Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

EVANS & MAUPIN, Editors.

Thursday Morning, June 9, 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.
Jay, Cox & Co., Philadelphia.
Jay, Cox & Co., New York.

PERFORMANCE AND COST OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, DURING APRIL 1859.—We give below an abstract from the report of Mr. Tyson, Master Machinist of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for April 1859. It will be seen that he gives the length of the different divisions of the road, the grades, number of Engines, number of Cars, number of miles run by each, &c., making a very interesting statistical exhibit:

FIRST DIVISION.—Between Baltimore and Martinsburg, 100 m. Grades—four miles of 82 feet per mile, and ninety-six miles not exceeding 40 feet per mile.

Average number of cars, (16 tons total weight each) hauled by tonnage engines	*23
Average number of cars in passenger trains	6
Number of passenger engines (employed on mail and express trains)	5
Average number of miles run by each engine	2,433
Cost of fuel per mile run	4.1c.
Cost of repairs per mile run	6.3c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	11.4c.
Number of tonnage engines (including switching engines)	61
Average number of miles run by each engine	1,174
Cost of repairs per mile run	13.5c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	21.7c.

SECOND DIVISION.—Between Martinsburg and Piedmont, 106 m. Grades—nine miles of 48 feet per mile, and ninety-seven miles not exceeding 27 feet per mile.

Average number of cars (16 tons) hauled by tonnage engines	25
Average number of cars in passenger trains	6
Number of passenger engines (employed on mail and express trains)	3
Average number of miles run by each engine	2,209.33
Cost of fuel per mile run	2,64c.
Cost of repairs per mile run	2.96c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	6.71c.

There are also employed on this division three wood burning passenger engines; average cost for fuel

per mile run	8.47c.
Average cost for repairs	3.04c.
Number of tonnage engines	35
Average number of miles run by each engine	1,393.5
Cost of repairs per mile run	8.6c
Total cost of engine per mile run	15.30c.

THIRD DIVISION.—Between Piedmont and Grafton 74 miles.

Grades—Twenty miles of 116 feet per mile, ten miles of 106 feet per mile, and 44 miles not exceeding 53 feet per mile.

Average number of cars (16 tons) hauled by tonnage engines, up the grades of 106 per mile and upwards	8
On other portions of the division	16
Average number of cars in passenger trains	6
Number of passenger engines (10 wheels weighing 60,000 pounds)	4
Average number of miles run by each engine	2,154.7
Cost of fuel per mile run	5.7c.
Cost of repairs per mile run	7.2c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	13.91c.
Number of tonnage engines	38
Average number of miles run by each engine	1,001
Cost of repairs per mile run	13.6
Total cost of engine per mile run	18.72

FOURTH DIVISION.—Between Grafton and Wheeling, 100 miles.

Grades—eleven miles of 80 feet per mile, and eighty-nine miles not exceeding 53 feet per mile.

Average number of cars (16 tons) hauled by tonnage engines*	18
Average number of cars in passenger trains	6
Number of passenger engines (coal burning)	5
Average number of miles run by each engine	2,706.2
Cost of fuel per mile run	3.32c.
Cost of repairs per mile run	9.7c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	13.8c.

There are also upon this division two wood-burning passenger engines; average cost for fuel per mile run 5.55c.

Average cost for repairs per mile run	8.5c.
Number of tonnage engines	19
Average number of miles run by each engine	1,040
Cost of repairs per mile run	16.2c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	21.5c.

PARKERSBURG BRANCH.—Between Grafton and Parkersburg, 104 miles.

Grades of 53 feet per mile for nearly the entire length of the road.

Average number of cars (16 tons) hauled by tonnage engines	15
Average number of cars in passenger trains	4
Number of passenger engines	2
Average number of miles run by each engine	2,790
Cost of fuel per mile run	5.5c.
Cost of repairs per mile run	3.4c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	9.95c.
Number of tonnage engines	15
Average number of miles run by each engine	1,424.2
Cost of repairs per mile run	11.1c.
Total cost of engine per mile run	15.88c.

Cost of Fuel in the Tenders of Engines at the Different Points of Supply.

	Wood pr. cord.
Baltimore	$4 50
Martinsburg	3 25
Piedmont	3 35
Grafton	3 25
Wheeling	3 35
Washington	4 40
Parkersburg	3 25
	Coal per ton.
Baltimore	$3 25
Martinsburg	2 25
Piedmont	1 00
Grafton	1 25
Wheeling	1 25
Washington	3 25
Parkersburg	2 23
	Coke per ton.
Piedmont	$2 25

Coal for passenger engines, at Wheeling, $3 per ton.

*Helping Engines are stationed at the eighty feet grades on the First and Fourth Divisions.

AMERICAN FARMER.—The Farmer for June is on our table. We have so often expressed our unqualified approbation of this Agricultural Journal, that it is only necessary for us to say, it has not fallen off in interest. The present number ends the volume. With the next commences the 15th volume. Every farmer should have this monthly visitor.—The product of one good laying Hen will more than pay for it—one dollar per year.—Read the advertisement in another column, and then send your dollar.

☞ A BANK DIVIDEND.—The Washington County Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent, out of its earnings for the last six months, which with the previous Dividend, makes eight per cent, per annum.

The Union.

Our Democratic cotemporaries throughout this region, are loud in their protestations of a love of the Union. They declare that theirs is the only party that can save it from ruin, and therefore all conservative and Union loving men should unite with them. They denounce the American and the Republican parties as disunionists, who would destroy the fair heritage bequeathed us by our ancestors. But as in other matters, so in this, the Democratic trumpet gives an uncertain sound.—For South its blast conveys a different note, and the Republican party is pronounced "the strongest union party in the country." Hear what the Charleston Mercury (Democratic) says:

"It is a piece of downright audacity to say the Black Republican party looks to the overthrow of this Union." It adds:

"Disunion would be fatal in every point of view to Black Republicanism. They know it well, and would seek to prevent it, if they had the power and could succeed even at the point of the sword. It is the strongest Union party in the country, not only from policy and the dictates of self-preservation, but by principles of consolidation which they entertain."

In this, as in everything else, the Democratic party engages in double-dealing.—When it suits their purpose they are Union men, and where the opposite feeling prevails they curse the day the Union was formed.—They are strongest where the love of the Union is weakest, and if ever the Union should be dissolved, the Democratic party will be the instrument through which it will be accomplished.

Surgical Operations.

The innumerable cases of surgical operations which have been perfomed by the justly celebrated DR BAAKEE, within the space of the last twelve months, is a matter of astonishment to all, and never have been equalled in any period of the world's history. Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, or Old Sores, Fistulas, Wens, and Scald Head, have been permanently eradicated through the instrumentality of his scientific skill, and have been removed without the use of the knife. Those maladies which so afflict mankind, namely: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitus, Asthma, and all kindred diseases, of the nose, mouth, throat, or lungs, have been struck from the Doctor's vocabulary, No less wonderful have been his triumphs in all skin diseases, such as Lumbago, Lumbar, Abscesses, Scrofula, Rumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and and all affections of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and thousands of living witnesses can testify to their realization of life and freedom from disease, by his knowledge and skill.

In all diseases of the Eye and Ear he stands without a rival, and by intense application and study has made a discovery of a Fluid by which a perfect absorption of the Cataract is accomplished, and permanent vision is restored to the Eye, while at the same time each and every disease of the Eye and Ear is cured without the use of the knife or needle. The Doctor keeps constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes and Tympanums (or Ear Drums,) which are suited for the use of either sex and of all ages, and which can be readily inserted in five minutes. The evidences of the Doctor's skill do not consist in mere assertions, but in plain, unvarnished, and stuborn facts, which are open to the inspection of every unprejudiced mind, and which he will take pleasure in making self-evident to all who may desire it.

The reputation of DR. BAAKEE is not o a day, or a month, or a year—it is not confined within a limited space, nor is it but known and appreciated by those who move in the world of fashion an refinement. It is, on the contrary, world wide, and the triumphs of his skill have blessed alike the rich and the poor, while like the snow that falls gently on the earth, so he causes his scientific knowledge to decend with blessings upon all the afflicted and suffering. His name is known in every quarter of the globe, and his wonderful cures have obtained for him the highest post in the world of Science. Unlike a great many, he never professes what he cannot undertake successfully, and when once a case is under his treatment, a permanent cure is certain. With such recomendations—backed by incontestible and undoubted testimonials from those whom he has successfully treated—giving to the public no assertions but what has passed through the crucible of truth, and supported by an array of splendid & hitherto unknown triumphs, what wonder is it that thousands of applicants are rushing to him for aid and relief? We would advise all to go while an opportunity is presented, fully believing that it will not be in vain, and that with the Doctor to undertake a case, is to permanently cure it.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGAION.—The following are the names of the gentlemen just elected by the people of Virginia to represent that State in the next Congress. We believe there is no longer any doubt as to the result in any district. In five of the districts, it will be perceived, the regular nominees of the Democratic party have been defeated:

1. John S. Millson, Democrat.
2. M. R. H. Garnett, Democrat.
3. D. C. Dejarnette, Ind. Dem.
4. William O. Goode, Democrat.
5. Thomas S. Bocock, Democrat.
6. Shelton F. Leake, Ind. Dem.
7. William Smith, Democrat.
8. Alex. R. Boteler, Opposition.
9. John T. Harris, Ind. Dem.
10. Sherrand Clemens, Democrat.
11. Albert G. Jenkins, Democrat.
12. H. A. Edmunson, Democrat.
13. Elbert S. Martin, Ind. Dem.

Foreign Intelligence.

ALESSANDRIA, May 18.—This morning the enemy opened a somewhat vigorous cannonade, which lasted from three to six o'clock, on the boats moored on the right bank of the Po, near the railroad from Alessandria to Mortara. Our side made no response to the cannonade, the result of which proved to be insignificant.

ALESSANDRIA, May 19, 1859.—The Emperior inspected to-day the positions of the first and third corps d'armee at Tortona and Pomecurone. Yesterday the Austrians endeavored to fortify and block up the windows of a house on the left bank of the Po, and by entrenching themselves within it to dispute the passage of the river at Valenzia. A few discharges, however, of cannon from a distance of 2,600 metres dislodged them from their sheltered position which they have since abandoned.

A letter from Turin in the Independence, of Brussels, says:

"The damage already caused by the Austrians is estimated at more than 100 millions. They have not only made enormous requisitions but they have cutdown trees, principally mulberries, burnt and blown down bridges destroyed railways, and sacked country houses and farm buildings. Count Cavour, who has a great part of his property in the provinces where those ravages have been committed, will be a severe sufferer. The Piedmontese people have conducted themselves with much dignity and firmness, not excepting the clergy towards whom the liberal party felt a certain degeree of mistrust. The Austrians could neither find a spy, assistance nor information among the Piedmontese."

MAYENCE, May 20, 1859, The Mayence *Jounal* states that according to reliable information 25,000, Bavarians are next week to enter the Rhine Palatinate to protect the frontier.

THE FIRST BATTLE AT MONTEBELLO—THE FRENCH AND SARDINIANS VICTORIUS.

The first battle has been fought at Montebello.

The battle at Montebello took place on the 21st ult. The French accounts say that the Austrians, 15,000 strong, under General Stadion, attacked the advanced posts of Marshall Baraguay d'Hilliers, and were driven back by General Forey's division after a fierce combat of four hours duration. The allies including some Piedmontese cavalry, carried Montebello, but did not pursue the Austrians.

The loss of the latter is stated by the French at 1,500 to 2,000, and that of the French at 600 to 700, of whom *many were officers!* Two hundred Austrians, including a colonel, were taken prisoners.

The Austrian account simply states that General Stadion pushed forward a reconnoissance by a forced march towards Liglis and Montebello, but after a hot fight with a French force of superior strength, *retreated behind the Po* in perfect order.

The actual strength of the french is not stated. Reports say they numbered from 6,000 to 7,000, besides a regiment of Sardinian cavalry.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE AUSTRIANS—THE SARDINIANS VICTORIOUS.

A Sardinian bulletin announces that the extreme left of the Sardinian army, under General Chialdni, forced a passage over the Sesia, putting the Austrians to flight.

Other trifling engagements are reported.

General Garibaldi had entered Gravellona, on the Piedmontese side of Lake Maggiora, with 6,000 men, his object being revolutionary. His purpose is to push into Lombardy.

Prince Napoleon and a small French force had arrived at Leghorn, for the purpose, probably, of surporting the Sardinian authority in Tuscany.

It was rumored that six English men-of war had entered the Adriatic.

THE LATEST DESPATCHS.

TURIN, May 24, 1859.—General Gyulai had removed his headquarters to Garlasco, and has every where ordered the people to give up their arms, under pain of being shot for disobedience.

General Garibaldi has made forty-seven more prisoners.

ALESSANDRIA, May 24 1859.—The wounded at Montebello have been brought here.

ARRIVAL OF AUSTRIAN PRISONERS IN FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, May, 25, 1859.—Some Austrian prisoners, have arrived here.

Revolutionary Moxements in Lombardi, Berne, May 25th 1859.—Revolutionary movements are reported in Lombardy.

NAPLES.

Death of King Ferdinand.

The King of Naples was dead, and Francis the Second had assumed the reins of government. England and France are about to send representatives to Naples.

GREAT BRITAIN

Political differences have arisen between Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell.

The defeat of the Derby Ministry is anticipated on the meeting of Parliament.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been called to sanction the heads of the agreement with the government and issue of preference shares of 600,000 new capital.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur announces that France adheres to the abolition of privateering, and the principle that a neutral flag covers enemy's goods.

State News.

☞ A DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.—*Great Damage to the crop.*—On Monday evening the 20th ult., a storm of hail swept over a strip of country, about two miles in width, lying a few miles south west of Hagerstown, Md., which is reported to have been very destructive of the growing Wheat crop within its range. The Torch says:

"The crop of Mr. Jacob K. Harry, residing near the Williamspoat turnpike, was totally wrecked, and that further south, in the vicinity of the college of St. James, the extensive crops of Mrssrs. John S. Rowland, John Brenthed, John S. Malott, Henry S. Shank, Samuel Heever, John Young and others, have been injured to such an extent that they are not worth $50, or the cost of the seed. The track of the storm was traced as far as Jones' Cross Roads, but may have gone beyond that point. Some of the hail were as large as a hen egg, and after the storm was over they could have been gathered by the wagon load. A correspondent at the College of St. James says the storm lasted about 45 minutes, and of the damage at the college adds:

Nearly every window in the front of the college building, and also many in the houses in the neighborhood were broken. It was so dangerous out of doors with the wind hail and rain coming down, that no one could venture out of doors, and when at lenght we were permitted to do so, a most melancholy specticle of devastation met our view. The college gymnasium building was blown down to the ground, the roof was blown from a house occupied by the music teacher, and branches of trees were seen laying everywhere amid the the heaps of hailstones around. Many of the most beautiful yard trees were much injured and damage was done also in some parts of the interior of the college.

☞ R. McDermott a farmer residing near Emmittsburg Md., committed suicide on Tuesday of last week.

A PAUPER'S SUIT.—Francis Keanan, an Emigrant from the Emerald Isle, having been recently discharged from the almshouse where he had been comfortable fed and clad for three months at the public expense, brought suit against the Trustees of that institution for work and labor done whilst he was an inmate therein. It seems that during his sojourn as the guest of the county, he volunteered, from time to time, to work upon a stone wall in course of erection on the Almshouse farm, and to repare a leaky cistern. His conduct was duly reported by the keeper to the trustees who in order to encourage others to emulate the good example, signified their intention to confer upon him a liberal reward for his industry; but Keenan, being apprised of their intention conceived the brilliant idea that he had a claim upon them, and spurning their generosity, trumped up the following account, upon which he sued them before Sam'l Carmack, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in this city:

"James Brunner, Esq., and other trustees of the Frederick County Almshouse,

To Francis Keenan, Dr.

1859,	January February, and March. To erecting stone wall on Almshouse farm at 150 per R—	
35 Rs.		52.50
April.	To repairs on cistern 15 and one half days work at $2,00 per day,	31,00
		83.50
April.	By 8 months board at 125 per week,	16,25
	Due on account,	$67,25"

After a patient hearing by counsel, the magistrate entered the following judgement on his record: "1859 May 23d. Judg't of Non Pros., and that Pff pay costs, to wit: $5,79. Witness my hand. S. Carmack"

The case ought to enlighten the community as to the character of these Foreign paupers, who come among us, claiming wages for their support, as well as equality of right and franchisis, and deem it oppression, that they are not made masters of the public crlb.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE.—*Two Children Burned to Death.*—The dwelling of Mr. L. Pennyfield, an industrious farmer living in Montgomery County, Md., was entirely consumed by fire during the heavy thunder storm on Friday evening the 20th ult. The family had all retired to bed, and the first intimation they received of their impending danger and ruin was imparted to Mr. Pennyfield, who being aroused by some noise or the fumes of smoke, got out of bed and repared to the door, the the latch of which he found so hot as to blister his hand in his attempt to open it. He immediately gave the alarm to his family; those sleeping in the lower portion of the building barely had time to make their escape with nothing on but their night clothes, and two very promising boys, one nine and the other thirteen years old, who were sleeping in the uper story, were burned to death. They had been aroused from their slumbers by the cries of the father and made their appearance at the window, but before they could leap out as directed to do the burning floor gave way beneath them, and percipitated both into the devouring elements below.

AFFAIRS IN FREDERICK COUNTY.—We copy the following from the Frederick Union;

Struck by Lightning.—On Monday evening last, during a thunder storm, the stable and a valuable cow belonging to Mr. castle, at Middletown, in this county, were destroyed by fire caused by lightning. On the same evening a cow belonging to Mr. Richard Harris, residing two miles east of this city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Death of Ezra Cramer.—This gentleman who was well known and highly respected throughout the county, died on the 21st of May at his residence in Mount Pleasant district in the 63d year of his age. Mr. Cramer, we believe at one time, represented Frederck county, in the Legislature of Maryland.

Violent Hail Storm.—The hail storm which passed over a portion of Middletown Valley on Monday afternoon last, is said to have entirely blasted the fair prospects of the farmers residing along the course over which in passed, which we learn is about a mile in width and four miles in length.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Cumberland Post Office, June 1, 1859. Persons calling for these letters must say they are advertized, otherwise they may not receive them.

Ash, Emanuel	2 Kemlery, Susan
Anderson, Mrs. Fran.	2 Kiefer, Wendell
Baltzol, David	Long, David
Brookman, Frank	Leasure, Mrs. Mary
Beall, Grot	Liston, John
Baker, George	Long, Margaret
Blaney, James	Mills, Andrew
Bowden, James	Meyers, Beltazar
Beall, James	Murray, David
Beall, John	Madisin, George
Brown, Thos. (colored)	Meyer, G.
Charlton, Milly	McElfresh, Hester Ann
Cooper, Charlotte	Mills, Jno.
Cosprew, Mrs. Rebecca	Moal, Mr.
Cade, Enoch	Ninness, William T.
Chase, Mr.	O'Hara, Thomas
Colvin, Robert K.	O Byrne, W. E.
Clinton, S. R.	Oppenheimer, Ab.
Claggett, Miss Sarah	Paul, A. M.
Dorm, Mr.	Polsgrove, Rev. J. B.
Debbs, Walker G.	Peatry, Conrod
Edwards, William C.	Speer, Patterson & Co.
Ferguson, John	Sapt, Catharine
Fladerman, John G.	Schreiner, Miss Cath.
Gruver, D.	Stiner, Mrs. Mary E.
Garvey, Mrs.	Shearer, James
Gallagher, Thomas	Shroyer, Miss Mary
Garrison, William	Sckields, Meyer
Hullman, Arthur	Stable, Thos. H.
Helmstetter, Anthon	Twigg, Charles
Hapewell, David H.	Tabb, D. C.
Harris, George	Tomlinson Jacob
Hamilton, Liberty	Twigg, Thomas
Higgins, Patrick	Tibbetts, W. S.
Hicks, William	Worman, H. C.
Heckshaw, Thomas	Wreiver, H.
Hoffman, Wm. Henry	Wane, John
Johnson, Allen	Walker, Mrs Mollie
Jones, Denis	Wilson, Mrs. Sarah
Johnson, Miss Ellen	Walsh, Capt. William
Jones, Joseph	Woodward, W. H.
Johnson, J. H. (col'd)	Young, William
Inskeep, James	Heirs of Thomas Clinton and Wm. Davis,
Kent, David	2 Revolutionary Pensioners.
Krebe, Henry	
Kurn, James Wagner	
Kimble, Robert	

Ju 9—1t. S. H. TAYLOR, P. M.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
202 *Baltimore Street,*
BALTIMORE,
Manufacturers of Improved Tight Stitch
Sewing Machines,
For Families and Manufacturing Establishments.

LET Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute *any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best*, by examining ours before purchasing.

What constitutes a good Sewing Machine?

1. It should be well made, simple in its constanction and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a *tight lock stitch*, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a *straight* needle; *curved* ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off be seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It sooud *not* be liable to get out of order.
18. It should *not* be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should *not* be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should *not* form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with *all chain-stitch* machines.
22. It should *not* be "more trouble than it is worth."
24. Finale—All of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machines.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

June 9, 1859—1y.

Tobacco and Segars.

JUST received and for sale a full assortment of Tobacco and Segars.
June 9. WM. R. BEALL & CO.

Old Rye Whiskey.

A FEW barrels left of Baker's Old Rye Whiskey. For sale by
June 9. WM. R. BEALL & CO.

ENGLISH and French, Plain and Figured Chints and Brilliants at
April 21. H. D. WINEOW S.

SALT.
1000 Sacks G. A. Salt,
500 " Fine "
For sale by J. N. HARPER & Co.
Alexandria, Va., June 2—tf.

American Farmer
PREMIUMS!
Seven Hundred Dollars offered in Premiums.

THE proprietor of the American Farmer does not deem it necessary to say a word with reference to the well known and well established character of this sterling old friend of THE FARMER. He wishes to give a universal circulation in the Middle and Southern States, and to induce active Agents, Post Masters and Young Farmers to take some pains to aid him in circulating a useful and reliable work he offers the inducements named below.

TERMS:

Single subscriber may remit as heretofore $1.00 cash in advance for one year. Six copies sent for $5.00. Clubs of 10 may be formed at 80 cents each.

Agents, Post Masters, or others sending ten names will be entitled to 20 cents for each subscription of $1.00, and a chance to compete for the CASH premiums named below.

PREMIUMS:

1st. For the largest list of names, not less than Two Hundred at the full price of $1.00, we offer E. Whitman & Co's. Double Geared Horse Power, and E. Whitman & Co's Iron Cylinder Thrasher, with Band complete. These are favorite, well tried, substantial Machines—price $200.00.

2d. For the next largest list, not less than one hundred and thirty names at $1.00 each, Stetson's Mower and Reaper. This is a new patent of simple construction, and promises to be unsurpassed as a Combined Mower and Reaper. It is warranted by the reliable and well known house of Sinclair & Co., as a first class implement, and got up in the best manner—price $130.00.

3d. For the third largest list of not less than ninety names at $1.00 each, Bickford & Huffman's famous Premium Iron Cylinder Grain Drill. This Drill is so well known and highly approved as to need no commendation—price $90.00.

4th. For the fourth largest list of not less than fifty names at $1.00 each, Wm. L. Boyer & Bro's (of Philadelphia) Grain and Plantation Mill. This Mill has received a large number of first premiums, and is very highly commended by those who have used it, for grinding by horse power all kinds of grain, and corn on the cob—price $50.50.

5th. For the fifth highest list of not less than thirty-four names at $1.00 each, one of J. Montgomery & Bro's celebrated Rockaway Wheat Fans. This Fan has taken five silver medals and a large number of first premiums, and is certainly unsurpassed—price $34.000.

6th. For the sixth highest list, not less than thirty names, one of Sinclair & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Stalk and Sugar Cane Masticators—an excellent Machine that mashes the stalk between rollers armed with teeth, and then cuts it into short feed for stock—price $30.00.

7th. For the seventh highest list of not less than twenty-two names, one of E. Whitman & Co's United States Society First Premium Sub-Soil Ploughs, worth $10.00—and one of E. Whitman & Co's admirable Wire Tooth Harvest Gleaners, $12.00—$22.00

The implements named are offered as first class of their kind, and the prices are what they sell for in Baltimore. Any one not wanting the one he may get, may no doubt realise its value in money or other implements.

In addition to these seven premiums, we offer thirteen cash premiums, of $20, $18, $17, $16, $14, $12, $10, $8, $6, $5, $4, $3 and 20 per cent. commission.

Persons wishing to act as Agents are referred to the June number of the American Farmer for further particulars, and may write to the proprietor and get specimen copies of the paper.

Addres N. B. WORTHINGTON,
American Farmer Office, Baltimore, Md.
June 9, 1859—3t.*

Ho! for Harvest!
Greencastle Cradles!!

WM. R. BEALL & Co., sole agents for this county, have just received an assortment of Greencastle Cradles. Call at their establishment, near the Depot, where you can procure a good article. June 9.

The Adams Express Co.

OFFERS unusual facilities for the rapid and safe conveyance of
Money, Jewelry, Packages, Perishable Articles and Merchandise
OF ALL KINDS.

Goods delivered daily immediately on arrival of the trains.

Notice being left at the office, our wagon will call for articles without extra charge.

SHRIVER & CO., Agents,
Office opposite the Railroad Depot.
May 12, 1859—6m.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT, worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order, a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

ERRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. [Dec. 2, '58—y.

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.

FISH! FISH! FISH!
500 bbls. E. P. Herring,
200 " Alewives,
100 " Potomac,
100 " No. 1 Mackerel,
5000 Codfish,
Strictly prime. For sale by
J. N. HARPER & Co.
Alexandria, Va., June 2—tf.

Naval Stores.
100 bbls. N. C. Tar,
50 " Pitch,
100 Bales Oakum,
100 Coils Russian Rope,
100 " Marella "
For sale by J. N. HARPER & Co.
Alexandria, June 2—tf.

PERAMBULATORS, Spring Gigs, Old Dominion Coffee and Tea Pots, Patent and Stick Churns, Table and Castors, Looking Glasses of large size can be found at Corner of Baltimore and Centre Streets.
THOMAS JOHNS.
Cumb'd, May 26. A & F G.

THE LARGEST
Chair and Furniture Establishment
IN BALTIMORE.

A. MATTHIOT & SONS,
SOFA AND FURNITURE WAEREROOMS
Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay street;
(Near Fayette street,)
Extending from Gay to Frederick Street.

Always on hand a large assortment of every variety of
HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE
embracing
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes Spring Beds, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageras, Marble Tables, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, Assorted colors of Cottage Furniture, Settees, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, sideboards.

EXTENSION TABLES of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship, can not be excelled in the country.

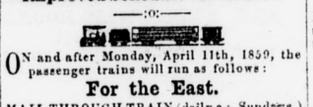
A. MATTHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 North Gay street.
May 26 1859—1y.

Insolvent's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Adam McMillean 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.
May 26, 1859.—3m.

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 5.25 a. m. } more 3.00 p. m.

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)
Leaves Wheeling 12.30 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 12.35 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.

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.

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.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order passed by the Judge of the Circuit Court for Allegany county, the undersigned, as the Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of James Terrell, will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in front of the National House, in the city of Cumberland, on

Thursday, the 9th day of June,

next, at 11 o'clock, 4 head of Mules, a lot of

HARNESS,
and
One Canal Boat,

called "Thomas Devecmon." The Bo