Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

EVANS & MAUPIN, Editors.

Thursday Morning, March 24, 1859.

Agents for the Civilian & Telegraph.

The following are the only agents of the Civilian & Telegraph, authorized to collect and receipt for moneys due this office:

J. A. RUTHRAUFF, Baltimore.
JOY, COE & Co., Philadelphia.
JOY, COE & Co., New York.

An Extra Session—Who is Responsible!

We have no disposition to weary the patience of our readers with continued allusions to the defeat of the Post Office Appropriation Bill, and the great inconvenience consequent thereupon. But the ridiculous efforts made by locofoco journals to transfer its responsibility from the democratic party to others we cannot permit to pass unnoticed. It is admitted that the failure of that measure will make an extra session of Congress absolutely necessary. Seeing this necessity, and the probable disastrous consequences upon the prospects of the pseudo-democracy in 1860, which would result from an extra session, locofoco politicians—regarding "no imposture too monstrous for the public credulity"—are resorting to every expedient to screen the democracy from an accountability, and to hold some one else answerable at the bar of public opinion for the signal failure—rather *neglect*—of the last Congress to provide for the operations of the most important branch of the government. In a democratic journal before us, we are told that—

"There is no other branch of the government so intimately connected with *the people* as the postal branch, and yet the Representatives of a political organization that has discarded its old name and claims to be *the people's party*, have done all that lay in their power to embarrass and break up that division of the public service. Mr. Buchanan has to choose between calling an extra session, or stopping the mails, or finding some way to get the postal service of the country performed without an appropriation by Congress."

If the reader has observed closely the language of this extract, he will very readily perceive why it is that locofoco journals are so anxious to induce the belief that the democracy are not responsible for the present condition of the Post Office Department.—With an overwhelming majority in both branches of the national legislature the democrats had absolute and arbitrary control of the legislation of the country, and if they had only willed it, the necessity for an extra session of Congress would not now exist. But they *didn't will it*, and now they *must* shoulder the responsibility of necessitating the call of an extra session—attended with difficulty and expense as it will be—or of virtually cutting off the postal service from the people.

We care not if every American and Republican in the last Congress had voted against the Post Office Appropriation Bill, the democrats would still have had power to carry it. What then must be thought of these *democratic* mis-representatives of the people, who wasted away the time of the last session and returned home, leaving the branch of government most "intimately connected with *the people*," so embarrassed, that it cannot continue its *usual* operations without an extra session of Congress, or the assumption of undelegated authority upon the part of the Executive? If then "our impoverished treasury" be "put to the expense of an extra session of Congress," the democracy must expect to be held answerable for it.

The Troubles of Monarchy.

If the republics of America have their corruptions and evils, the monarchies of the old world are not free from their peculiar troubles; and in proof of it, we append an extract from a leading article of a late London Times:

"At this moment Continental Europe is one vast camp. Not only have the visions of long enduring peace faded away, but every one is preparing for immediate war. While we are writing, the resolution may have been taken which is to plunge Europe into blood. Austrian and Piedmontese outposts are watching each other across a narrow river. The arsenals and foundries are at work day and night in France; horses are bought up; clothes and shoes are manufactured with all haste, and thousands of men fully equipped for the field, are ready for embarkation at the Algerian ports. Austria, on the other hand, in spite of debt, dissatisfaction, and that worst of enemies, an alienated friend, in her rear, is as full of the obstinate war-spirit as her antagonist. Her armies are immense, and they are being marched in mass to the points threatened by the French. Positions have been taken up, fortifications built or repaired, the strong points made stronger, and whole resources of a first-rate military organization brought to bear on a defence of a highly-valued province. Prussia and the German Bund, although highly jealous of France, would hardly go to war to uphold Austria's right of occupying the Legations. Yet Prussia, Hanover, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemburg, all look upon war as a probable eventuality.—Their armies are being put on a war footing; heads of departments are in council together; the export of horses is forbidden; patriotic speeches are made in the Chambers; and, as a matter of course, the conscription is heavier than ever. What passes in the silent empire of the Czar it is not so easy to learn with accuracy, but there are rumors of troops concentrated in Poland, and we may conclude that there, too, there is no alleviation of the burdens of an armed peace. But when we turn to our own country we feel most keenly the situation of affairs. Are these exactions never to end? Are these apprehensions never to be allayed? Twenty-three millions were spent in armaments last year, and yet the cry is still, 'Give.' Statesmen and Generals tell us we are not secure. Periodical panics humiliate us in the opinion of foreigners, and tend to degrade the nation even in its own eyes. We are assured by the Premier that no taxes can be taken off, and that we may think ourselves fortunate if no new taxes are imposed. The talk is continually of enlisting soldiers, manning the navy, casting shot and cannon, and building invulnerable ironclads."

OUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS are due the Hon. Anthony Kennedy, for a pamphlet containing his speech on the Cuban question—showing it's thirty million absurdity.

We are under obligations to the Hon. H. M. Kunkel, for "Messages and Accompanying Documents," for 1858-9

Decoration of Houses.

The Scientific American, in a sensible, and well-written article on this subject, observes that the civilizing, softening influence of art is acknowledged by all who have studied their fellow-man's moral and mental development, and the accumulation of objects of interest and beauty in a house, tends to knit more closely the bonds of family affection, and changes the four walls, from a cold dwelling-place into a sacred and holy home. All the feelings which spring up in every true man's or woman's breast at the utterance of that word, *home*, are feelings of association, and not mere locality, and hence wherever we go, and at every stage of our lives, if the associations are pleasant ones, we look back with glowing emotion on the home of our childhood, and to the one we have ourselves created. Dryden beautifully says:

"Home is the sacred refuge of our life."

And it should be our endeavor to decorate this place, of all others, with lovely objects, and nature's beauties or simple works of art. Unfortunately, there are many that cannot afford to buy these decorations, who still have all they desire to possess them and the taste to appreciate; therefore, we will tell our readers how some very beautiful and interesting objects of art and nature may be made at little or no expense.

Green is a color that is ever suggestive of pleasure, and it is stimulating to the eye, and Nature's own tints may be obtained at any season of the year, combined with graceful vegetable forms, by either of the following ways:—Take a carrot, and having cut off the green, cut about the thickness of a cent off the top, let this float on a saucer of water in a warm room, and it will quickly begin to sprout, presenting an object of beauty not excelled by any artist, because it is the work of the laws established by the Grand Artificer of the universe. Another beautiful decoration may be made from a pine cone. One should be procured that is dried and opened, and the different circles should have grass seed or mustard and cress springled in them, and then placed in a wine-glass of water; in a few days the warmth and moisture will give the burr or cone life, and the circles will close upon the seed, which, in its turn, shortly germinates, and, sprouting out all over the burr, makes an harmonious contrast of color between the lively green and sombre brown that has a truly pleasing and novel effect, actually refreshing all who look upon it.

The growing acorn is a very pretty and interesting object to study, and an ornament that teaches while it gives delight. It is thus prepared: Cut a circular piece of card to fit the top of a hyacinth-glass, so as to rest upon the ledge and exclude the air. Pierce a hole through the centre of the card, and pass through it a strong thread, having a small piece of wood tied to one end, which resting transversely on the card, prevents its being drawn through. To the other end of the thread attach an acorn; and having half-filled the glass with water suspend the acorn a short distance from the surface. The glass must be kept in a warm room; and in a few days the vapor from the water will hang from the acorn in a large drop. Shortly afterwards the acorn will burst, the root will protrude, and thrust itself into the water, and in a few days more the steam will shoot out at the other end, and, rising upwards, will press against the card, in which an orifice must be made to allow it to pass through. From this stem small leaves will soon be observed to sprout, and in a few weeks there will be a handsome, though dwarf, oak plant.

The forms of crystals are very educative in an artistic sense, their cold and distinct outlines cultivating an acquaintance with geometric forms, and they are capable of combinations that produce a broad and rugged effect. Alum is a good substance to crystalize. A piece of wire may be taken and bent to form any object that fancy may dictate, and then placed in a hot saturated solution of alum, which as it cools will deposit crystals upon the wire, thus producing a crystal ornament of great beauty. These crystals are translucent, but may be colored to suit the fancy by the addition of coloring matter, tumeric making them yellow; litmus, red; logwood, purple; and common writing ink, black. A piece of coke may be made to assume the appearance of a new mineral by placing it in an alum solution, as the crystals will avoid the smooth portions, and deposit themselves only on the rough and broken parts. Sulphate of copper or blue vitirol may be substituted for alum, but this is a positive blue, and the color cannot be changed. We think we have for the present given a sufficient number of hints how each home may be made cheaply into a place of ornament as well as necessity, and these little things scattered about the rooms of a house decorate and soften the asperities of papered walls and rigid furniture, adding a look of comfort and a feeling of repose that is the very concentration of true home life. As a people, we neglect *taste* in the surroundings of our lives, which should be cultivated; and such little things as we have been describing are important aids, and help the man, the woman and the child to better appreciate the truth of that line of Keats'—

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

PERIODICALS.—The April number of Godey's Lady's Book is upon our table. It is cram full of matter interesting to the ladies. It is emphatically what it purports to be, a *Lady's Book*.

"*The Printer*," for March, 1859, has been received. It is always a welcome visitor, as we never fail to find something interesting in it.

Leonard Scott & Co's. re-publication of the London Quarterly Review, for January, 1859, is now before us, filled with interesting and instructive articles upon the following subjects:

1. Lord Cornwallis.
2. The Works of William Shakespeare.
3. Consular Service.
4. Pius VIII and Gregory XVI.
5. Patents.
6. Lodgings, Food and Dress of soldiers.
7. Life and Writings of Johnson.
8. Bread.
9. Reform.

FIRE.—On Wednesday evening between five and six o'clock, the startling cry of "fire" was heard in our usually quiet streets. An immediate rush was made for the scene of action, when it was discovered that the roof of the Presbyterian Church was in flames. Fortunately, the evening was perfectly calm, and the flames were arrested before much damage was done. The fire originated from a defect in the stove-pipe, and it was certainly a fortunate occurrence that the building was saved.—*Connellsville (Pa.) Enterprise.*

GENERAL SCOTT passed through this city yesterday morning, in the eight o'clock train, going East.

State News.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.—We are indebted to the Baltimore County *Advocate*, for the following items:

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.—On Monday last, John Wilson and Philip Kroh, both well known citizens of the neighborhood of White Hall, in this county, were walking on the track of the Northern Central Railroad, near Rowe's switch, below White Hall. The up evening train of cars came along, the engineer blew the whistle, Kroh managed to get off the track, but Wilson did not, and was instantly killed. He was a man worth considerable property, near 60 years of age, and leaving a family to mourn his melancholy death.

BURNING OF A BARN.—On Friday night the 11th inst., a light in a south-western direction from this place, showed the work of the devouring element, fire. We have since learned that it was occasioned by the burning of the barn of Dr. Armstrong, about six miles from Baltimore, on the Reisterstown road. There was a small quantity of fodder in the barn at the time, which was destroyed. There is no doubt but that the building was set on fire. We have not heard whether there was an insurance on it or not.

ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night, the 9th inst., the store of Mr. Charles Duer, at Cockeysville, was entered through the cellar and door, and robbed of about $15 in money. It is supposed that the robber became alarmed by the appearance of a man with a light, near the store, and that he fled without taking any goods.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—On the night of Tuesday, the 8th instant, which it will be recollected was very stormy, two men, named Joshua Frederick and Joshua Pierce, in the neighborhood of White Hall, 7th District, were out "on a spree," with a bottle of whiskey as companion. In the morning they were found in the woods between Dr. Moore's and John Nelson's, Frederick dead, and Pierce very near in the same state. There was no inquest held, but there is no doubt that it was whiskey and exposure to the storm, that had taken one poor mortal to his last account, and came very near doing the same service for another.

The *American* has the following:

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A burthen train on the Northern Central Railroad ran off the track near Rider's switch on Friday the 11th inst., completely smashing up seven cars laden with lime. The accident occurred at a small stream of water into which the larger number of cars were precipitated, therefore the lime is also a total loss. Fortunately no person on the train was injured, but had it been a passenger train the loss of life would have been shocking.

SALES OF PROPERTY.—Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, sold on Tuesday last, at the Exchange Reading Rooms, Baltimore, a tract of land on the road leading from Catonsville to Franklintown, in Baltimore county. It contains 5½ acres of land, is improved by a two-story frame dwelling and necessary outhouses, and was purchased by Joseph A. Thomas, for $1,600.

PROPERTY SOLD.—Mr. John G. Patterson, of Phœnix Factory, has sold his tavern property and about 3 acres of land, to Messrs. Slothower & Co., for $2,500.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—From the *Mail*, we glean the following items:

FIRE IN THE COUNTRY.—A log tenant house on the farm of Mr. J. B. Leese, a few miles north of town, was destroyed by fire on Friday evening last. The fire originated from a stove-pipe, which ran through the roof.—When the fire was discovered, the occupants, Mr. James Hicks and family, were all in bed, and they barely escaped without injury. Mr. H. lost all his furniture, and much of the family's clothing was also consumed.

MUSICAL PREMIUMS.—We learn that the officers of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of this county have concluded to offer premiums, at the next fair, of Thirty and Twenty Dollars for the best and second best band in the County. Heyser's Band is excluded.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The remainder of the Real Estate of A. Hogmire, consisting of 184½ acres, has been sold by the Trustee's of the said Hogmire to Jonas Spielman, for $50 per Acre.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that two boys named Plotner and Jourdan, aged respectively sixteen and twelve years, were accidentally drowned near Kinsel's Ferry, on the Potomac river, on Sunday evening last. It appears that they ventured upon an insecure raft in the river, the sudden partial sinking of which so much alarmed them that they jumped into the river. A little sister of the boy Jourdan was on the river bank at the time of the accident, who immediately gave the alarm, but before assistance reached them life was extinct. Their bodies were subsequently recovered.—*Boonsboro' Odd Fellow.*

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the barn and wagon-shed, on the farm of Joshua Smith, Esq., in Wakefield Valley, now in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Marker, was burned to ashes on Wednesday evening last. The whole of its contents, including all his corn and two colts, were consumed. The loss is heavy. We have not learned the cause of the fire, but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Carroll County Her.*

STEAMBOAT MEDICINE CHESTS.—No steamboat medicine chest can be complete without a liberal supply of BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT. Among the names of distinguished men who have attested the value of this preparation on shipboard, that of the late Dr. Kane, the hero of the Polar seas, is conspicuous. The great explorer pronounced it the best lubricant for external inflammation, glandular swellings and stiff joints he had ever seen, and suggested its introduction into the medicine chests of all sea-going vessels. Scarce any casualty could happen on shipboard, but that the Arctic Liniment would be a useful remedy, and in most cases an indispensable one.

☞ Much has been said of the Eastern Esculapius' labors for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Imbued with the conviction that Scrofula is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for its antidote. With vast labors has he canvassed the products of sea and land, through both continents until he has discovered that combination of remedies which expurges this human rot and corruption from the system. This new invention we now offer in our columns under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although its virtues are from substances far more active and effectual than Sarsaparilla.—*Mercantile Journal.*

UNNECESSARY TORTURE.

FACTS FOR THE INCREDULOUS.

The agony suffered by the limping pilgrim who neglected to *boil* the peas he carried in his shoes as a penance, was nothing to the horrible twinges, the racking tortures which rheumatic patients suffer. We pity the obstinacy, or the ignorance, or the prejudice, whichever it may be, which has thus far prevented them from resorting to those great specifics for rheumatism, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. It is curious, in a country where almost every one can and does read the newspapers, that facts of the utmost importance to the health of thousands should be overlooked or disregarded by any of the suffering class whom they immediately concern. Yet, so it is. Almost daily we see persons moving painfully through the streets with contracted limbs and joints rendered rigid by disease, to whom the penetrating and laxative unguent invented by Professor Holloway would be worth its weight in diamond dust. In the Russian hospitals, it has superseded every other external remedy for rheumatism. Nothing else, say the French surgeons employed in those institutions, seems to have the slightest effect on the terrible forms of the malady which exist in that inhospitable climate. The results of its use in this country are, we are assured, no less satisfactory. Warm fomentations should, in all cases, precede its application, as by this means the pores of the skin are opened, and the process of absorption greatly facilitated. The rapidity with which the Ointment disappears under the hand while being rubbed in, is astonishing. The inflamed flesh, or indurated muscles seem to drink in the cooling, soothing, relaxing unguent, as swiftly as the desert sands imbibe the genial rain. As an auxiliary to the Ointment in rheumatic cases, the Pills are said to be invaluable, and we can readily believe it. All external disorders more or less interfere with the functions of the internal organs, and the presence of disease on the surface always involves a bad condition of the secretions and the blood. It is by the correction of these functional derangements, we presume, that the Pills assist the cure. Such is the theory of the distinguished inventor of the remedies, and as it is consistent with common sense, (which is more than can be said of all medical theories,) we have nothing to object to it.

One thing is certain with regard to rheumatism in this climate: In nine cases out of ten, it defies the "regular" treatment.—Colchicum, the stereotyped prescription, is more baneful to the constitution than mercury itself; and though it may, by its paralyzing influence, so far benumb the parts affected as to alleviate the pain, we have never known an instance in which it has thoroughly eradicated disease. On the other hand, it is claimed that Holloway's remedies expel it utterly; and this claim is fortified by volumes of direct and uncontradicted testimony.—"*Periodical Critic.*"

DREADFUL DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A man named Joseph Wright, who was bitten about six weeks ago by a rabid dog, died in Cincinnati on Wednesday from hydrophobia. The Enquirer says:

On the Sunday previous he became stark mad. He raved at times, and tore his hair and flesh, and foamed at the mouth, and screamed like a demon, presenting a sight terrible to behold. It was necessary to bind him to the bed to prevent him from committing violence upon himself, and often in his exquisite misery he prayed to be killed at once and relieved of his sufferings. The sight of water, or the mention of the term, throw him into spasms, and he fell trembling and groaning upon the floor. Those who witnessed the poor man's madness say they never knew before how supremely wretched man may be. It was awful to contemplate, and would have startled and horrified the dullest and most unimpassioned nature. At last death came in mercy and touched him with the hand of eternal stillness.

Holloway's Pills—A word to families.—It should be understood that the operation of these famous Pills is not limited to the cure of those violent internal distempers for which they are successfully administered in this country and all others. They act also as an immediate corrective in the minor ailments incident to both sexes. We commend them most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. If given to children suffering from colic, constipation, worms, or any disorder of the stomach or bowels, they invariably afford immediate relief. In fact, they ought to be considered everywhere a domestic staple, for sickness whether of a slight or serious character, cannot retain its hold in any household where they are always at hand.

FISHING.—On Saturday last, Wm. Pennel, Esq., caught on his fishing shore on Garden Point Farm, Cecil county, about five hundred herring beside a quantity of other fish. Surely that is doing right well to be so early in the season—only the 12th of March. *Harford Times.*

SCENE IN GENOA.—A gentleman of high social consideration in Genoa, lately made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him. Waiting his opportunity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them them the way to the street door, which he closed after them. He then sent the servant for an undertaker, ordered the arrangements for a funeral, sent out cards of invitation to his friends, and over the empty coffin performed the ceremony for a departed wife! This over, he delivered the light burden to the hearse, and once more addressing his friends, called for their congratulations upon the fact that he was now a widower—upon which opening the folding doors, he introduced them to a splendidly prepared feast. The gayeties which thus introduced his happy return to "single life" were prolonged till morning.

"Alabama" signifies in the Indian language, "Here we rest." A story is told of a tribe of Indians who fled from the relentless foe in the trackless forest of the south-west. Weary and travel-worn, they reached a noble river, which flowed through a beautiful country. The chief of the band stuck his tent pole in the ground and exclaimed, "Alabama! Alabama!" "Here we shall rest! Here we shall rest!"

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gave his promissory note to Clarence Jewett for $100, made payable 1st April, 1859, and as he intends to resist the payment thereof. He hereby cautions all persons from trading for said note.

THOS. PHILLIPS.

Barrallville, March 24, 1859—3t.

New Arrival of Jewelry.

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of the latest style of

JEWELRY,

to which he invites the attention of all purchasers.

He is also Agent for the sale of the celebrated Bagley Gold Pens, (now Newton's) which, for excellence, durability, and cheapness, are not surpassed in the world. He respectfully invites all persons to an examination of these superior pens. They must be seen and used to appreciate their superiority over all others ever manufactured.

Jewelry made to order. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired.

Sign of the "BIG WATCH," near the Depot, Cumberland, Md. S. T. LITTLE.

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS,
OLD DOMINION TEA POTS,
CAST IRON BALL COFFEE ROASTERS,
Fresh supply just received, THOS. JOHNS,
Cor. Centre and Balto. sts.
March 17, 1859. [A. & Frost Gaz.

1859. 1859.

HOPEWELL HEBB,

McKaig's Three Story Block,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Has just returned from the East with a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, of every variety.

Silks,	Embroideries,	Ducals,
Shawls,	Laces,	Challies,
Mantillas,	Jaconets,	Brilliants,
Gloves,	Percales,	Lawns,
Mitts,	Skirts,	Mouselins,
Cravats,	Tarlatons,	Piquets,
Handkerchiefs,	Nainsooks,	Berenges.

DOMESTIC GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY. DRESS GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.

Call at the Old Stand and examine for yourselves.

March 24, 1859. HOPEWELL HEBB.

SUPPLEMENT TO ORDINANCE No. 8.

Being an Ordinance to "prevent obstructions over and to keep clear the footways and streets in the City of Cumberland." Passed Sept. 8th, 1856.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained, by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cumberland, That whenever the sidewalks in any of the paved streets, lanes or alleys of the said City shall be out of repairs, it shall be the duty of the owner, his agent, or his tenant, on receiving notice from the Bailiff, to cause the same to be repaired in a substantial manner within twenty-four hours after the receipt of said notice, and in case the Baliff shall not be able to find any owner, agent, or tenant for said premises, or if the owner, agent, or tenant fail to comply with said notice, it shall be the duty of said Bailiff to cause said side walks to be repaired at the expense of said owner, to be recovered from such property as all other assessments are recovered.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this ordinance shall take effect from the day of its passage.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That where the requisitions of Section 5 of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, are not complyed with by the owner, agent or tenant, it shall be the duty of the Baliff to clean or repair the said sidewalks and to collect cost thereof as provided for in the first Section of this ordinance. Passed March 7th, 1859.

D. W. McCLEARY, Mayor.

Test—HENRY McKEON, Clerk.

March 24, 1859—3t.

Order of Ratification.

Eleanor Trail, vs. Geo. W. Trail, and others. } No. 1245, In the Circuit Court for Allegany County as a Court of Equity.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Nathan Trail, Trustee, for the sale of the Real Estate of William Trail, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 1st June, 1859, provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in the City of Cumberland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 1st day of May, 1859.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,000. True Copy:

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.

March 24, 1859—3t.

Insolvent's Notice.

John Devore vs. His Creditors. } ORDERED, this 11th day of March, '59, that John Devore give notice to his creditors, endorsers and sureties, that the second Monday of October, next is fixed for the said John Devore to appear in the Circuit Court for Allegany county, to answer such interrogatories as his creditors, endorsers and sureties may propose or allege against him; and that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the city of Cumberland, once a week for three successive months prior to the said second Monday of October next, as such notice.

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.

March 24, 1859—3m.

50 Casks New Bacon!

Consisting of

Shoulder, Sides, & Plain Hams.

H. NYE'S

CELEBRATED EXTRA

SUGAR CURED HAMS!

By the tierce, or single Ham.

New Crop N. O. Sugar.

" " " Molasses.

50 BOXES

Prime Western Reserve Cheese,

Just received and for sale wholesale and retail by W. R. BEALL & CO.

Feb. 10, 1859.

CUMBERLAND FOUNDRY,

TAYLOR & CO.,

Iron and Brass Founders,

George's street, CUMBERLAND, MD,

Manufacturers of

Steam Engines, Boilers, Railroad and Mine Cars, Mining Machinery, Furnaces, Stoves, Grates, Mill-Irons, Plows, Agricultural Implements, &c.

March 17, 1859—y.

Salt, Salt!

2,500 SACKS GROUND ALUM AND FINE SALT, just received direct from Alexandria via Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of my old customers and the public generally, as I am now selling Saltlower than has ever been before offered in this market.

WANTED to buy 5,000 Bushels

OATS AND RYE,

for which the highest market price will be paid. Canal Basin, the last Warehouse below the Bridge. A. J. BOOSE.

Cumberland, Sept. 30 1858

First Premium Enamelled COTTAGE FURNITURE.

R. W. HEYWOOD,

No. 107, North Charles Street, BALTIMORE.

HAVING been engaged for the last seventeen years in the Manufacturing and Sale of the above desirable FURNITURE, suited to country residences. Has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Setts, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 11, 1859—1y.

Insolvent's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Francis Owens, an applicant for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, that a personal discharge hath been granted to said debtor, and that the second Monday of October, 1859, being the first day of the Circuit Court for Allegany county next succeeding this date to which notice could be given, hath been set apart for the final hearing in his case, when his creditors may attend and show cause, if any they have, why a final discharge shall not be granted to said debtor.

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.

March 17, 1859—3m.

Fine Watches and Rich Gold Jewelrh

SOLD CHEAP.

JUST received from the eastern cities a fine stock of Jewelry of the latest styles and make. Any person wishing to get a fine set of Gold Jewelry will do well to call at the store on Baltimore stroe, next door to the Post Office, where they will be sold cheap for cash. [dy.] F. C. KRAMER.

Furniture, Furniture,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. P. DEGRAAF,

87 BOWERY, (Wholesale Ware House,) and 462 PEARL St., (Retail Store,) New York. Where will be found the largest and most extensive assortment in the city.

☞ Bills of $25 Retailed at Wholesale Prices at the Bowery Store.

All Furniture guaranteed as represented. One hundred and fifty hands constantly employed in manufacturing. All stock laid in for *net Cash.* It comprises, in part,—

Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Furniture. In Brocade, Brocatelle, Delains, Plush & Hair Cloth.

Rosewood, Mahogany and Enamelled Chamber Furniture.

In sets, from twenty to one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, CANE SEAT and COMMON FURNITURE, in great variety. A large assortment of Gilt and Mahogany MIRRORS, Spring and Curled Hair MATTRESSES, PATENT Premium SOFA BEDSTEADS, with Spring and Hair Matresses attached, &c.

STEAMBOATS AND HOTELS FURNISHED

Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a call. January 20—3m.

Dr. E. C. Gaskill,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Having opened rooms next door to the Mineral Bank, on George's Street, for the practice of his profession, most respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, promising that no pains shall be spared to render all who may favor him with a call the highest satisfaction.

FILLING OF TEETH,

that most important branch of DENTISTRY, executed with fidelity and judgment.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted on gold, silver or platina, from one tooth to a whole sett, and so adapted to all the irregularities of the mouth as to be worn with perfect ease.

Irregularities of children's teeth remedied by the most approved methods. All work guaranteed. Charges moderate.

Cumberland, October 19, 1855.

200,000 CUBIC FEET OF TIMBER WANTED!

At the CUMBERLAND STEAM SAW-MILL.

THE undersigned will receive the above amount of Timber, either hewn or round cut the whole length of the tree upon the following terms, viz:

To saw upon shares,
" " per 1,000 feet B. measure,
" " for timber exchange,
" " and sell on commission,
" sell on commission,

or in cases of heavy contracts will take them in connection with parties having the largest amount of timber at the Mills.

Kinds of Timber wanted are White Pine, White Oak, Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Ash and Yellow Pine. JOHN T. WOODSIDE,

December 16, 1858. Proprietor.

New and Extensive Stock of HARDWARE.

HAVING now completed my Spring purchases and in possession of a new and spacious warehouse, I am prepared to furnish to my friends and transient purchasers a large and well selected stock of Goods.

My assortment of Iron, (rolled and hammered,) Steel, Nails, Spikes, Stoves, Sheet Iron, Lead Pipe, Pig Lead, &c., is very complete, and I am adding daily.

Builders will find a great variety of Locks, Hinges, Screws; and carpenters every description of Planes and other Tools.

Also—BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Hammers and Buttresses.

I have all the different description of Spades Shovels, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Chisels, Saws, &c.

It is my intention, now that I have an abundance of warehouse room, always to keep on hand a full supply of all articles in the Hardware line, at much reduced prices, for cash; or to punctual dealers at short dates.

I have a fine stock of TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, and having imported my Table Cutlery direct from Sheffield, will sell at a much lower price than any house in the city.

J. W. MAGRUDER,

Corner Balto. and Mechanic streets.

Cumberland, Md., March 17, 1859—y.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.

A weekly publication of Sheet Music, suitable for the players and singers of the Home circle, and consisting of sixteen pages full folio size, stitched in a handsome cover. It contains all the popular dances of the day; arrangements from the most favorite operas; scenas, songs, ballads, &c. An abundant supply of everything that the popular taste demands; never too difficult, always instructive, and ever fresh and delightful.

The favor with which OUR MUSICAL FRIEND has been received by the public, and the commendations it has won from the Press, are guarantees of its worth. A work so cheap, accurate and elegant, does not exist in any other country. The same amount of music procured at the regular stores would cost at least twenty times what it costs in "Our Musical Friend." Variety and excellence are secured by subscribing to a periodical so cheap, and much needed. Pieces by the following composers have appeared in the first ten numbers; the names speak for themselves: Mozart, S Lover, Wallerstem, Meyerbeer, Flotow, Burgmuller, F. Schubert, Verdi, Donnizetti, Struss, Musard, Thalberg, Balfe, Rossini, J. Weber, Kucken, Speyer, Abt, G. A. Macfarren, Bellini H. Smart Ascher, Crouch, D'Albert, Bishop, Auber, Paesiello, Lindpaintner, Beethover, &c., &c. All these pieces are within the range of ordinary players and singers and are invariably characterized by delicious melody and easy accompaniments.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND

is published weekly, price 10 cents, and may be ordered from any bookseller or periodical dealer It will be sent direct from the office of publication at the rates, yearly $5; half year $2 50; Clubs, 3 copies, $14; 6 copies, $26; 10 copies, $40, same rates for half year. No subscription taken for less than 6 months, payable in advance.

Office of "Our Musical Friend," 13 Frankfort street, New York.

C. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.

March 17, 1859. Proprietor.

LANDRETH'S FRESH GARDEN SEED!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Garden Seed,

Just received and for sale by

Feb. 10, 1859. HEALEY & SHRIVER.

Groceries—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon—in short everything in the line, always on hand at the store of

WM. R. BEALL & Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Real and Personal PROPERTY!

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale at 12 o'clock, M., on

SATURDAY,

the 26th day of March, 1859,

at Mount Savage, Allegany county, Md., all the following property to wit:

All that TRACT OF LAND known as the

Con Farm,

situated about one mile East of the Mount Savage Iron Works, which is now in possession of William R. Powell, and which is described in a deed from Samuel M. Semmes, Trustee, to said William R. Powell, now recored among the Land Records of said county, containing one hundred and twenty-five Acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon. Also,

150 CORDS OF WOOD,

cut and corded on said farm.

Also about 20 ACRES of RYE in the Ground, Also 1 pair of BURR MILL STONES, with wheels and other gearing. Also one CORN and COB CRUSHER. Also one lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN Furniture,

now in possession of said Powell, Also a variety of other articles.

TERMS for Real Estate one-half cash, and the balance in six and twelve months. For Personal Property on all sums over ten Dollars a credit of three months will be given

J. H. GORDON,

Trustee of William R. Powell.

March 10, 1859—3t. [A.]

Order of Publication.

Grafton W. Elliott, vs. Eliza Jane Elliott. } In the Circuit Court for Allegany county as a Court of Equity.

NO. 1294, CHANCERY.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree divorcing Grafton W. Elliott, a vinculo matrimonii from his wife Eliza Jane Elliott.

The Bill states that on or about the 29th day of September, 1847, Grafton W. Elliott intermarried with a certain Eliza Jane Meek, in the town of Peoria in the State of Illinois, that they lived together as husband and wife until the year 1854 or 1855 when the said Eliza Jane Elliott abandoned her husband, that the abandonment has continued uninterrupted for more than three years and that there is no possibility of a reconciliation.—That she is now and has been for a long time living and committing open adultery with an individual at or near Peoria, Illinois, and that the said Eliza Jane Elliott is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and beyond the jurisdiction of this court.

It is thereon this seventh day of March 1859 by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany county, as a Court of Equity, adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Allegany county once in each of three successive weeks, before the eleventh day of April next, giving notice to said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill and warn her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the first day of June next to answer the premises and show cause if any she has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

H. RESLEY, Clerk.

March 10, 1859—4t.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

Of 24 BUILDING LOTS near Grafton.

Emily Yates, Guardian, vs. James A. Yates' Heirs. } PURSUANT to a decree of Taylor county Circuit Court in the above cause, rendered 10th August, 1858, the undersigned commissioners, appointed for the purpose, will, on the

20th day of December, 1858,

(court day) in front of the Court House, of said county, sell at AUCTION to the highest bidder, the following LOTS of ground to wit:

LOTS No. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43 and 44, being twenty-four of the forty-four Lots laid out on the Yates land with streets and alleys suitable for building-lots. These lots lie Opposite Grafton between the South side of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad and the Valley river, within a few rods of the Railroad Bridge, and possess unequalled advantages as sites for residence and business to settlers in this rapidly growing town.

TERMS—Credit of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, with interest from day of sale, payable annually, security required and lien retained for purchase money.

G. W. HANSBROUGH,
D. F. MARTIN, Commissioners,

October 14, 1858—tf.] Prentytown, Va.

What the Press Say.

"COSTAR'S" Exterminators are invaluable remedies for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin. With all confidence we recommend them.—*N. Y. Daily State Register.*

"COSTAR'S" remedies for all domestic pests such as Rats, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, &c. are invaluable; we can speak from actual knowledge of their merits. Druggists and Dealers should send their orders early, if they would secure a trade in them.—*New York Journal.*

"I shall write something about your Exterminators, as I can do so with propriety. They are selling rapidly here and destroying all vermin.—*Ed. "Banner," Fayette, Mo.*

"Death to all Vermin!"

As *Spring* approaches,
Ants and Roaches,
From their holes come out.
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.
Bob-bugs bite
You in the night,
As on the bed you slumber,
While idsects crawl
Thro' Chamber and hall,
In squads without number.

IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT certainty, Rats,