Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

EVANS & MAUPIN, Editors.

Thursday Morning, May 5, 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.

Opposition Ticket.

For Mayor,

David W. McCleary.

For Councilmen,

Horace Resley,
Dr. C. H. Ohr,
Samuel Luman,
Jesse Korns,
A. J. Ryland,
John T. Shuck.

The American party, and those opposed to the Democracy, in the untrammeled exercise of their voice, on Tuesday evening last, selected the above excellent ticket for municipal officers, and it is now the duty of all who desire a judicious and economical administration of our city affairs to sustain the entire ticket at the polls on Monday next. There are two gentlemen upon the ticket who have faithfully discharged the duties of the position for which they are named, and thus demonstrated the wisdom of their choice, and given an unmistakeable guaranty of their continued devotion to the best and vital interests of Cumberland. They have shown themselves eminently worthy of the confidence of their fellow citizens. Let their suffrages again give them the "seals of power and place," with an entire council of the same views, that they may do more and better for our city than they have ever been able to do heretofore. The *whole* ticket is too well known to require a word of commendation from us.

Let those who are sick and disgusted with the often-made, and as often-broken promises of Locofocoism, give it a hearty and enthusiastic support on Monday next, and we shall be enabled to wave our victorious banner, with the proud consciousness that we have triumphed in the might of truth. Your duty bids you do it.

Opposition Meeting.

At a large and enthusiastic gathering of those opposed to the Democracy, at the Council Chamber, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, on motion of William Hoblitzell, Esq., Mr. William Evans was called to the Chair, and John J. Maupin, appointed Secretary. Dr. E. C. Gaskill and W. O. Lackey, Esq., were designated Tellers.

The President, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting to be the nomination of candidates for Mayor and Councilmen of the city of Cumberland; whereupon, D. W. McCleary, Esq., was put in nomination for Mayor, and there being no one else named for the office, he was chosen by unanimous acclamation.

A number of gentlemen were then named for Councilmen, and voted for by ballot, which resulted in the choice of the following ticket:

Messrs. Horace Resley, C. H. Ohr, Samuel Luman, Jesse Korns, A. J. Ryland and J. T. Shuck.

There being no further business before the meeting, it adjourned.

WILLIAM EVANS, President.

JOHN J. MAUPIN, Secretary.

Unholy Coalition.

His satanic majesty, who wields the scepter of empire in the dominions of the nether world, never grew more indignant at a shower of "holy-water," than locofoco fuglemen have feigned to be at the proposed "union of the conservative elements" in opposition to Imposition-Democracy. Sternly opposed to a liberal, comprehensive American policy, which would inaugurate an honest and economical administration of national affairs, they are wrought up to such a degree of hyper-virtuous indignation that they can see nothing in the movements of the opposition, but a combination of, or conspiracy among, all other parties to crush out Imposition-Locofocoism. They heap direful and unnumbered curses upon the heads of opposition leaders, and charge upon them treasonable designs upon the South, in advocating a union of the conservatives of the country against that Impositionism, which, at present, like a vampire, is draining the life-blood of the nation. And yet, conglomerated as *their* party is, a Maryland locofoco journal, advocates a still greater admixture of diverse elements in their Imposition organization. A union of the "conservative elements" in opposition to Democracy, has been denounced by locofoco politicians in the bitterest language of invective, and in a vernacular that the most obscene and vulgar woman in the great London Fish Market would blush to acknowledge; but by these self-same gentry, *mirabile dictu*, a union of *all* elements in the Locofoco organization to plunder the public treasury is regarded as marvelously and eminently patriotic.

We want the reader to remember how unsparingly the American party has been villified for the resolutions adopted in "Council," at its recent meeting at Baltimore, and then, "read, ponder upon, and inwardly digest the following from the *Alleganian*:"

"To the accomplishment of this mission (the overthrow of the American party in Maryland) therefore we invoke the earnest efforts of *every individual* opposed to Know-Nothingism."

The words in parenthesis are our own. Here, then, is the resolution of the American State council which has so greatly disturbed the equanimity of the Imposition leaders:

Resolved, That the State Council of the American Party of Maryland, repudiating sectionalism in every shape and form, whether as Abolitionists at the North or Secessionists at the South, congratulate the country on the auspicious prospect of the union of all the conservative elements of opposition to the present Democratic Administration.

The reader will perceive that the locofoco invitation to union comprehends blue spirits and grey, white spirits and black,—all manner of odds, ends, and factions. Now, the American resolutions invite none but the "*conservatives*." Look deliberately at this locofoco proposition, and see to what unhallowed ends it will lead.

But this locofoco proposition goes a bow-shot beyond what *they attribute* to Botts, (for we deny that Botts said what they represent him as having said.) But take *their* interpretation of Bott's speech and he only expressed a *willingness* to receive the aid of free negroes to beat the Democracy, but this language, we have quoted from the Alleganian, and which has been copied approvingly into the leading Imposition journal of the State, earnestly *invokes* them to unite against Know-Nothingism, without any reservation or qualification as to age, sentiments or mental calibre. Talk about treason to the South! we ask our Democratic fellow citizens what they think of this invitation emanating from their organ—this proposed unholy coalition?

Return of Prosperity.

The press of the sham Democracy, would fain have us believe that the country is reviving from its late financial prostration, and that there is a good time just ahead for everybody. Their object is to silence the clamors of the people, who have been made to suffer by their mismanagement of governmental affairs, and secure to themselves the spoils of office. But this good time has not yet arrived, and if we may credit the statistical reports which are being published in the commercial papers of the country, it is far, very far off yet. While we are importing millions of dollars worth more than we are exporting, we would like to know by what process of financial calculation any one can arrive at the conclusion to which the Democracy would lead us. Talk of a man's recovering from financial prostration, when he has hardly a dollar in his pocket, and is yet spending three times as much every day as he receives, is rediculously absurd. Then how can a country in the same position precisely, regain her wonted prosperity? No! we are not going to recover from our present depressed condition unless the working class, who are the real sufferers, shall arise, and in the might of their power, hurl from office those men, who have foisted on them a governmental policy, that has blasted their prospects and involved them and their families in want and suffering.—What we want is a judicious Tariff, which, while it shall afford incidental protection to American interests, and thereby secure employment to the workingmen of the country, will afford ample means to carry on an *economical* government, without resorting to the issuing of shin plasters, or the borrowing of money. This we can never have while the present rule or ruin party is in power. For the information of our readers we append the following which we cut from the New York Tribune:

"We annex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods,	$1,022,190	$ 386,835	$1,345,884
Gen. Mdse.,	2,267,502	1,812,434	2,294,821
Tot'l week,	$3,289,692	$2,199,269	$3,640,655
Previously reported,	64,880,402	31,470,316	65,952,913
Since Jan 1,	$68,170,094	$33,669,585	68,693,569

These figures are well worthy the attention of our bank managers, and with little but cotton and gold left to export in payment for these enormous imports, is there not in the future of the financial horizon a little black cloud that portends danger, and which our banks, with all kites flying, are badly prepared to meet?

The following is a comparative statement of Exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total week,	$1,133,308	$1,269,846	$1,353,089
Previously reported,	18,956,413	15,099,099	14,950,966
Since Jan 1,	$20,039,721	16,368,945	16,304,055

Sixteen millions of exports against sixty-eight millions of imports and as a commentary the following export of specie for the week:

Schr. Natchess, Rio Janeiro Specie	$20,000 00
Brig Conquest, Cindad, Br. Am. Gold	10,000 00
Bark Ilra, Maracaibo, Br. Am. Gold	12,000 00
Bark Ilra, St. Thomas, Br. Am. Gold	112,000 00
Brig Mercy Ellen, Cindad, Br. Specie	40,000 00
Schr. W. G. Ritchie, Jacmel, Am. Gold	2,000 00
Schr. Life Boat, Aguadillo, Sp. and Am. Specie	5,004 50
Schr. Life Boat, Aguadillo, Doubloons	6,800 00
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, Gold Bars	875,469 48
Steamer Porsia, Liverpool, Gold Coin	125,800 00
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, Mex. Silver	203,560 00
Steamer Persia, Liverpool, Specie	5,000 00
Steamer Pacific, Galway, U. S. Gold Coin	40,000 00
Steamer New York, Havre, U. S. Gold Coin	100,000 00
Steamer New York, London, Mex. Dollars	75,000 00
Steamer New York, Bremen, German Silver	2,500 00
Steamer New York, Bremen, U. S. Gold Coin	1,970 00
Total	$1,637,104 48
Previously reported	9,379,727 00
Total for 1859	$11,016,831 48

These show the semi-annual receipts of California gold absorbed in a week."

Gov. FOOTE, who once stood high in the councils of the Democratic party, has withdrawn from its foul embraces, and is now among the boldest of its assailants. In a speech delivered recently at a mass meeting in Nashville, he used the following language:

"He was a Democrat, but he contended there was no true Democratic party now in existence. The organization called Democratic, he regarded as utterly incapable of conducting public affairs in an honest and statesman-like manner. In fact, the Democratic party now in existence is dishonest, corrupt and imbecile in the extreme—confessedly so. Party organs and party leaders openly avow it—the Washington *States* had repeatedly charged it, and had exposed the peculations, frauds and thefts of government officials—even the Washington *Union*, the organ of the Executive, has had the unblushing effrontery and hardihood to acknowledge and attempt to justify one of the most corrupt procedures ever undertaken by an American Executive. He referred to the laying of a per centage on the salaries of federal officers for party purposes.

"The leaders of the Opposition are the best men in the nation; and when such men arouse themselves and prepare for an encounter with their opponents, success is certain. If he thought otherwise; if he thought the nominee of the Charleston Convention would be elected, he would despair of the Republic. The Governor then spoke of the Opposition in the Free States, and he said he knew they would be charged with Abolitionism. But he knew they were not, and never had been, untrue to the Constitution and its guarantees."

The Democracy are continually admonishing the people to be on their guard against the advances of the Republicans, affirming that if they once get possession of the reins of government, the Union will be rent in sunder. Now, here is a staunch old Democrat, away down South, who affirms that the *best men in the country* are in the ranks of the Opposition; and we suppose he means the Republicans, for he refers particularly to the Opposition in the Free States. Governor Foote against his brethren of the press!—Which shall we believe? Taking the Opposition North and South, we are with the Governor. Of late years the Democracy have had such complete sway, that they have been deluded into the belief, that they were to rule the country for their own private advantage, and hence the immense frauds which have been perpetrated upon the government. The aspiring and money-loving of all creeds and political complexions, in order to gratify their ruling propensity, have rushed into their ranks, saying let us be called by your name that we may share in the loaves and fishes; thus making up that motley crew which unjustly appropriates to itself the name—Democracy, while good and true men everywhere, have stood opposed, and many such who were even counted in their ranks have fled from the midst of the fearful corruption. We then reiterate the sentiment of the Governor—taking both the North and the South—that the best men are in the ranks of the Opposition.

Municipal Economy.

Let us look at the practical operations of democratic economy in the administration of our municipal affairs.

A carefully prepared "statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city of Cumberland, for the year ending June 1st, 1858," made by the democratic Council immediately preceding the present one, represents the entire indebtedness of the city, unprovided for, at $966.87; and it is alleged that in the expenditures of 1858 were included drafts to the amount of $620, which properly belonged to the indebtedness of the former Council (1857), which ran up the entire indebtedness of the Corporation at the beginning of the Council year of 1858, to $4,520.87.

The former Council, by their representations, left the present council, an indebtedness of $966.87, but what was the *actual* indebtedness left for the present "city fathers" to liquidate?—the snug little sum of $5,105.33. This will be made perfectly plain by the following extract from the report of a special committee (a majority of whom were democrats appointed by present council,) and whose duty it was to ascertain the condition of the city finances:

"Drafts issued by former Councils		$3.336.19
New drafts issued for debts per former Councils	660.15	
Notes given by former Councils	1,021.70	
Judg'ts against former Councils	7.90	
Court orders	4.00	
Making of old debts paid by present Treasurer the sum		$5,029.94
Outstanding unpaid drafts, No. 280, issued March '56	$62.39	
Outstanding unpaid drafts, No. 222, issued for coal	13.00	75.39
		$5,105.33

making, so far as your committee have been able to ascertain, an indebtedness of $5,105.33. Your committee are of the opinion that the amount of outstanding debts not ascertained, will not increase the above, but to a slight amount, if any. To meet these liabilities, certain assets were left, from which have been realized the following amounts: From late Treasurer, $756.60; from late collector, $859.40; from rent of market-house, $20.00; from Trustees of Mineral Bank, $587.17. In all $2,233.17,"

Leaving a balance due and unprovided for, of $2,872.16, instead of $966.87, as represented. This is what we call economizing with a vengeance, and shows the vast difference between Locofoco economy as professed and practiced. A democratic council said that the debt of the city, unprovided for, at the commencement of the Council year of 1858 was $966.87, whereas it has been shown to have been, $2,872.16. The difference, therefore, between the statement and the reality, is *only* $1,915.29.

Every citizen of Cumberland should examine well these figures before he exercises the prerogative of franchise.

BLACKWOOD MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—This sterling old periodical "still holds the even tenor of its way"—always interesting, *never dull*. Not a number of its long series is ever taken in hand and thrown aside for want of sufficient interest to detain the reader—a rare merit, certainly, in a periodical, and one we are quite sure can be claimed for *Blackwood alone*.

The present number contains a continuation of "*A Cruise in Japanese Waters*," which increases in interest. *The Luck of Ladysmeye, Part II.*," which promises to be one of these charming tales or novelettes for which Blackwood is so famous. "*A Winter Journey*," lively and sportive. "*The Turks in Kalafat*—1854—*Part II.*" "*Christianity in India*," an able review of Kaye's late work under that tittle being a history of the introduction and progress of Christianity in India, from the sixth century down to the present time, with sketches of the early missionaries, and of the English Bishops—Middleton' Heber, and Wilson. "*Adam Bede*," a commendatory review of Elliot's new religious novel—and three articles on "*Parliamentary Reform*," one of which contains a notice of M. Chevalier's late work on the "*Fall in the Value of Gold*," which the writer alleges will, of itself, silently work out a change in the *elective franchise*, sufficient to satisfy the most liberal of radicals.

Published by LEONARD SCOTT & Co., 54 Gold Street, N. Y., at $3 a year, who also publish the four leading British Reviews at $3—Blackwood and the Four Reviews, &10.

☞ A correspondent of the Baltimore papers says, the editorship of the Constitution, the President's organ, has been involved in some doubt since it passed into the new hands, but it is now decided that a Mr. Brown, a subordinate in the New York Journal of Commerce has been selected at a salary of $3,000 per annum and the promise of EXTRAS.—A censorship of the paper is regularly established at the White House, and the President and several members of the Cabinet are to be constant contributors, and it is to be supported by an assessment on the Executive printing and binding. No provision has yet been made for the late Editors of the Union, who retired indignant to give place to Brigodier-General Bowman of the Pennsylvania militia.

☞ We are under obligations to Rev. B. H. Crever for a printed copy of the minutes of the East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church for 1859. A valuable annual to all who take an interest in Church Statistics.

☞ We have received the first number of Sand's Real Estate Register. It is gotten up in a very neat and creditable style, and will doubtless receive ready support, from those who wish to buy or sell Real Estate. We wish Mr. Sands success in his enterprise.

Solon Robinson recently presented some wine to friends in Connecticut, which was drank and highly praised, after which he assured them that it was made from the juice of rhubarb (pie plant.) at the rate of 800 gallons per acre in Wisconsin.

Odd-Fellows Celebration.

The New York Commercial Advertiser gives a very glowing description of the celebration which took place in that city. It says the lower part of the city resounded with mirthful music occasioned by the arrival of Odd Fellow delegations by the various railroad and steamboat routes of travel, from near and distant portions of the United States.

About 10 o'clock at night upwards of seven hundred Odd Fellows arrived from Washington and Baltimore.

Accompanying the Baltimore delegation was an old gentleman upon whom the brothers of the order seemed to lavish much reverence. He is best known as "Father Wildey." He was the originator of the Order of Odd-fellowship in the United States. He is about 80 years of age, but appeared to be in excellent spirits. The event of this demonstration ie a source of great joy to him.

The Baltimore delegation numbered about four hundred men, representing some thirty different lodges in Baltimore and other portions of Maryland. The Washington delegation numbered about three hundred members.

The appearance of the Odd Fellows in their orderly habiliments was very imposing, and thousands of our citizens were gathered on the sidewalks gazing upon and admiring the various regalia, as well as the generally heathful aspect of the persons wearing the same as the line of march proceeded in due order to the church of the Divine Unity in Broadway, where the following was the order of exercises:—

Prayer—Music by the Band—Ode by Bro. B. P. Shillaber, of Siloam Lodge, Boston, Mass., sung by a select choir under the direction of Mr. George F. Bristow, beginning:

"Hold up the torch, O brothers true
Sustained by warm fraternal feeling;
As we that living faith renew,
That e'er in Good is self-revealing."

Oration—by G. Rep. Bro. R. B. Boylston, of South Carolina—Music by the Band—Another ode written expressly for the occasion entitled Faith, Hope and Charity, by Bro. Geo. Mallory of Atlantic Lodge No. 50, Brooklyn, commencing:

"Father fell, Almighty King,
While now thy praise our lips employ,
May each glad heart its tribute sing,
And vibrate with a grateful joy."

After which the Benediction was pronounced and the vast assemblage were dismissed, and the bands of the respective Lodges and delegations accompanying them to their various places of rendezvous.

We condense from the New York Herald, the following particulars of the celebration:

At five o'clock, P. M., the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the United States partook of a collation at the Astor House, given by the grand officers and others of Southern New York. The company, numbering two or three hudred persons, was seated at table about a quarter past five o'clock, briefly introduced and welcomed to the "hasty plate of soup" by Grand Master Chas. C. Pinckney, who presided, and after grace by the Grand Chaplain—short and sensible—spent an hour very pleasantly and profitably.

The cloth was then removed, and the Grand Master, after stating that, as their time would necessarily be short, they had not prepared any set formula of tests, and referring feliciotously to the universality of the Order, proposed as the first toast:—"The day we celebrate, and all true hearted brothers who celebrate it." To respond to this toast he introduced the venerable and worthy father, or rather, he would say, Grand-father of Odd Fellowship in the United States, Most Worshipful Past Grand Sire Thomas Wildey, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Wildey, a gentleman eighty years of age, with white hairs and bowed form, but possessing much vigor, rose up by the side of the Grand Master, bowed and smiled in response to the hearty cheers which greeted him, and spoke in a low tone in response to the toast. His speech was not altogether to the point, but it was well received by an audience, every man of which plainly entertained for him a sincere affection. He is the acknowledged founder of the Order in the United States, being the man who forty years ago, yesterday, called together four of his brother Odd Fellows in Baltimore, and organized the first Odd Fellow's lodge ever held in this country. He seemed rather like a fine old man, who had called his children and grandshildren around him, and was engaged in relating his recollections of his boyish days. He spoke of the trouble which, in the early days of the Order, he had had with the lodges of New York and Albany; how he had been obliged to visit them frequently to compose their differences, now happily ended; and how, latterly, while the Order was in the zenith of its prosperity, he had made long journeys to different States to organize new lodges. In conclusion, he proposed a sentiment of confusion to the enemies of Odd Fellowship in the following words:—"The Enemies of Odd Fellowship—May they be rammed, damned and jammed into a seventy-four pounder and blown out at the touch hole."

The sentiment was received with a storm of applause.

One of the humanitarian movements of the times although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skillful Physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of people, are obliged to employ in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, on indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their wortthless nostrums, until the word has become synonimous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East, DR. AYER, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low price and the people will no more buy poor Medicine instead of good, at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view, which cure. Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospects of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with Immence consequence for good, to the masses of our people.—*Gazette and Chronicle, Peru, Ia.*

Holloways Ointment and Pills—Caution to the sick.—As these invaluble preparations have been counterfeited, it will be requisite to see that the water mark," Holloway, New York and London," is on every sheet of the pamphlet in which the Ointment and Pills are enwrapped to find this test of authenticity, hold the paper to the light. As it is a matter of deep concern to the victim of eruptive, cancerous, scrofulous, and other external diseases that they have the genuine Ointment, and equally important to dyspeptics, bilious patients, and all sufferers from internal complaints that they have the true Pills, we recommend careful scrutiny in all cases.

ANOTHET LEAK IN THE TREASURY.—On the eve of the adjournment of Congress, Senator Johnson, of Arkansas, succeeded in fastening upon the Indian Appropriation Bill an amendment appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of returning some children to their freinds in arkansas, who had been captured by Indians and subsequently resoued and are now in Utah. Immediatly after the appropriation, a brother-in-law of Senator Johnson, and another person, a particular freind af Mr. Denver, then Superintendent af Indian affairs, were appointed to return the children and draw the $10,000. How fat this job is may be judged by the fact, that the Indian Agent in Utah had previously offered to return the children at a cost to the government of six hundred dollars!

SMITH'S ART UNION!

VERY GREAT ATTRACTION!

THE WELL KNOWN & CELEBRATED

AMBROTYPE & PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST.

A. F. SMITH would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Cumberland and the surrounding country, that he has established himself permanently in this city, and is prepared to execute work in every style of the art, and in all kinds of weather,

ON MODERATE TERMS,

Satisfaction given or no charge. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

Surpassing art, by which we lend,
Our countenance to absent friend;
Or leave a token for the bower,
Where love laments the parting hour:
Where childhood, with its winsome face,
Or lovely woman's queenly grace;
Or lordly man's imperial frown,
Are each adroitly penciled down.

Gallery and Reception Rooms, 2 doors North of the Post Office, Baltimore Street, Cumberland, Md.

☞ Full instructions in the Art on moderate terms. [April 28, 1859—1y.

THE SUPERB LIKENESS OF

HON. EDWARD EVERETT,

Engraved on Steel by H. W. Smith,

After the Portrait from life by M. WIGHT,

Is Just Published.

Executed in the highest style of the art, it is beyond all question the finest likeness of Mr. Everett extant.

The following letter from Mr. Everett to the artist gives additional interest to the picture, and will be appreciated by the subscribers and the public:

BOSTON, 3d December, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have much pleasure in stating that your portrait of me, and Mr. Smith's engraving of it, give entire satisfaction to such of my friends as have seen them.

The portrait, as far as I am a proper judge, seems to me highly successful, both in design and execution. It comes fully up to the standard of your former works. It has been engraved by Mr. Smith with equal fidelity, spirit, and skill.

I remain, sincerely, your friend,
M. WIGHT, Esq. EDWARD EVERETT.

The engraving is "respectfully dedicated by the Artist to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union," and he has announced that ONE TENTH PART of his proceeds of sales for the first year WILL BE PAID OVER IN AID OF THEIR FUND.

The Regent of the Mount Vernon Association, in a letter to the publisher, says:

"The Regent has no doubt that this engraving will meet with the most extensive patronage from the American People. She is sure all admirers of Mr. Everett, in the Association and out of it, will be proud to possess so fine a picture."

They are now ready for delivery to subscribers.

Price $3,00.

INDIA IMPRESSIONS, - - $4.00
A FEW INDIA PROOFS, - - 5.00

Will be forwarded by mail, securely rolled and encased, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price, with 4 postage stamps; or they can be forwarded, richly framed, at additional cost of $1.25 to $5.00, as ordered,—subscribers paying express charges.

To those who may get up CLUBS, I offer the following liberal inducements:

For 5 subscribers and $15, I will send a sixth copy gratis.

For 10 subscribers and $30, 2 extra copies, or one *nicely framed*.

For 20 subscribers and $60, I will send extra copies, with or without frames, to the value of $15.

In either case they will be securely packed and forwarded, and all express charges prepaid.

Philanthropic young men, *and Ladies, too*, are cordially invited to interest themselves in procuring and forwarding subscriptions. Send for a circular.

AGENTS ARE WANTED immediately in all cities and towns of the Union. For terms, which are *unusually liberal*, apply by letter, (enclosing stamp to pay return postage,) to

T. H. LEAVITT, Publisher,
April 28, 1859—3t. 37 Park Row, N. York.

Death to the Living.

LONG LIVE THE KILLERS!

DEAD SHOT

THE intolerable nuisance of BED BUGS can be got rid of only by the use of the DEAD SHOT, a new exterminator of tremendous power. Its effects are as certain as sulphur fumes on honey bees, and it leaves behind a train of death, a perfect Bohon Upas to those tormentors of our nightly rest.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits and imitations. The celebrity acquired by this article has set many to making Bed Bug Poison. Don't take up with that which you may be told is just like it, or just as good.

ALSO,

Lightning FLY KILLER.

Each Sheet will kill a gallon of these pests. By commencing its use early the house can be kept clear all Summer. Price only 6 cents. Sold by all good Druggists.

HEALEY & SHRIVER,
Cumberland, April 28, 1859—3m. Ag'ts.

Report of Grand Jury.

GRAND JURY ROOM, April 23, 1859.

To his Honor JUDGE PERRY.

The Grand Jury have made the usual visit to the Alms House and Jail of the county.

The Jury take pleasure in expressing their decided and unanimous approbation of everything which met their observation at the Alms House. The neatness and cleanliness of the buildings—internally and externally, reflect great credit upon those who have charge of the public property, and comfort of that unfortunate class whose misfortunes compel them to be placed there. The Jurors could suggest some improvements which might add much to the value of the property, and convenience of the inmates, but deem it prudent to leave this for the future, and better times. In visiting the Jail they regret that they did not discover cause for so favorable a report. The building is too small and totally unsafe for the safe keeping of the desperate criminals who are placed there, and does not afford such comforts as should be shown to those who are sometimes there committed upon mere grounds of suspicion. The Grand Jury would call the attention of the County Commissioners to this matter, also to the dilapidated condition of the large room in which they have transacted their business during the present term of the Court.

By the unanimous order of the Grand Jurors.

JOHN M. BUCHANAN,
April 28, 1859—3t. Foreman.

Alleganian and Frostburg Gazette copy 3w and charge to county.

The Almighty Dollar.

It is astonishing what pleasure can be derived by the judicious investment of *one single little Gold Dollar*. For instance, we will send to any address, in any part of the United States, on the receipt of one dollar, *one* of the following beautiful articles of Jewelry:

One set of Gold Shirt Studs and Sleeve buttons.
One Gold Ring, California Diamond setting.
One do. Cameo, Mosaic, Lava or Jet Earrings.
One do. Cameo, Mosaic, Lava or Jet Brooch.
One do. Base or Daguerreotype Broach.
One do. Charm Locket for Likenesses.

Address

W. B. LEWIS,
No. 184 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
April 28, 1859—2t.

Skirts.

JUST received another lot of those SUPERIOR EXTENSION SKELETON SKIRTS at the Cheap Store of H. HEBB.
☞ Call and see them. [March 3 1858.

Country Cured Bacon.

A LOT of choice HAMS, SIDES, & SHOULDERS. Also, a few saddles of dried VENISON,—a very nice article for sale by

April 16. O. C. CLARKE & CO.

Plough for Sale.

A FIRST-RATE new three-horse Plough is offered for sale, and the attention of the farming community, or others who may desire such an article, is invited to an examination of it.—Enquire at

H. D. WINEOW'S,
April 7, 1859.—6t. THIS OFFICE.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Improved Schedule for Travel.

ON and after Monday, April 11th, 1859, the passenger trains will run as follows:

For the East.

MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sundays.)
Leaves Wheeling 8.05 p. m. } Arrives at Baltimore
" Cumberland 6.25 a. m. } more 3.00 p. m.

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Wheeling 11.30 a. m. } Arrives at Baltimore
" Cumberland 9.08 p.m. } more 5.05 a. m.

Passengers from Cumberland for way stations East, will take Mail Train only.

For the West.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, between Cumberland and Wheeling,
Leave Cumberland 8.10 a m. Arrive at Wheeling 7.00 P. M.

MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sunday,)
Leaves Baltimore 7.20 a. m. } Arrive at Wheeling
" Cumberland 4.00 p. m. } 2.10 a.m.

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Baltimore 4.05 p. m. } Arrives at Wheeling
" Cumberland 11.55 p.m } 9.10 a. m.

Passengers from Cumberland for Way Stations West will take Accommodation Train; and for Stations on N. W. Va. Road will take Express train.

Through Tickets for all important cities West, can be procured at this office.

L. C. BOEHM, Agent.
Cumberland Station, April 14, 1858.

Order of Publication.

Jost J. Stutzman vs. William Baker and wife and others. } In the Circuit Court for Allegany County, as a Court of Equity. No. 1306, Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of a lot of ground and premises in said Allegany County, which was mortgaged on the 30th day of November, 1849, by the defendants William Baker and Elizabeth Baker, his wife, and Lemuel Cross to Peter Shirer and Peter Baker.

The Bill states that on the 30th day of November, 1849, the said William Baker and Elizabeth Baker, his wife, and Lemuel Cross conveyed, by mortgage of that date, a certain lot of ground and premises in Grantsville, which is particularly described in the Bill, and the copy of said mortgage, filed and marked exhibit "A" unto Peter Shirer and Peter Baker and their assigns, to secure the payment of six several notes or obligations, each in the sum of fifty dollars, and all dated on the third day of September, 1849, and payable respectively, in one, two, three, four, five, and six years from date, with interest from date. That on the 22d day of February, 1850, the said Peter Shirer and Peter Baker assigned the said notes in writing to the complainant and guaranteed the payment, and thereby the mortgage made to secure the payment of the several notes became equitably assigned to the complainant and enured to his benefit against the mortgaged premises. That William Baker afterwards paid the first two of these notes, leaving the other four notes unpaid, with the interest. That suits were brought on three of the said notes, but no money was made, and the said William Baker and wife removed from the State of Maryland. That the said Lemuel Cross signed all the said notes and mortgage as security for said William Baker, and the said Cross as security has since advanced and paid the note falling due on the 3d day of September 1855, and the interest and cost of judgment thereon, to the complainant, and is thereby equitably entitled to interest in said mortgage lot and premises, for the repayment of the said note and interest out of the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged lot, after the payment in full of the three unpaid notes and interest to the complainant remaining due and unpaid.

That since the date of the mortgage and assignment of the notes, the said William Baker sold and conveyed the said lot of ground to William Shaw; but that said Shaw has not paid the said mortgage debt, which remains unpaid, and the said mortgaged premises are still liable for the payment of the four notes with interest on the same.

It is therefore this 11th day of April 1859, adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Cumberland, once in each successive week, for one month before the 15th day of May next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill; and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 20th day of August next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True Copy—Test
H. RESLEY, Clerk.
April 14, 1859—5t

Double Entry Book Keeping Simplified

ANY one wishing to learn my new method of Double Entry Book Keeping, can do so on very moderate terms, by applying to me. By this system any form of accounts can be kept and readily understood, as it requires but two books, and is adapted to business of every possible sort, and is so arranged as to leave nothing for the Book Keeper to remember nor require him to refer to other printed works on Book Keeping for information.

Persons wishing to examine this system are cheerfully invited to do so at any time and I am permitted to refer them to Mr. Hale Swartzwelder and Mr. Charles Shriver, who are both using it at this time.

April 21, 1859—tf. WM. BRACE.

SAM'L N. PIKE & Co's. PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY!

AN article manufactured for medicinal and domestic purposes, and which is regarded as pure and superior to any liquor of the kind heretofore sold in this market. Nearly all of the Medical Faculty of Cumberland have used it, and the public are referred to them for its character. It is put up in quart bottles, and for sale wholesale and retail by

O. C. CLARKE & CO.,
April 21, 1859. Agents.

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 descriptions 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.

Insolvent's Notice.

John Paul, vs. His Creditors. } ORDERED, this 15th day of April, 1859, that John Paul, give notice to his creditors, endorsers and sureties, that the second Monday of October next, is fixed for the said John Paul to appear in the Circuit Court for Allegany county, to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in some newspaper published in the city of Cumberland, prior to the said second Monday of October next, 1859, as such notice.

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.
April 21, 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 willdo well to call at the store on Baltimore stree, next door to the Post Office, where they will be sold cheap for cash. [49.] F. C. KRAMER.

BARASE, Shalley, Valencia, Satine, Double Skirt, Flounce and Role a les dress goods, in handsome and novel styles at

H. D. WINEOW'S,
April 21. Sign of the Red Awning Post.

1859. 1859.

HOPEWELL HEBB,

No. 3, McKaig's Commercial 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,	Picuets,
Handkerchiefs,	Nainsooks,	Bereages.

DOMESTIC GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY. DRESS GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY

Call at the Old Stand and examine for yourselves.

March 24, 1859. HOPEWELL HEBB.

**HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation OF