raised on Hunting creek and Woodsboro':

James Johnson, Captain;

Charles Balmori, 1st Lieutenant;

John Martin Barr, 2d Lieutenant;

John Shynare, Ensign;

Christian Levere, } Sergeants,

Henry Willmole, } Sergeants,

Jacob Zer, } Sergeants,

John Snook, } Sergeants,

John Ribbenhouse, } Sergeants,

George Heckathorn, } Sergeants,

Adam Thurst, } Sergeants,

Rudolph Murralph, } Sergeants,

Jacob Houseman, Drummer;

Christopher Whelan, Fifer, and 69 privates.

The following officers composed the company of Capt. Charles Beatty, raised in and near Frederick-Town:

Charles Beatty, Captain;

Baker Johnson, 1st Lieut.;

John Adlum, 2d do.;

John Ferguson, Ensign;

Nicholas Tom Long, } Sergeants,

Nicholas Hilsler, } Sergeants,

Henry Hofstaller, } Sergeants,

Christian Weaver, } Sergeants,

John Beckius, } Sergeants,

Philip Shade, } Sergeants,

Jacob Roesser, } Sergeants,

Jacob Rohr, } Sergeants,

William Tucker, Drummer;

Timothy Swann, Fifer, and 68 privates.

We shall reserve what further we have to say, and it is a good deal, on this Revolutionary era and the old Patriots of '76, for another number.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.—Mrs. C. L. Vallandigham came here to attend the funeral, to-day, of her deceased brother, the Hon. J. V. L. McMahon. Upon hearing this afternoon of the death of her husband, she became completely distracted, and will be taken to Dayton, Ohio, to-night.

"RING" CANDIDATES.—Dissatisfaction exist among the Philadelphia Republicans, with the municipal ticket nominated on Wednesday, the 14th instant, which embraces the names of men who have controlled the alleged "ring" in that city during the past two years, and who have been denounced in round terms by the entire press (except only the *Press* newspaper) of that city. It is evident that a ticket against which the members of its own party have grave objections, cannot receive a cordial support of the masses.

Mr. John D. Fries, of South Coventry township, Chester county, Pa., is trying the experiment of raising an eagle hatched by a hen.

The scribes have little faith in Utah. Recently Bishop Price saw a snake in Utah Lake "sixty feet" long, and the doubting newspapers call on him to catch it and have it measured to save his reputation for veracity.—This he will not do.

## Rome Wasn't Built in a Day.

BY ALICE CAREY.

The boy who does a stroke and stops

Will ne'er a great man be;

'Tis the aggregate of single drops

That makes the sea the sea.

The mountain was not at its birth

A mountain, so to speak;

The little atoms of sand and earth

Have made its peak a peak.

Not all at once the morning streams

The gold above the gray;

'Tis thousand little yellow gleams

That makes the day the day.

Not from the snowdrifts May awake

In purples, reds and greens;

Spring's whole bright routine it takes

To make her queen of queens.

Swift heels may get the early shout,

But spite of all the din,

It is the patient holding out

That makes the winner win.

Make this your motto, then, at start,

'Twill help to smooth the way;

And steady up both hand and heart,

"Home wasn't built in a day!"

## CITY HOTEL,

FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND.

F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

THIS popular and well known Hotel, having been thoroughly renovated, offers many advantages to the travelling public.

The exterior of the Hotel, which is now four stories, presents a beautiful appearance, and will compare favorably with any structure of the kind in the State. The entire arrangements of the Hotel are in keeping with its outward appearance, and is supplied with every modern improvement and convenience, and has been newly furnished throughout at a very heavy cost. No pains or expenses will be omitted to promote the comfort of guests.

The enviable reputation the Hotel has acquired since the undersigned has taken charge of it, furnishes the most satisfactory evidence of his ability to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

There is attached to the Hotel a spacious Billiard Room, newly fitted up, a Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.

Attentive and polite servants will always be in attendance to wait upon guests during the day or at any hour of the night.

Respectfully,

FRANK B. CARLIN,

Proprietor.

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## Deaf and Dumb Institute.

We take the following article from the Richmond (Va.) *Religious Herald*. It was communicated to that paper by the Rev. Mr. Fuller, who recently delivered the address at the laying of the foundation stone of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Frederick:

Everybody knows that Cicero was the most accomplished master of words who ever lived. Some French critics prefer his oratory to that of Demosthenes; but only in that artificial, superficial nation could such an estimate be formed. The free force, energy—the caducation of logic, the headlong argument, which take away our breath, while even reading the Athenian—are glories to which the Roman could never have aspired. The latter was more affluent in language, but knew nothing about a rich economy in its expenditure. Most great speakers use fewer words, as they grow in experience. Let any one study Mr. Webster's speeches, and he will be struck by this vast improvement.—Whether it was the poetry of his nature, or the exuberance of his vanity, Cicero luxuriated to the last in an excessive magnificence of phraseology. Rousset was his friend; and their admiration for each other was unbounded—though one of Cicero's remarks betrays that miserable spirit of envy which is inseparable from vanity.—On one or two occasions, these contemporary geniuses made trial of their respective arts: Cicero employing speech, Rousset gestures; and Macrobius intimates that the gesticulator won the prize. Indeed, there are now in our deaf and dumb asylums, several pupils whose utterances of the Lord's prayer by pantomime are eloquent and touching beyond the reach of articulate sounds.

And this brings us to an incident which has suggested this paper. We were invited, a few days since, to visit Frederick City, Maryland, and deliver the address at the laying of the foundation of the State Institution for Deaf Mutes. The Odd Fellows, Knights Templar, and various Masonic Lodges, were largely represented, in all the embellishments of their insignia; and the Mayors were there; and the governor and judges and everybody came to testify their appreciation of this noble, enlightened act of liberality on the part of the State. The day was intensely oppressive; the Masonic ceremonies were very tedious; the people had to stand under the broiling sun; and, upon the whole, we never saw a more inauspicious time for any sort of address. However, it is good for us, in all things, to find ourselves sometimes surrounded with discouragements.—This is a necessary discipline for our character; and it is healthful for a speaker occasionally to feel that not-