Civilian & Telegraph:

CUMBERLAND, MD.

WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 17, 1859.

Contested Election.

Since the glorious and complete overthrow of the Democratic Reformers—the par excellent *gentleman* of Baltimore, by the bone and sinew of that glorious old city, they have taken in hand to contest the election of every man who was not on their ticket, even to the Magistrates and Constables. With a knowledge of the fact, which no honest and sane man will deny, that Balt. is overwhelming opposed to them, they immagine that because the democracy has a majority in the Legislature, they will be able to succeed in their designs of robbing the Americans of the positions to which they have been elected. But in this they will be disappointed, for we opine, that neither the Legislature or the courts will refuse to acknowledge the justice of the claims of those men who shall present their certificates of election. We are pleased to see however, that the democracy is not to have it all its own way. While they contest the seats of others, theirs will also be contested, for unless the journals which reach us are unreliable, the most gross fraud and outrageous bribery has been practiced to defeat the Opposition in the State. The Snow Hill Shield, a democratic paper, denounces their course in Worcester as scandalous, open and unblushing. In Kent county, two Custom House officers were on the ground interfering in the election, and it is reported that as high as $60 were paid for one democratic vote. Balt. County was carried for the Democracy by notorious colonizing from the 1st and 2nd Wards of the city in the 12th district, from the Ward 8th, in the 9th district, and from the 18th and 19th Wards in the 1st district. The Hunters, a democratic club in the 17th Ward, numbering about 100 men, voted in the 5th district in Anne Arundle county. In Frederick too, it is said there is ample proof of illegal voting, and we have frequently heard the inquiry proposed, 'where did the immense increase of votes in Westernport in this county come from?' Instead of their being an increase vote at this precinct, every fact with which we are conversant points to a falling off from what it was two years ago. With these facts before them, our friends in Worcester, Kent, Frederick, Baltimore, and Anne Arundle, and possibly several other counties have determined to contest the seats of the members returned to the Legislature, and if there is anything like fairness shown, the democratic majority may dwindle down to the little end of nothing, best out.

Hon. Henry W. Hoffman and the Speakership.

It is with no ordinary degree of pleasure that we observe the name of this distinguished gentleman mentioned very prominently in connection with the office of Clerk of the House of Representatives. For capacity, gentlemanly and courteous bearing, probity and all the cardinal prerequisites, Mr. Hoffman stands second to no individual aspiring to that high position.

But it is not for these qualities alone that we would rejoice at his election to the Clerkship. Mr. H. is emphatically conservative in all his political views. Standing midway between the two extremes, his election would not seriously imitate against the peculiar views of either, but would go far to sooth and harmonize the dangerous tendencies of the ultra men of the two sections. It is in a measure to accomplish this great purpose that Mr. Hoffman's friends, North and South are urging his election. We trust that they may be successful. No better man can be designated, and Congress could not be true to itself and the great interests involved than by electing him to that distinguished position.

Notices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR DECEMBER.—Language fails properly to describe the excellency of Godey's Magazine. With an energy that never flags, its skilful publisher constantly pushes it ahead of all its rivals and each succeeding number forces itself upon our attention by the beauty of its engravings, the usefulness of its patterns and the real and intrinsic value of its reading matter. The December number has never been equalled.

GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY FOR NOVEMBER.—This excellent Periodical is on our table,ladened heavily with the most choice literature, and presenting a very interesting appearance. We recommend it to our friends as well worthy of their support. Give it a trial.

WASHINGTON AND EVERETT.—We have just received from the publishers, Messrs O. H. Bailey & Co., of 643 Broadway, N. York, a pair of very large, full length steel engravings of Washington and Everett. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art, and especially in cheap, black, and muddy engravings, that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We are happy to be able to say, that in this case, the engravings are all the publishers claim for them, *really beautiful works of art*, that will adorn any parlor. No American home should be without a good portrait of Washington, and now, as Mount Vernon is about to be rescued by the ladies, it is especially appropriate that the hero and his home should be placed prominently before the public.

Mr. Everett, from his position, fame, and worth, as well as from his efforts in behalf of Mount Vernon, which have already contributed $70,000 to the fund, is well worthy of being associated with the memory of Washington. The likenesses are excellent and spirited, and both engravings are offered to be sent to subscribers post-paid, and any $3 magazine a year for $4.00. Or one engraving and a magazine a year for $3.00. We have never before seen anything so good at anything like the price. We notice that leading New-York papers endorse the publishers as "fully responsible for all they promise." We should be happy to show the engravings to our friends. See advertisement.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" has a circulation already, of nearly 100,000. But will be greatly improved in 1860. It will contain about 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet; and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.*—Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Its price is but Two Dollars a year; or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. *Subscribe for it and save a dollar.*—To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send two splendid engravings of Niagara, of a size for framing.

Address, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimens sent gratis.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—The Court refused the motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of Cook, and he was brought forward, with Coppeo and the negroes Copeland and Green, for sentence. They were all sentenced to be hung, on Friday, the 16th day of December. Capt. Brown had been previously sentenced to be hung on the 2d of December, but it is thought the Governor will respite him until the 16th and hang them all together.

Stephens has been turned over to the United States Court for trial.

☞ The Hagerstown Mail proposes "the God accursed man" Freaner, for the Speakership of the next House of Delegates.—Should'nt wonder if he was the choice of the Democracy. A Baltimorean who should touch him with a forty foot pole, ought to be branded as a traitor to his city as long as he lives, and his bones denied a resting place among her noble sons.

☞ A late Utah paper mentions the arrival of a company of European Saints, who come in fifty-six wagons, and numbered about four hundred souls, mostly from Scandinavia. There were six deaths and three births on their journey of three months thro' the country.

VOTE OF THE STATE FOR COMPTROLLER.

Purnell	48,806
Jarrett	38,468
Purnell's Majority	10,338

☞ The Catoctin Whig proposes our talented and eloquent fellow citizen, Henry W. Hoffman, as the Opposition candidate for the next Governor of the State.

A Significant Article!

The Richmond *Enquirer*, recently, contained a most significant article, clearly foreshadowing the breaking up of the Charleston Convention in a row, and the permanent dissolution of the Democratic party. We subjoin an extract, as follow:

"What the nation wants at this time is laws enforced, *property protected* from John Browns, both in States and Territories. The *moral* of Harper's Ferry teaches that the *intervention* of authority, both State and Federal, is demanded as much in the States as in Territories. Intervention is not wanted to *introduce*, but to *protect* slavery. 'The average common sense of mankind, the Republican phrase for insurrection,' is but a tautological expression for the negation of law—*non-intervention*. Upon the Charleston Convention will devolve the duty of drawing the line of demarcation broad and distinct, in platform and candidate, from Black Republicanism. *No compromise will be entertained.*

"The South knows its rights, and Harper's Ferry teaches she must maintain them.—*Should the Union survive the approaching Congress*, the Charleston Convention will decide its fate. If the South is permitted by an existing Union to meet the Northern Democracy in Charleston, the consultation will be calm and deliberate. The first man of the South will be there assembled. No scheming plotting politician, seeking an opportunity to barter rights for public plunder, will be able to gratify his treasonable propensities; but, in firmness and with dignity, the doctrine of *intervention for protection* will be insisted upon by the South, and the representatives of the Northern Democracy will decide the issue. If *for* intervention, the nomination will be proceed with; if *against* intervention, there will be a leave-taking, a bidding adieu, *separation*, a *secession*, that will be not only prognostic, but potent—a shadow of coming events cast warningly before to inform and deter. The Democratic candidates must be presented to the people of all the States upon the *ultimatum* of the Constitution as understood and decided by the Supreme Court. If there are not conservatives enough at the North to elect conservative candidates, there will scarcely be found Conservatives enough at the South to save the Union. As honest journalists, in a position which enables us to know Southern opinion, and to see and understand all the movements upon the chess-Board of Southern politics, we calmly warn our Northern allies of the danger."

Here we are told that at Charleston, "*the doctrine of intervention for protection will be insisted upon by the South*, and the representatives of the Northern Democracy will decide the issue." We are told further that if they decide "*for* intervention, the nomination will be proceeded with; if *against* intervention, there will be a leave-taking, a bidding adieu, a *separation*, a *dismion*, a *secession*." Well, the Convention will *certainly* decide *against* intervention, and the *Enquirer* and its backers will have to secede and set up on their own hook. We shall see what we shall see. "Things is working."

Elections During the Week.

On last Tuesday week State elections took place in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Wisconsin. County elections took place in Illinois and Michigan.

The Opposition to the Democracy have carried New Jersey, electing their candidate for Governor, Mr. Olden, by 2000 majority.

The Republicans have swept Wisconsin, re-electing Alex. W. Randall, Governor.—The State Officers are all Republican for the first time. The Legislature is also Republican.

In Louisiana the Democratic State ticket is elected. In the city of New Orleans the Opposition have elected nineteen out of twenty-three representatives, and all three senators. Bonligney, American, is elected to Congress.

At Detroit, the Republican candidate for Mayor was elected by 860 majority. The same party elected seven out of ten aldermen.

The Republicans have carried Massachusetts, by a large plurality. Hon. N. P. Banks is re-elected Governor.

Chicago has been carried by the Republicans, by 615 majority.

The Republicans have carried New York, Leavenworth, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State has been elected by a majority of ——— over the Democratic candidate and Denniston, the Republican and Utica candidate, has a majority of nearly 25,000.

The Republicans have carried all the Senators in the State, except from the first five, the seventh, tenth and thirteenth districts.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—A perfect safeguard.—No one who takes the trouble to examine the pamphlets used as wrappers for these preparations can be the victim of imposture. If genuine, the water-mark, "Holloway's, New York and London," will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The test is simple, and should not be neglected. We learn that the "mothers of America" are almost universally adopting these wonderful medicines—the Ointment, as a cure for sore breasts, scald head, rashes, scabious eruptions, cuts, sores, bruises, etc., and the Pills as a swift and certain remedy for summer complaint, marasmus worms, and all internal complaints incident to children

"DON'T FAIL to see SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

Our Imports.

If any fact is calculated to arrest the attention of the commercial men; the public men; the manufacturers; the miners; the mechanics, and the laborers of the country, and set them to work thinking seriously it is the fact that of foreign manufactured goods we have imported this year, up to this month, some two hundred and eleven millions of dollars worth, or more by eighty-two millions of dollars than were imported up to that date last year. The tabular statement, as made up at the New York custom house, gives the following exhibit of the imports at that port, exclusive of specie, from 1st of January to 1st of November, 1859:

From 1st of Jan. to 31st Oct. were,	$208,897,000
Add first week in November,	2,619,006
Total to date,	$211,516,006
Against same time, 1858,	129,472,317
Increase to date over 1858,	$82,043,289
Increase to date over 1867,	11,070,947
Increase to date over 1856,	22,768,182

While we have been importing at this rate, notwithstanding our factories in this country are idle, and workmen who are the wealth of a country, have been thrown out of employment, we have been more literally impoverished. During the same period we have exported from the port of New York specie and bullion amounting to $63,270,611, while the exports of domestic produce at the same port for the same period, amounted only to $48,228,748. We have therefore; during the present year actually sent away from one port $16,046,866 more specie than produce. Here are statements which the thoughtful may ponder.

In an article on this subject, the Philadelphia *North American* says truly, that "there are a set of political economists in the country who affect to sneer at the use of the term unfavorable balance of trade. They deny that a balance of trade is unfavorable when the difference in the value of shipments of produce between two countries is settled by a transfer of the precious metals from the debtor to the creditor state. These gentlemen, in the profundity of their wisdom, say that all uneasiness about the operations of an unfavorable balance of trade is quite irrational. That a man might as well be apprehensive respecting the forces that keep the solar system in place, and regulate the motion of the planets in their starry dance. That it is all right that we should annually ship from our ports millions on millions of dollars.—According to them it is the best possible evidence of a healthy trade, and of the sound and even vigorous condition of our country; and the man who would attempt to alter such a state of things must be ignorant of all that the most advanced thinkers on economies have published to the world, and as a statesman practically seeking to remedy the the evil by legislation, he would show himself a bungler, and a mischievous, meddlesome fellow.

"Now, to come to any close reasoning with men who talk in this way, is like setting traps to catch moonbeams. After using your best efforts to seize the arguments employed, you open your hands and find there is nothing there. You are dealing with words which, when they come to be analyzed, are seen to be compounded of nothing. You have been deluded by moonshine which has given a sheen to empty air until it looked like veritable substance. What sort of an argument can you hold with a man who maintains that it is no disadvantage to the United States to send abroad one hundred millions of dollars, in gold and silver, a year, and who believes, or pretends to believe, that the precious metals go from us to foreign countries because we do not need them at home? Manifestly no good can come from reasoning with such a person. These elements, or principles, that men must have in common, in order to converse at all, are evidently wanting here. You might as well attempt an interchange of ideas with a man who understands not a single word of your language, and can not comprehend any sign you make to him.

"It is almost too much for human patience to read in a journal generally well conducted, or to hear in your office, or at your dinner table, from the lips of an oracular looking person, the assertion that the United States does not need the precious metals in greater abundance, or they would stay with us.—Gold is like water, and seeks its level, says the oracle; and so he amuses himself with, and sets others to thinking of a flowing stream instead of the movements of the precious metals. But as there happens to be no analogy between the two things, nothing in common, the introduction of the figure only diverts the attention from the real question. Now we will point out a resemblance that really does exist between the movements of the precious metals and water. You may have a well, with a spring that yields an abundance of sweet water for the use of your family, and your next door neighbor may dig a deeper well, and so drain yours, and turn your supply of what is necessary to life into his own reservoir. This is just about the relation that the United States and Great Britain have occupied to each other for very many years. We need the precious metals. They are even of vital importance to us.—There must be a gradual accumulation of gold in the country if we are to progress steadily in the development of our resources, or, indeed, if we are to make any progress at all. To industry in each and all of its departments the precious metals bear the same relation that the blood does to the body.—The whole organization of the animal depends for its integrity and activity on a due supply of blood, and so the industry of the land, in each and all its parts, requires that the precious metals should be at a certain level, and a rising level, too, if the supply is to meet the demand made on it.

"In view of the fact that we mentioned at the opening of this article—the enormous exports of specie that has taken place for this year—there is no difficulty in accounting for the gloomy aspect that business continues to wear. No wonder men will not engage in active business when they see a drain going on that they know must soon exhaust them if they possessed a capital of millions. No wonder the barns and storehouses of our western farmers groan with unsaleable produce, when that first essential to a remunerative home market, gold, is shipped abroad for the benefit of foreign manufacturers who seek their breadstuffs mainly from the countries of Europe. No wonder that confidence is impaired when the grounds of confidence are being destroyed; and that credit, which under proper limitation is essential to business transactions, is too weak to revive the enterprise of a desponding community."

Gerrit Smith a Lunatic.

It is not to be wondered at that Gerrit Smith, the great life-long Abolition agitator, has gone crazy, and has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum, as we are assured by the telegraph in the case. His apprehension of the gallows, in consequence of his participation in the Harper's Ferry invasion, is no doubt the immediate cause of his derangement.—He was visited by a correspondent of the *Herald* a short time ago, and his condition described as follows:

"I soon discovered that poor Mr. Smith is about as excited and mistaken as his friends. Indeed, I am quite convinced that the agitation consequent upon the Virginia outbreak has not only impaired his health, but is likely to seriously affect his excitable and illy-balanced mind. *He is a very different man today from what he was twelve months since.*—His calm, dignified, impressive bearing has given place to a hasty, nervous agitation; as though some great fear was constantly before his imagination. His eyes are bloodshot and restless as that of a startled horse. He has lost flesh, and his face looks as red and as rough as though he had just returned from one of old Brown's Kansas raids. It may be that he chafes and frets at the silence and inactivity imposed upon him by his friends, rather than dreads any responsibility for the past; but however this may be he appears an altered man, and his true friends must deeply regret an affair that can so agitate and so distress him."

* * * * *

"A few words sufficed to convince me that any attempt to obtain from Mr. Smith any information as to the actors in the Virginia invasion, or his connection therewith was useless. I frankly avowed a desire to hear his sentiments upon that subject. "Sir," said Mr. Smith, starting like a frightend deer, "I can't speak a word with you on that matter. I can't say a word, not a syllable, even to my most intimate friends." "But," I argued, "I do not, of course, desire any disclosures or any word from you that would implicate or injure any one."

"*I can't speak about it at all*," replied Mr. S. "*I am going to be indicted. If any man in the Union is taken it will be me.* It would not be proper to say a word about it I ought not to say one word. I am advised not to approach the subject at all. *I am going to be indicted, sir, indicted! You must not talk about it.*"

The above description of Smith's condition appeared several weeks ago. It appears to have been but too true, for he is now an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum.

It may be, however, that Smith has merely feigned derangement, so as to escape arrest. Yet, it is not surprising, that a man, whose thoughts have been of insurrections, murder and blood-shed, should go deranged. It is the natural consequence of one-ideaism, and we suspect that Philips, Giddings, Greely, Garrison, and others of the same stripe will soon be in company with Smith in the Lunatic Asylum.

Cargo of Slaves Landed in Cuba.

A letter from Cardenas, Cuba, to the New York Herald says:

"On the 17th ult. the American man-of-war Mohawk anchored off Stone Key. Two days before she arrived a slaver landed her cargo of human beings twelve miles from said Key.

"This slaver, the owners of which belong to Havana, was expected to arrive, and the place where she was to land her cargo being known, a vast amount of persons, such as generally assemble on such occasions, being composed of traders having six or eight retainers each, gamblers, and kidnappers, were in waiting.

"On One of the plantations near the coast there were as many as five hundred horsemen, all of them armed to the teeth; in fact, it looked much more like a warlike camp than a plantation. There were seen the rich trader that had come to buy from fifty to a hundred bozales, to pay cash down; the guajiro (countryman,) who came with the idea of buying five or six to help him cultivate his hacienda; the gambler, who would at any moment turn trader or kidnapper, according as he was treated by fortune, and the kidnappers, who came with no other view but that of bozales; all of these, while awaiting the arrival of the slaver to commence operations, passed the time in gambling.

"The vessel did not keep them long waiting; she soon appeared in the horizon, and rapidly nearing the shore, cast her anchor as close to land as the depth of water would allow. The owners then went on board to arrange matters for the discharge, but this did not take place until one o'clock at night.—Then the boat loads of Africans were brought nigh into shore, and they were made to wade to dry land, where they were received inside of a circle of armed men in pay of the owners. After having been all landed, the owners divided the cargo in shares, and each with his respective part marched off to a more secure place, refusing the brilliant offers of purchase made.

"Out of the 576 that were taken in at the cost, only thirteen died.

"This has been one of the most open and scandalous landings. It is well known here in town that the Governor has been well paid to keep it quiet, and sign in blank the schedules for the negroes."

A Bright Idea.

We take the following from the Philadelphia News and commend it to all interested as worthy of consideration.

The aristocratic *Democracy* of Washinton City are so chagrined at the result of the election in Baltimore, where, according to their accounts, a large majority of *Reformers* were driven from the polls by a small minority of Americans, that they have determined to refuse all social intercourse with American members from that city; nay, to be as much frightened at their appearance, as was the guilty Macbeth at the sight of the ghost of the murdered Banquo.

Here is the manner in which *The States*, the Washington organ of Douglas Democracy, vents its indignant wrath.

"If the times were not so deplorably out of joint there would not be a member of the House that would extend to either the right hand of fellowship, nor a hotel or private mansion in Washington that would be open for their reception. They would be met at the threshold of every circle which they might attempt to enter with the indignant expression, Avaunt and quit my sight?"

The idea of *Democratic* leaders refusing to recognize such men as Winter Davis and Harris, as being upon a footing of social equality with themselves, is one of the richest we have yet met with.

Does the Editor of the *States* forget the means which were adopted under the leadership of Mr. Forney to carry the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1856? Does he fail to remember that the party represented—perhaps only in part just now by Mr. Douglas, has inaugurated a system of fraud, which has made republicans in the best sense of the word a by-word almost throughout the world. Does he forget the plundering of the Treasury by Loco Foco office holders? Out with such nonsense, why not send for the "Evil One" to preach the morality of Loco Focoism. Davis and Harris of Maryland will live in the respect of the people when Loco Focoism generally is condemned from one end of the land to the other.

Full Length Steel Engravings of

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

Including a View of Mount Vernon,

In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from orig nal paintings by Hicks, and are *engraved on Steel* in the highest style of the Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS, to produce ENGRAVINGS REALLY BEAUTIFUL, as well as THE BEST PORTRAITS, and that shall be SPLENDID ORNAMENTS TO ANY PARLOR. ☞ Opinions that can be relied on.

☞ The Editor of the *New York Observer* says:—"These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."

☞ *The New York Christian Advocate* says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE"

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ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER, receive subscriptions and deliver engravings to subscribers at Cumberland.

THE GLOBE:

The Official Paper of Congress.

I publish now my annual Prospectus of THE DAILY GLOBE, and THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, to remind subscribers, and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday of next December, when I shall recommence publishing the above named papers. They have been published so long, that most public men know their character, and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the Debates in both branches of Congress as taken down by reporters equal, at least, to any corps of short-hand writers in this, or in any other country. A majority of them will, each, be able to report, *verbatim*, ten thousand words an hour, while the average number of words spoken by fluent speakers rarely exceeds seven thousand five hundred words an hour. When the debates of a day do not make more than forty-five columns, they will appear in the Daily Globe of the next morning, which will contain, also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will contain a report of all the Debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, between 3,800 and 3,900 pages, the long sessions for many years past have ranged between those numbers, and the next session will be a long one. This I believe is the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint, or printed from manuscript copy, taking for *data* the average number of words of the long sessions since the year 1848. The average number of pages is 3,876, and the average number of words on a page is 2,397, consequently the average number of words of a long session is 9,290,772. As I have sold to subscribers that number of words for *six dollars*, it follows that they have paid *less than six and one half cents for every 100,000 words I have furnished them*, while I have paid my reporters $6 29 for every 2,397 words, of this work, *in manuscript*.

The coming session will, without doubt, be an unusually interesting one, because the candidates of the respective parties for President and Vice President of the United States will be nominated before it closes, and, therefore, the debates will be mostly on such political questions as, it may be thought, will tend to influence public opinion in regard to the persons to be supported for these offices, and the Globe will be, as it has been for many years past, the only source from which the full debates of Congress can be obtained.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX pass free through the mails of the United States as will be seen by reading the following Joint Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of August, 1852:

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: *Provided*, That nothing here in shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the DAILY GLOBE free of postage.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

TERMS,

For a copy of *The Daily Globe*, during the session,	$5 00
For one copy of the *Congressional Globe and Appendix*, during the session	$6 00
For two copies ditto, when ordered at the same time,	$10 00

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it.

Bank notes, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received at par. The whole or any part of a subscription may be remitted in postage stamps, which is preferable to any currency except gold or silver.

I cannot afford to exchange with all the newspapers that desire the Globe; but I will send the Daily Globe during the session to the editors of those papers who publish this Prospectus three times before the first Monday of next December, and send to me one number of their paper containing it, marked with a pen to direct my attention to it.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON, *October*, 27, 1859.

Stray Heifer.

Maryland, Allegany County, to wit:

I hereby certify that Anne Mimmey of said county, brought before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, this 8th day of November, 1859, as a stray trespassing upon her enclosures, a Black Heifer, white between the fore legs, large horns, crop and slit in the right ear, no other marks perceivable and supposed to be 3 years old. Appraised by John Ferrall and Charles Leese, under oath, at 12 dollars. Given under my hand.

WM. SHAW, J. P.

The owner of the above described property is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ANNE MIMMEY,
Living 2 miles west of Grantsville on the National Road.
Nov 17, 1859—3t*

NEW GOODS!
THOS. CAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Cumberland, Md.

HAS just returned from the Eastern cities with a full stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

to which he invites the attention of the public believing that they cannot be excelled in quality and price by any house in the city.

His stock consists in part, of

Cloths, Cassimers, Plush and Silk Vestings, &c.,

which he is prepared to make up to order, in the most fashionable manner, at short notice.

He has also, a general assortment of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

EMBRACING

Shirts, Drawers, Shirt Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neck Ties, Gloves Suspenders, Hose, &c.

As he has purchased his goods advantageously, he is enabled to sell them at surprisingly low prices, for cash.

All goods warranted to be as represented.

☞ Don't forget the place—Baltimore Street adjoining McKaig's 3-story Block.

Oct. 6. 1859.

Attention Builders!

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings and Venitian Blinds,

MANUFACTURED and for sale at R. D. Johnson's Steam Planing Machine, on Centre Street.

Orders received either at the Shop, or at Dr John J. Bruce's Lumber Yard.

June 30, 1859—6m. H. DAMM.

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., Agents.

April 21, 1859.

Dr. BAAKEE

TREATS ALL DISEASES!

DR. BAAKEE,

WILL give special attention to the following diseases:

Coughs, Colds Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention given to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Piles and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also, all Chronic Diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing CANCERS OLD SORES or ULCERS, FISTULA, SCALD HEAD, WENS, HIP DISEASES, SWELLINGS and TUMORS of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the cataract, and restore permanent vision to the Eye, without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

Eye and Ear,

Without the use of the Knife or Needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful

ARTIFICIAL EYES,
AND

Tympanums or (Ear Drums,)

suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes.

Also a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also, a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist, Arm and Elbow attachments; also, of Feet, with Ankle, Leg, and Knee joint attachments—natural as nature itself. These articles can be sent by Express to any part of the world.

Dr. Bakee is one of the most celebrated and skillful Physicians and Surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the World. All letters directed to Dr. Baakee, (inclosing ten cents,) asking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be promptly answered, and all Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision.

☞ *Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.*

DR. BAAKEE.

Office, No. 704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street, New York City.

April 14, 1859—1y.

SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE
In Allegany and Prince George's Counties, Md.

—:o:—

By direction of the last will and testament of Samuel Hamilton, late of Prince George's County, the undersigned, as Executors, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, on

Wednesday, November 23d, 1859,

at 11 A. M., (if fair, if not, on the next fair day,) all the

REAL ESTATE

of the deceased, situate in ALLEGANY COUNTY, Md., comprising several tracts and parcels of Land, as follows:—

Part of Treasure Amended, 1169¾ acres,

The Resurvey, on Horse Lick, 302¼ acres,

Hamiltons Choice, 148¾ acres,

Sugar Tree Bottom, 32¼ acres,

These lands have been recently surveyed, and will be sold in parcels to suit Purchasers, and the interests of the Estate. They are valuable for Farming and Grazing purposes, and the very fine Timber with which they abound.—They lie about twenty miles East of Cumberland, and the same distance from Hancock, being intersected by Fifteen Mile Creek and the National Road, and may also be reached by way of Orleans, on the Balt. & O. R. R. The premises will be shown on application to Mr. Perrin, who resides thereon; or to L. Shircliff, Esq., who lives in the neighborhood.

They will also offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, on

Wednesday, November 30th, 1859,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not, on the next fair day,) the REAL ESTATE of the deceased, in Prince George's County, Maryland.

This Land lies in Vansville District, about three miles from the Beltsville Depot, on the Balt. & O. R. R., and is adapted to the growth of the usual products of the county, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, &c. It has been recently surveyed, and divided into lots.

Lot No. 1, contains 276¾ acres, more or less. On this part there are a small DWELLING, one BARN, TOBACCO HOUSE, ICE HOUSE, STABLES, and QUARTERS.

Lot No. 2. contains 162 acres.

Lot No. 3, 146¾ acres, more or less. On these there are no improvements.

All lots are supplied with *Springs of Water*, and an abundance of *Wood* and *Timber*.

Persons disposed to purchase are requested to examine the property, which will be shown by Mr. Morsell, one of the Executors. All the Property will be sold clear of the widow's dower.

TERMS OF SALE as Prescribed by the Orphans Court:

One tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans's Court, and the residue in installments of one, two, and three years from the day of sale, bonds and security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. The first payment also bear interest if not paid on the day of sale.

For further information address W. H. Tuck Annapolis, or B. K. Morsell, Beltsville.

W. H. TUCK,
B. K. MORSELL, Executors.

Nov. 3, 1859—ts

BUY
THE
Wamsutta Prints.

They are the BEST CALICOES yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
June 30, 1859—6m. NEW YORK.

Insolvent's Notice.

Lawrence Larkin, vs. His Creditors. } ORDERED, this 1st day of October 1859, that Lawrence Larkin give notice to his creditors, endorsers and sureties, that the first Monday of January next is fixed for the said Lawrence Larkin 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 first Monday of January next, as such notice.

Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk.

Oct. 5 1859.—3m. *½

1850.
E. S. ZEVELY,
CUMBERLAND, MD.,

Continues to manufacture and furnish cost Office Stamps, and all other Stamps, an Seals, Stencil plates for marking brands. Ne lus Ultra Printing Presses for everybody, Printing, Engraving, &c., valuable pamphlets, and other matters, particulars concerning which may be had by enclosing one three cent postage stamp. Orders from any part of the Union promptly attended to.

Oct. 13, 1859—tf.

Patent Lard Lamp.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing a Patent Lard Lamp, which he offers for sale. It will also burn any kind of dirty grease. Call and examine it. m19. JOHN JOHNSON.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS For sale at this Office

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 11 North Howard st., 2 Doors North of the Howard House.

THE undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish House Keepers, Country Merchants and others, with such Articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES:

White Wash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair Tooth, Silver, Shoe, Scrub, and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN WARE:

SUCH AS

Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c.

Brooms, Baskets, Mats & Cordage.

Maeser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in wood or metal. Tin and Wire Safes.

Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans; Plain Tin Ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britania and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chafing Dishes,

Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with

a Variety of Articles useful and necessary to House-keepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsoir WASHING MACHINES. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order.

GEORGE A. MILLS,
No. 11 North Howard Street,
march 10,