# Civilian & Telegraph

CUMBERLAND, MD.

*WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.*

**Thursday Morning, May 24, 1860.**


NOMINATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

*For President,*

## JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

*For Vice President,*

## EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

State at Large—
ALEXANDER EVANS,
J. DIXON ROMAN.

1st Dist.—JAS. U. DENNIS.
2d do. JNO. E. SMITH.
3d do. SAMUEL M. RANKIN.
4th do. WM. PRICE.
5th do. JAS. T. CARPER.
6th do. ALEX. E. HAGNER.

PLATFORM.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNTRY,
THE UNION OF THE STATES, and
THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

### The Union Candidates.

The Union party has announced to the people the names of their standard bearers in the coming presidential campaign. Bell and Everett have long been known as men entertaining the most conservative views, and of being ardently attached to the perpetuity of the Union, occupying a position at once remote from the disunionists of the South, and the mischief making Abolitionists of the North, they are commended to the support of all who feel anxious for the perpetuity of our institutions and the peace of our beloved country, as the proper men to control the affairs of the nation. That we have fallen on times fraught with the most serious consequences to our stability, our peace and welfare, is a fact admitted by all reflecting men, and that unless something is done to wrest the government from the corrupt hands in which it is at this time, and to place it in the hands of the virtuous and uncorrupt, it will not be long before the fact will be chronicled to the world, and written upon the page of history, that the experiment of a free government and the ability of man to maintain such is a failure. Shall this sad event take place? Let the American people answer, and answer in the coming fall election, by giving their suffrages to Bell and Everett, the Union candidates.

Last week we gave an extended biography of Hon. John Bell, we now annex a short account of the career of Hon. Edward Everett the Union candidate for the Vice Presidency.

EDWARD EVERETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

He was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April, 1794. He received his early education at Boston, and entered Harvard College when a little more than thirteen years old, leaving it with first honors four years later, undecided as to a pursuit for life. He turned his attention for two years to the profession of divinity; but in 1814 he was invited to accept the new professorship of Greek literature at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with permission to visit Europe. He accepted the office; and before entering on its duties embarked at Boston for Liverpool. He passed more than two years at the famous University of Gottengen, engaged in the study of the German language and the branches of learning connected with his department. He passed the winter of 1817–18 at Paris. The next spring he again visited London and passed a few weeks at Cambridge and Oxford. In the autumn of 1818 he returned to the Continent and divided the winter between Florence, Rome and Naples. In the spring of 1819 he made a short tour in Greece. He came home in 1819 and entered at once upon the duties of his professorship. Shortly after his return he became the editor of the *North American Review*. In 1824 he delivered the annual oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cambridge, Mass. Up to this time he had taken no active interest in politics, but his editorial articles had evinced his acquaintance with the wants of the nation, and in 1825 he was elected a member of Congress, which position he held for ten years; and on his retirement from Congress was elected Governor of Massachusetts, which position he held for four years. In 1839 he was again a candidate for the same office, but was defeated. In 1841 he was appointed to represent the United States at the Court of St. James. He returned to the United States in 1845, and was chosen President of Harvard College, which office he resigned in 1849.—On the death of Mr. Webster he was appointed Secretary of State by Mr. Fillmore, which office he resigned for a seat in the Senate; this position he also resigned, since which time he has devoted much time to literary pursuits. At the great Union meeting at Boston a few months since he made a very eloquent speech, advocating the perpetuity of the Union, and rebuking sectional agitation. He is a conservative Whig in politics.

### Gen. Houston.

The friends of General Houston seem to be persistent in their effort to bring him out for the Presidency. A meeting was recently held in Newburgh, New York, in which there were representatives from Kings, Queens, Westchester, Putnam, Rockland and Orange counties and also from New York city. Ex-Mayor Mickle, a democrat is at the head of this movement. On the Thursday following the above named meeting, another was held in New York city in which it was resolved to hold a mass meeting in Union Square on Tuesday, 29th inst. If the General should not be nominated by the Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 18th June, it is proposed immediately thereafter to issue a call for a national Convention.

### Cobb vs. Cobb.

Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, is out in a letter, fully endorsing the secessionists at Charleston, and stating that sixteen "*Opposition States*" attempted to force the nomination of Douglas on the Convention, against the stern and united voice of every certain *Democratic State* in the Union.—He advises the Secessionists, however, to return to Baltimore and assert their rights, and if possible effect a settlement. On the other hand Cobb of Alabama, made a speech in the House, the other day, saying that he hoped some one would be nominated at Baltimore who would take the wind out of the sails of the Secessionists.

A man named Brant died in Somerset Co., Penn., the other day, in consequence of eating twenty-one boiled eggs at one meal.

### The Republican Convention.

This Convention which assembled in Chicago on the 16th inst., nominated Hon. Abram Lincoln, of Illinois, for the Presidency and Hannibal Hamblin, of Maine, for the Vice Presidency.

The readers of this paper are aware that we have manifested considerable anxiety that there should be such a nomination made by the Baltimore Convention, that assembled on the 9th inst., as would secure the co-operation of the moderate and conservative portion of the Chicago Convention, and thus render success in the coming campaign double certain. In this we have been disappointed, and we must take the field with three, and it may be five candidates. In looking over the ground under this state of affairs, it seems to us that the candidates of the Union party have the inside tract, and make a better show for success than any of the others, especially if they should be the men that is very generally supposed. Let their be then a grand rally of the lovers of the Constitution and Union on Bell and Everett. Let Bell clubs be formed at once in every election precinct in the county, and let us go to work with a will and purpose that will merit success.

### Democratic Economy.

The Democracy are great on economy—over the left. It is stated in an exchange, that the national debt is now $65,000,000. When Mr. Buchanan went into office there was $24,000,000 in the Treasury. He has therefore, expended $89,000,000 beyond the ordinary receipts of the government in a little over three years. A large proportion of this sum has been expended in sustaining rotten newspapers, and in buying up mercenary members of Congress.

The Cincinnati Gazette says, "It is reported in Washington that the Administration will join the Constitutional Union party, and advise all good Democrats to do the same, and asks, 'Will the new party be willing to accept that kind of recruits?'"

Of course the above is only intended as a joke, yet we should not be surprised if the new party should receive large accessions from the Democratic ranks if Douglas should be nominated at Baltimore, and again, if Douglas should be defeated, crowds of his present supporter would rally under the banner of Bell and Everett. Let things go as they may, the Union party is destined to be largely recruited from the Democratic ranks.

### Will Douglas Withdraw.

The Philadelphia Press thinks not. It says: "There is only one power that can withdraw Judge Douglas from the battle field, and that is an order from the Grand Commander, who is above all Presidents and candidates."—Slighty irreverent, that, but it is doubtless true. Douglas is determined to kill the party or be killed. Rule or ruin is his motto now. Success to him, we say.

### That's So.

The Richmond Enquirer declares that "the effort that is now being made by certain parties to *fix up* delegates from the cotton States to the Baltimore Convention, if successful, will seriously tend to the permanent disruption and dismemberment of the Democratic party." No doubt of it, and a great many other things seriously tend the same way.

### Notices.

CASSELS ILLUSTRATED BIBLE.—We are indebted to the publisher for No. 5 of this excellent work. We advise all our friends to subscribe at once if they wish to have a beautiful Bible at a very low price, only 15 cts per number 48 numbers completing the work.

We have also No. 4 of CASSELLS NATURAL HISTORY highly illustrated, a beautiful work and should be in the possession of every lover of the works of nature. Price 15 cts per number.

LADIES HOME MAGAZINE.—We have before us the number of the Home Magazine for June. Beautiful in its illustrations,—excellent in its literary matter, and should be a welcome visitor in every family. We commend it to the ladies as well worthy their patronage. Price$2.00 per annum.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—This beautiful periodical has reached our office presenting its usually attractive and pleasing appearance. We may say in a word, that it is everything a lady could ask of such a work, and is to be had at the remarkably low price of $2.00 per annum.

THE RURAL REGISTER.—The semi monthly number for May is before us; as usual it is filled with matter selected and original of much advantage to the farmer. Every agriculturalist should have this, or some other periodical devoted specially to his business as we concieve it highly important, in order to keep up with the improvements of the age and to render farming both profitable and interesting. The Rural has become very popular and can be had for $1,00 per annum.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The April number of this old and excellent periodical has reached our office. Its contents are as follows: Commercial Relations of England and France, The Youth of Milton, Expense of Public Education in England, English Local Nomenclature, Civil Correspondence and Memoranda of the Duke of Wellington, De Broglie's Church and Roman Empire, The alleged Shakspeare Forgeries, Darwin on the Origin of Species, France, Savoy, and Switzerland,

### The New Tariff Bill.

In our last issue we stated that Mr. Kunkel voted against the new tariff bill, which though not all we could wish, is a manifest improvement, according to report, upon the old, and yet, Mr. Kunkel, our very considerate and Democratic Representative, gives it the cold shoulder,—very considerate Mr. Kunkel. We annex a few articles with the tariff imposed:

On Bar Iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not more than six inches wide, nor less than one-quarter of one inch, or more than one inch thick; rounds, not less than five-eights of one inch, or more than three inches in diameter; and squares, not less than five-eights of one inch, or more than three inches square, $15 per ton; Provided, That all Iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms, less finished than Iron in bars, and more advanced than Pig Iron, except castings, shall be rated as Iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly; on all Iron imported in bars for railroads, or inclined planes, made to patterns and fitted, to be laid down upon such roads, or planes, without further manufacture, and not exceeding six inches high, $12 per ton; on Boiler Plate Iron, $20 per ton; on Iron Wire, one-fourth of one inch in diameter, or less, 75 cts. per 100 lbs., and 15 per cent. ad val.; on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered Iron, not otherwise provided for, $1 per 100 lbs. On Iron, in pigs, $6 per ton; on vessels of Cast Iron, not otherwise provided for, and on Sad Irons, tailors' and hatters' Irons, Stoves and Stove Plates, 1 cent per lb.; on Water Pipe, 50 cts. per 100 lbs.; on Cast Iron Butts and Hinges, 2 cts. per lb.; on Hollow Ware, glazed or tinned, 2½ cts. per lb.; on all other castings of Iron not otherwise provided for, 25 per cent ad valorum; on old Scrap Iron $6 per ton, provided that nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured; on Band and Hoop Iron, Slit Rods for Nails, Nuts and Horse Shoes, not otherwise provided for, $20 per ton; on Cut Nails and Spikes, 1 cent per lb.; on Iron Cables or Chains, or parts thereof, on Anchors, or parts thereof, and Anvils, $1.50 per 100 lbs.; on Wrought Board Nails, Spikes, Rivets and Bolts, 2 cts., per lb.; on Bed Screws, Wrought Hinges, Trace Chains, Halter and Fence Chains, 1½ ct. per lb.; on Blacksmiths' Hammers and Sledges, Axle Trees, or parts thereof, and Malleable Iron, in castings, not otherwise provided for, 2 cts. per lb.; on Horse Shoe Nails, 3½ cts. per lb.; on Steam, Gas and Water Tubes and Flues of Wrought Iron, 2 cts per lb.; on Wrought Iron Railroad Chairs, $1 25 per 100 lbs.; on Cut Tacks, Brads and Spriggs, not exceeding sixteen oz. to the thousand, 2 cts. per thousand, exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, 2 cts. per lb. On Bituminous Coal, $1 per ton of 28 bushels, 80 lbs. to bushel; on all other coal, 50 cts. per ton.

### Mr. Douglas and the Seceders.

Great efforts are being made to induce the Seceders from the Charleston Convention to return and meet with the Convention in Baltimore on the 18th of June the day on which Napoleon met with his terrible defeat at Waterloo. A manifesto has been put forth by some nineteen members of Congress calling upon the members who withdrew from the Charleston Convention to try it over again, hoping that something better may turn up, and a number of gentlemen in Alabama, have issued a call for the appointment of delegates from that State, to the Baltimore Convention; while it will be bourne in mind that Alabama led the way in the seceding movement. If however we can place any reliance on the newspaper accounts, instead of closing up, the breach is widening, and the coming in of the dissentients is rendered more and more improbable. The other day Mr. Davis of Mississippi made a speech in the Senate defining Southern views, to which Mr. Douglas replied. He took a very defiant position and gave very strong and unmistakeable indications that he did not intend to compromise or back down, and that if the Convention takes him it must take him as he is.

The Correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says of the recontre between the two champions Davis and Douglas:

The debate of the last two or three days, between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Davis has not contributed much to heal the distractions in the democratic ranks. They are both representative men of the two antagonistic interests, and may be supposed to reflect the feelings and prejudices of their respective divisions. Without some concession the restoration of harmony in the party is impossible, and neither side seems inclined to make that advance. Before the adjournment of the Charleston Convention, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky agreed upon a resolution in regard to the slavery question—North Carolina also concurring—which was read for information, and presented as the ultimatum of those States. Unless adopted by the Convention in substance they threatened to secede. This resolution is still pending, and must be considered at the adjourned Convention in Baltimore. Mr. Douglas took occasion to protest against it in the most positive terms, thus making an issue upon the only compromise which the conservative portion of the south is willing to accept.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Douglas will be strong enough in the convention to defeat that proposition. It was stated in Charleston, and upon sufficient authority, that New York was prepared to vote for it. So was a large majority of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations, and a part of New England. This support, combined with that of the southern States which remained in the convention, would secure the resolution a majority, even supposing the seceders did not return. In that event a question might arrise as to the course of Mr. Douglas' friends, especially in view of his declarations in the present debate. They signified very distinctly in Charleston, that if beaten upon the platform, they would withdraw and take the consequences. That alternative may yet be resorted to, and the spectacle presented of two bolts in one convention. Recent developments are against a perfect fusion at Baltimore, and in the face of Mr. Douglas' speech notwitnstanding all his professions of devotion to the south, it is difficult to see how the seceding delegates can return, even with the urgent appeal which has been addressed to them by southern Senators and Representatives. In fact there is a strong belief prevailing that he does not desire their presence, but wants the vacancies filled by more convenient partizans. The times are evidently out of joint, and the tendency of parties is towards disintegration and reconstruction.

### A New Movement

Failing in all their plans to secure a general acquiescence upon the part of the slave holding States, in a dissolution of the Union, the nullifiers and fire-eaters purpose now to prepare the cotton growing States to secede in a body, leaving a cordon of Slave holding States between them and the general government, This they fancy will be a sufficient protection from northern aggression inasmuch as it would require, in order to reach them, a march through the slave holding States of Maryland Virginia Tennesse Kentucky Missouri &c., which would be in the Union, before they could be reached. In fact they think they would form an effectual barrier to their invasion, and that they would have perfect security and peace. This plan is foreshadowed in the following letter of Mr. Yancy:

"MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1858.—DEAR SIR:—Your kind favor of the 15th is received. I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greater and hungrier swarm of flies.

"The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize 'committees of safety' all over the cotton States, (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)—we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organised, concerted action we can precipitate the cotton States into a r volution.

"The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended in the *Advertiser*, [the Montgomery, Alabama, organ of Mr. Yancey,] under the name of 'League of United Southerns,' who, keeping up their old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, Legislatures and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

"In haste, yours, &c.,
"W. L. YANCEY.

"To JAMES A. SLAUGHTER, Esq."

A BOY BURNT TO DEATH BY HIS FATHER. A farmer living in Liberty township, in this county accidentally burnt his own son to death about two weeks since in the following manner. The farmer was engaged in ploughing. His son, a small lad about seven years old, took his father out some water during the afternoon, and instead of returning home as his father supposed, he laid down upon a straw stack and fell asleep. The father just before leaving the field for the night, and wishing to get the straw out of the way, set it on fire. Upon returning home, and not finding his son there, he thought of the stack that he hand fired, and went back just in time to find his son burnt almost to a crisp. *Knoxville (Iowa) Journal, May 10.*

### News of the Day.

The Piedmont (Va.) Independent mentions a rumor that the Clinton Bank, in Westernport, Allegany county, Md., has closed, and that the officers have left. The person arrested in Washington, a few days ago, with $2,000 of its notes in his possession, was a New Yorker.

It is stated that among the presents brought by the Japanese, for the President of the United States, is the most magnificent and costly tea set ever made. It is out of Japan wire and delicately inlaid with pearls and fine gold. It cost $3,000. The other presents are said to be superior silk goods, and other articles for which the country is famous.—All the articles are unequalled for beauty, cost and exquisite workmanship.

A meeting was held in Washington on Wednesday, of the Presidents and others connected with the three great railway routes of the country, to come to a definite conclusion concerning the regulation of changes in time and rates of through passenger fare upon their respective roads. The meeting continued in session for several hours, without coming to any understanding, and finally adjourned sine die—agreeing to disagree.

RACES.—Maj. Thomas and T. W. Doswell have challenged "Daniel" Boone" to run four mile heats with "Planet," in Virginia, for $20,000 against $15,500, or for $20,000 aside, if run at Charleston, the owners of the former, Messrs. W. T. Cheatham and James Jackson, accept the challenge, and will run "Daniel Boone," against "Planet" on the terms named, over the Ashland Course, Virginia, during the month of October next.—Or they will give same odds if the Messrs. Doswell will run the match at Memphis.—They are also willing to match "Laura Farris" against "Fannie Washington" three mile heats, for $5,000 or $10,000. The forfeit will be deposited at any time and place the Doswell party may name.

SEVENTY ACRES PLOUGHED BY STEAM.—Emery's Prairie Farmer has an account of the new steam plough of Mr. Waters, which the editor has seen in operation at Minooka, in Grundy county, Ill. It turns over sixty furrows, nine feet in width at the same time and in seventy-two minutes, including stops, it ploughed rather more than two acres and a half. The whole cost for running the machine is estimated at $9. About seventy-five acres had been turned over when the account was written, and the inventor had just commenced on a still larger job. It is not pretended that the invention is perfect, but the editor thinks a decided advance has been made toward a practicle solution of the problem of ploughing our prairies by steam.

The "Irish Exodus," as it is called, is attracting much attention. The New York Journal of Commerce learns that "the Irish emigration this year to America (as compared with that of the two or three preceding years) will be very large." From the Barony Erris, County Mayo, in Ireland, it is estimated that of a population of about 20,000 inhabitants, nearly all will emigrate to this country. The distress is great throughout Ireland and all who can procure the means will undoubtedly leave. The prevalent apprehension of short crops, has caused a panic and a rush is made *from* the threatened country. The present immigration appears to be principally made up from the agricultural classes, and as to pecuniary condition, is much better than that which resulted from the famine and sickness in 1846–7. The books of the Commissioners of Emigration give the following as the total immigration at the port of New York for the last four years: In 1856, 141,672; in 1857, 184,773; in 1858, 78,589; in 1859, 79,322. Statistics taken from Parliamentary returns shows that the total population of Ireland in 1859 was 5,988,820, or nearly 1,000,000 less than it was in 1821, and 2,000,000 less than it was in 1841.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany County, and to me directed in favor of Thomas Perry against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George M. Blocher, Daniel Blocher and Hiram B. Wolfe, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and estate at law and in equity of Daniel Blocher, in and to the following property, to wit:

All those parts of Lots Nos. seven and eight, lying and being in Blocher street, in the town of Cumberland, Maryland, numbering or measuring thirty-eight feet front on said street, being composed of twenty feet of Lot No. seven and eighteen feet of Lot No. eight, beginning at the end of thirty feet on the first line of Lot No. seven in "Blocher's Addition to Cumberland" and running thence with Blocher street, North seventy-two degrees, East thirty-eight to the end of eighty-six feet on the first line of Lot No. Eight on said Street, then North sixty-eight degrees, West one hundred and sixty feet to an Alley, South seventy-two degrees, West thirty-eight feet to the end of twenty feet on the third line of said lot No. Seven, thence by a straight line to the beginning, together with all and singular the improvements, advantages, profits and appertenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and which is more fully described in a deed from George Blocher to Daniel Blocher, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1843, and recorded in Liber D. D. folio 242 one of the land records of Allegany county.

And I hereby give notice that on the 5th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the city of Cumberland, I will offer for sale said property so seized and taken in execution, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

H. R. ATKINSON,
May 10, 1860—ts. Sheriff.


WATCHES,
CLOCKS & JEWELRY!
—x—
CHEAP FOR CASH!
—x—

I WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public, that having removed my Establishment to Baltimore Street, next door to the Post office, I shall be pleased to furnish them with any of the following named articles, at CITY PRICES:

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

GOLD FOB AND VEST CHAINS, GOLD LOCKETS, CAMEO and all other styles of BREAST PINS, GOLD EAR DROPS, Gents' PINS, CROSSES, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, Sleeve BUTTONS and Stud WATCH KEYS, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Silver Table and Tea Desert Spoons, Silver Butter Knives, Plated Butter Knives, Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Silver and Plated Forks, and Silver and Plated Spectacles. Also, all kinds of

NEW ENGLAND CLOCKS,

and a variety of other articles. All articles sold by me warranted to be as represented.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
REPAIRED and WARRANTED.

Don't forget the Place—Baltimore St., next door to the Post Office.

JOHN H. KELENBECK.
Cumberland, April 19, 1860.

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.

ALL Patterns of Stoves—all kinds of House keeping Goods—all kinds of Notions, to be found at John's Hardware and House Furnishing Store, corner of Baltimore and Centre Streets. A. & Frost. Gas. Feb. 23.

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. 4-17. JOHN JOHNSON.


## A STATEMENT

OF THE

### Receipts & Expenditures

Of the City of Cumberland to the 8th May, 1860.

SOURCES OF RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Taxes levied, | | $6,937.45 |
| Rec'd from late Treas. as cash, | $1,053.01 | |
| " " L. M. Rizer, Col. | 5,668.22 | |
| " " County Collector, | 1,000.00 | |
| " " Market Master, | 495·29 | |
| " " Weigh Master, | 188.31 | |
| " " G. M. Blocher col. | 100.00 | |
| " " Watchmen for fines | 144.25 | |
| " " Clerk for license | 82.00 | |
| " " Rents, Market house | 60.00 | |
| " " Other officrs, | 411.34 | |
| | | 9,202.42 |
| Balance due Treasurer, | | 104.41 |
| | | $9,306.83 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pd drafts issued by for coun. | 2,109.80 | |
| " interest thereon, | 15.16 | |
| | 2,124.96 | |
| " dfs. issued by pres't coun. | 7,181.87 | |
| | | 9,306.83 |
| Am't of drafts issued by present council to 8th May, '60, | 7,810·13 | |
| Am't of these Paid " " " | 7,181.87 | |
| Am't of these dfs. outstanding | | $ 628.26 |
| Am't of taxes levied, | | $6,937.45 |
| " collected, | $5,668.22 | |
| " Insolvencies, | 375.78 | |
| " Discount for prompt paym't | 113 99 | |
| " Uncollected taxes, | 779 46 | |
| | | $6,937.45 |
| Unpaid Taxes, | 779.46 | |
| " Drafts, | 628.26 | |
| Excess of | $151.20 | |

Purposes for which these drafts were issued.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Work on streets | 982.43 |
| Watchmen | 1467 84 |
| Gas and fixtures | 1040.32 |
| Printing | 33.00 |
| Plastering and Whitewashing | 18.00 |
| Removing Nuisances | 19.37 |
| Blacksmithing | 52.22 |
| Carpenters and Lumber bills | 167 04 |
| Timers bills | 122.33 |
| Ground Rents | 384.50 |
| Magistrates fees | 59.63 |
| Judges and Clerks of election | 12 00 |
| Continentals | 50.00 |
| †Provisions and merch'd } | 305.06 |
| †Coal and hauling } | 230.38 |
| Bridges and Culverts repairs | 24.26 |
| Druggists | 164.14 |
| G. M. Blocher salary | 121.00 |
| Clerk Bailiff and Collectors salaries | 609.46 |
| Mayor and Councilmen | 394.56 |
| Fire Companies | 500.00 |
| Brick Lime and Sand | 95.67 |
| Old Town Road | 75.00 |
| Counsel fees | 75.00 |
| Watch House | 425.00 |
| Cistern | 75.73 |
| Sheriff and clerks bills | 84.36 |
| Miscellaneous | 145.69 |
| | $7810.13 |

*Over three hundred dollars of this accrued under the former Bailiff

†Near the whole of these items was for the benefit of the poor.

G. B. WAGER ROPER, Clerk.

### Order of Ratification.

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

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by William W. McKaig, trustee for the sale of the Lot and premises in the proceedings in the cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cumberland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24 day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be $300.

True copy. Test—H. RESLEY,
May 10, 1860. Clerk.

### Estate of Frederick Shipley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Allegany county, letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Shipley, late of Allegany county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of November, 1860, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1860.

H. CLAY SHIPLEY,
May 10, 1860.—3t. Administrator.

### Estate of John Vallentine.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, letters testamentary on the estate of John Vallentine, late of Allegany county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 10th day of November, 1860, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands and seals this 10th day of May, 1860.

JOHN GEPHART,
WM. HOBLITZELL,
May 10, 1860—3t. Executors.


Patent Ice Cream Freezers.
PATENT EGG BEATERS.
PATENT SUMMER OVENS.
ICE PICKS, CAKE BOXES.
Joint and other Fish Rods, Fish Hooks, and many other Notions, for sale by
May 10 A. THOS. JOHNS.

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living in Cherry Tree Meadows, twelve miles South of Grantsville, on Sunday, May the 6th, 1860, JOHN ECKLES, an indentured apprentice to the Farming Business, bound by the Orphans Court of Allegany county. I will give the above reward and no thanks to any person who will return the said boy. And I hereby forwarn any person or persons from harboring or trusting the said apprentice on my account, as I will put the law in force against such persons.

WM. C. CUNNINGHAM.
May 17, 1860—3t.*


### Insolvent's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of William Brown 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 1860, 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 10, 1860.—3m.


ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint use

FENDT'S
BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & Co., 107 Nassau Street, N. Y. Price, $1 per box; sent free by post. For sale at all Druggists. m10—6m.

This is the Place to buy Cheap for Cash!

ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER have just received the largest assortment of Envelopes ever brought to this city, comprising all the different sizes of White, Buff, Opaque and Fancy, ranging in price by the thousand from $1.50 up to $4.00, and by the package at 5, 6, and 10 cents. Stores on Baltimore street, under St. Nicholas Hotel, and under Museum Rooms, Cumberland, Md.
March 15, '60.

Bacon and Lard.

COUNTRY Cured Bacon—Hams, Shoulders and Sides—also an excellent article of Country Lard, just received and for sale by

O. C. CLARK & CO.,
Centre street, adjoining Lutheran Church.
March 8, 1860.

COOK STOVES.

Cook Stores for Wood,
Cook Stoves for Coal,
Heating Stoves for Wood,
Carpet Sweepers,
at corner of Balt. and Center Sts.
THOMAS JOHNS.
Oct. 5, 1859—A. F. G.

K. H. BUTLER'S
FURNITURE ROOMS!

All kinds of Furniture such as CHAIRS, SOFAS, TETE a TETES, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, PARLOR, EXTENTION and BREAKFAST TABLES, STANDS OF ALL KINDS, &c., &c.

I have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of furniture ever offered in Cumberland, and would solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to SELL LOW FOR CASH.

ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES
Your attention is called to.
STONE'S FOLDING CLOTHES RACK,
The best ever invented.
GILT FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

UNDERTAKING!

Particular attention paid to this department. All kinds of coffins furnished at the shortest notice. Persons living along the Rail Road, can be supplied at one hours notice. TERMS moderate.

Near the Lutheran Church, Centre St., Cumberland, Md.

WM. R. BEALL & CO.,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

HAVE now in store one of the largest and best selected Stocks of Queensware and Glassware, ever brought to this market.

Have now on hand a large lot of FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, PLASTER, &c., &c.

LIQUORS of all kinds.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, &C.

We have one department of the establishment devoted EXCLUSIVELY to this branch of business, and are now receiving our Spring suppy, to which we invite the attention of County Merchants.

*Store on Baltimore Street, near the Depot.*

Feb. 23, 1860—y Cumberland, Md.

HEALEY & SHRIVER'S
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

OILS, PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS
PATENT MEDICINES.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

TOILET ARTICLES.—Such as perfumery, Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, &c.

Proprietors of Dr. P. A. Healey's Cough Syrup, Anodyne Mixture, Vermifuge; Healey & Shriver's Liniment, and Horse Powder. J. 19

JOHN WILSON,
Established in 1807—Retired 1853
JOHN E. WILSON,
Agent,
THE SURVIVING PARTNER OF
JOHN WILSON & SON,
No. 14 Baltimore-st., near the Bridge,
NOW REMOVED TO
N. W. Cor. Howard & Camden Sts.,
Baltimore.

☞ Constantly on hand and for sale, OLD WINES, BRANDIES, OLD RYE, BOURBON WHISKEYS, &c., in Wood or Draught and Bottles.

OLD
Diploma Rye Whiskey.
1852. 1852.

The Diploma of the Md. Institute.

"This Diploma, of the first class, was awarded by the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts, to John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, for best OLD RYE WHISKEY, exhibited at the Exhibition of Articles of American Manufacture, held in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st day of October, 1852."

JOSHUA VANSANT, Pres.
G. H. HUNT, Sec'y.

The Old Diploma Rye Whiskey.

Together with selections from the choicest stocks of RYE WHISKEY in Allegany, Washington and other counties in Maryland, ranging in price from 75 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50 $2, $2 50, and $3 per gallon, constantly on hand and for sale by bbls., half bbls., demijohns, gallon and single bottle, at the

"*Diploma Old Rye Whiskey Warehouse, Cor. Howard and Camden Sts.*

Nearly opposite the Passenger Station of the B. & O. R. R.

☞ Call and examine. Orders solicited and promptly executed by the Agent,

Aug. 4, '59—1y. JOHN E. WILSON.

For New York.
The New York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's
New and Elegant Steamship

MOUNT VERNON.

F. C. SMITH, Commander.

Will leave New York EVERY SATURDAY *at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No.* 12, North River, arriving at Alexandria early Monday morning. Returning, will leave the Company's Depot at ALEXANDRIA at 4 o'clock, P. M., every WEDNESDAY.

Passage, including meals $7,50

Accommodations, first class in every respect.

☞ *Shippers will please observe that this is the only direct line of Steamers between New York and Alexandria.*

A commodious Depot has been erected where goods can be received and shipped without regard to weather, and under the care of a competent agent. Merchandise intended for CUMBERLAND or intermediate points, will be forwarded *with dispatch, and without Commission for forwarding.*

This will be found *much the cheapest* route for all merchandise purchased in New York.

Insurance on all goods can be affected at the office of the Co., in New York at ½ premium.

POWLE & CO., Agents Alex. H. B. CROMWELL & CO. Agents. New York, office corner West & Albany Streets.

Oct. 27, 1859—1y

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
Never Debilitates.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

THIS compounded entirely from GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is confidence in all the disease for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be unequal to the temperament of the individual taking it, and adapted to the quantities as to secure a speedy judgment guide LIVER INVIGORATOR. Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sumner Complaints, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and many be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure Sick Headache, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATER, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S
Family
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill is, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety the purest Vegetable Extracts, which a skilled every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from s