Civilian & Telegraph

CUMBERLAND, MD.

WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday Morning, June 28, 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.

AT home once more and comfortably ensconced, in our *sanctum* after roving abroad for some eight or ten days. Here we find surrounding us a large number of our editorial friends, who, notwithstanding our absence have been paying their regular visits, as they have been wont to do, to our beloved retreat. The first which looks us full in the face is the veritable "Clipper," an old acquaintance, and at one time a very warm friend, in whose presence we took more than ordinary pleasure, but of late, become so cranky, dashing and reckless, as to forfeit our confidence, and to wake up that most unfortunate feeling, a continual suspicion of its reliability, and a fear of being led into error by its statements. We are sorry for our loss of confidence, but we can't help it. Would that we had some reason to hope for its return to the paths of rectitude. And here is that enthusiastic, and daring advocate of Whiggery in the Old Dominion, the "Richmond Whig." Ably conducted, spiritedly edited, and having almost unbounded influence with its party, but often cutting loose from the mocrings of a sound judgment, and thereby wounding the best friends of the party and doing irreparable damage. But who is free from fault. Ah! what have we here, the 'Baltimore American.' The first newspaper put in our hands and from which mainly we learned our A. B. C's. At that time it was a dignified and out spoken advocate of Whig principles, and the leading journal of the City of Baltimore.—Then it was more concerned to have the people right politically than to fill its pockets with pelf,—it is now just the reverse—it has become tame, insipid and non-committal, more concerned to drive a good bargain than manfully to advocate any set of principles. And here is a new advocate for public favor, the "Baltimore Exchange." Professedly independent, but ardently devoted to the propagation and defense of Democracy as any of its advocates. It is well edited and evinces enterprise and business tact. And the "Baltimore Sun" independent also. It is a very remarkable fact, that all the *independent* journals are unmistakeably Democratic. Is this owing to the peculiar gulibility of the Opposition? Verily it looks so. For news the Sun stands A No. 1, and for politics it is the most insidious of democratic journals. But we must call a halt for here is a host, and were we to pay our compliments to each, a sheet would not contain all that should be written, so with a word of pleasant, grateful recognition, we bid all a cheerful welcome to our sanctum.

IT is really cheering amid the conflicting opinions which divide our countrymen on the candidates for the presidency, to witness the generally expressed opinion of the excellency of the candidates of the Union party—Bell and Everett are admitted both by the Republicans and Democrats to be unexceptionable and worthy men, and confidence is expressed in their conservatism and ability to administer the government satisfactorily to all the great interests of the nation. Since the division in the Democratic party the prospects of the Union candidates have evidently increased in the South, and if there should be that amount of zeal manifested and interest taken upon the part of the friends of Bell and Everett that their merits justly claim, we anticipate their success in nearly every slave State. Recently, at least in the large cities, considerable zeal has been manifested in behalf of our ticket in the North, which may before the election spread to the rural districts, and secure to us some of the free States. Be this as it may, we are satisfied that neither of the Democratic candidates can be elected. The contest is therefore between Bell and Lincoln, and if the Democracy is sincere in their anxiety to defeat the Republicans, they are driven to the necessity of supporting Bell and Everett. Will they do it? We shall see.

The Democratic Convention.

This Convention which adjourned from Charleston, South Carolina, re-assembled in Baltimore, on Monday, the 18th inst. The feeling of bitterness which had been evoked at Charleston, had been only intesified by the adjournment, and the Convention came together evidently more hostile in feeling than ever, and the majority and minority with a purpose more unalterably fixed not to yield a single point. After several days meeting and adjourning, and a large amount of speaking in the public square at the battle monument, and a large number of squabbles at the different hotels, the catastrophy of a division, which had been confidently looked for, took place on Friday. The states that seceded in part, or in whole, are, Vermont, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Oregon, New York, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, California, in all 20 States. These met in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, on Saturday last at 12 o'clock. Mr. Cushing having resigned the presidency of the Convention in the Theatre, was elected president of the seceders. The following is the platform they adopted:

THE PLATFOM.

Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, Chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following resolutions, which he said were adopted unanimously by the committee. The resolutions are the same as embodied in the majority report made at Charleston, without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i,"

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

1st. *Resolved*, That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence, all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory without their rights either of person or property being destroyed or impaired by congressional or territorial legislation.

2d. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

3d. *Resolved*, That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State constitution, the rights of sovereignty commences, and being consumated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of other States—and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

4th. *Resolved*, That the democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

5th. *Resolved*, That the enactment of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

6th. *Resolved*, That the democracy of the United States recognizes it as the the imperative duty of this government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native born citizens.

And whereas one of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress for the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

After adopting the above platform, they proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency, with the following result: Breckinridge 81. Dickinson 20, but before the vote was announced the Dickinson men all changed to Breckinridge, and he received the whole 101. General Lane, of Oregon, was nominated by acclamation for the Vice Presidency. Philadelphia was selected as the place for the next meeting of the Convention. After which the Convention adjourned amidst tremendous cheering.

While the Seceders were proceeding with their business, the regular Convention, being presided over by Col. Todd of Ohio, who took the chair after Gen. Cushing resigned, proceeded to nominate their candidates. The whole number of votes cast on the second and last ballot was 194½ being 93½ votes more than was cast in the Seceders Convention,—making the Seceders a little over one-third of the whole Convention. Of these 196½ votes Douglas received 181½—when on motion of Mr. J. B. Hoge of Virginia, Douglas was declared, amidst immense cheering, to be the unanimous choice of the Convention. Pennsylvania and New York were both pledged for Mr. Douglas by 40,000 votes. The Convention then adjourned until 7 o'clock at night. After re-assembling Senator Fitzpatrick of Alabama was proclaimed the unanimous choice of the Convention as their candidate for the Vice Presidency. This is a strange ticket. Mr. Douglas being the champion of squatter sovereignty, and Mr. Fitzpatrick having voted for Senator Davis' resolutions, claimig Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories. Extremes have met. The following is the Douglas Platform:

THE PLATFORM.

1. *Resolved*, That we, the Democracy of the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmation of the resolutions unanimously adopted and declared as a platform of principles by the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, in the year 1856, believing that the Democratic principles are unchangable in their nature when applied to the same subject matter.

2. *Resolved*: That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

3. *Resolved*, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the Democratic party pledges such constitutional enactment as will ensure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period.

4. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as will be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

5. *Resolved*, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law are hostile in character, subservive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

Before adjourning the Convention passed the following explanatory resolution:

Resolved, That it is in accordance with the true interpretation of the Cincinnati platform that during the existence of territorial government, the measures or restrictions, whatever it may be, imposed by the federal constitution on the powers of the Territorial Legislature over which the subject of domestic relations, as the same has been or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, shall be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the federal government.

Thus has ended the most remarkable political convention that has ever assembled in this country. It proclaimed itself to be the only national body of politicians in the land—its members declared they saw eye to eye in all political matters and that they never changed their creed,—that to them and their measures, the prosperity of this great country was indebted,—that the only hope for the perpetuity of our institutions, and the preservation of the Union was in them, and them only. How sad the spectacle they now present,—torn in sunder, rent into two divisions—promulgating antagonistic doctrines—waring against each other with the most bitter and irreconilable enmity. If it were as they have endeavored to make us believe that, in their hands was the keeping of the Constitution and the Union, most bitter despair would overwhelm us. But we rejoice in the belief, that in their downfall the dawn of a brighter and purer day bursts upon the Republic,—the hordes of corrupt politicians who have enrolled themselves under the democratic banner because of its success and for the purpose of securing the spoils, will be scattered to the four winds, and we hope to see a return to the purity of those days when Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and such patriots administered the government.

Since penning the above Mr. Fitzpatrick has declined the nomination of Vice President and Mr. Johnson of Georgia, appointed in his place.

The Washington Constitution speculates gloomily as to the condition of parties at the November election. We guess the Bell party will manage to ring in upon that occasion.

Notices.

PETERSONS LADIES NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR JULY.—This truly interesting and valuable periodical has come to hand. Always filled with excellent material by which to benefit and serve the the Ladies, the present number stands unsurpassed by any of its predecessors. Every lady should have a Magazine and we know of none that we can recommend more highly than Petersons.

THE WORLD.—We have received several numbers of a new daily paper started in New York, bearing the above title. It is designed to blend religion with the every day business of life, and is an entirely new idea, and unique undertaking, though an experiment it has a large amount of capital pledged to its support and is conducted by an exceedingly able corps of editors, is larger than the New York Times or the Tribune and is published at one cent per number.

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—.The June number of this ancient and excellent Magazine has come to hand, the contents of which are more than ordinarily interesting, and will be read with great pleasure. Price $3.00 per annum. Published by L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street New York.

HOME MAGAZINE.—The July number of the Ladies Home Magazine has reached our table. We recommend this work to our lady friends as worthy of their cordial support. The engraving "the gleaners" is a very lite like picture and cannot fail to please, while the literary contents measure up to a high standard.

THE ECLECTIC.—The July number of this deservedly popular work is before us. It is not easy to overestimate the value of this work. In its artistic execution and the very choice character of its selections it stands unrivaled. Price $5.00 per annum.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The June number of this excellent work has been received. It is only necessary for us to say that, the Journal, is a credit to the Society whose 'organ' it is.

Be on Your guard.

In one of our exchanges, we find a card with the above caption signed by a number of gentleman, who complain very loudly of being victimized by a certain publisher. It seems that the said publisher had started a new paper in the county town of the county in which those gentlemen reside and by loud and long puffing and blowing about the superior excellency of the paper he had started; and with the most confident assurance of his ability to weather the storm and carry on his new Journal, the confidence of those gentlemen was won, they subscribed for his paper, paid the cash in advance, and after publishing some twenty numbers he blew up, was not able to go on, or refund the money to those who had reposed confidence in his profession of ability to continue the publication of his paper. They say this is the third time some of them have been victimized and they don't intend to be taken in again. People will learn wisdom, but it is after a trying and biting experience. Let every man look to his pockets.

FOR WHOM?—One of the leaders of the democracy in this county, recently propounded a number of pertinent inquiries to our friend of the Alleganian, in answering of which, we understand the organ of democracy to say, should Mr. Douglas the the nominee of *the* Convention, it would afford him its support. Mr. Douglas has been nominated, now will it do it? or will it support the nominee of a convention of Seceders?

Under which king Bezonian?

For the Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, June 25, '60.

MR. EDITOR:—The editor of the 'Democratic Alleganian' in an article of June 16th, has once more directed his particular attention to 'Veritas.' No doubt the plan of his attack was concocted in a counsel held by the staff officers of the famous Fitz clique, with old field marshal 'Galen' presiding. A vigorous assault upon the flank was preferred to the dangerous one upon the centre. With a heavy artillery, old Dr. Fitz in his famous pamphlet against Michael Treiber, Esq., a furious cross-fire was made upon poor 'Veritas' and the hateful rebels. But as the old proverb says, 'Men proposes and God disposes,' no person was seriously injured. Although heavily charged, but blindly aimed, the sharpshooter of the 'Democratic Alleganian' missed his object like the British in the battle of New Orleans. Under such circumstances a longer continuance of the war could not fail to become fatal. An armistice was desirable. A flag of truce, with the following puff, was announced: 'We shall now drop this thing. Our readers are surfeited with these personal controversies, [hear! hear?] and we shall devote our columns to matters that will prove more interesting to them [very gratifying] than a review of the literary nonsence and virulent defamation of this nameless cynic.' [Pray! spare one of your name, unscrupulous disfigurator.]

With the skill of a slight hand performer my learned adversary attempts to conceal from the eyes of his readers, the true statement of facts of our controversy. To dispose of the matter in the best and quickest way, he throws sand into the peoples eyes by declaring with a shameless impudence: 'The quarrel of 'Veritas' is a personal one. To make this statement more plausible, he complains about the undignified and uncourteous manner of 'Veritas' in his article of June 16th, but forgets at the same time to speak of the impropriety with which he has assailed his opponent. This reminds me of an anecdote of the Earl of Temple. One day in the course of conversation with a lady at court, he complained that some of her Ladyship's relations had spoken disrespectfully of him. Indeed, my lord, replied the lady, patting him upon the forehead, *there is nothing in it.*' And so say I. The following specimens of vocabulary used by my cautious antagonist will speak for themselves: 'Honest people rarely have any use for aliases;' 'such miserable and biased factionists as Veritas;' vaporing demagogues;' 'gross misrepresentations;' 'educated fool;' 'an itch for scribling;' 'narrow and diseased mind;' 'the vulgar style of Veritas;' 'grovelling propensities;' 'literary nonsence;' 'this nameless cynic.' And this is what the mannerly editor of the 'Democratic Alleganian' terms 'unexceptionable decency.' What a similarity is there between old 'Galen,' who calls such language, 'manners of this country,' and my gifted and polite adversary? This young & gallant perverter of truth is in every respect worthy of his patron & master. And why should he not? 'Like to like, said the devil to the collier.' I defy my opponent to point out a vocabulary in my style, which he calls 'a vulgar' one similar to the one he has made use of in his last gas-house production. Because he is a stranger with the art of writing, he puts sarcasm on an equal footing with abusive language, of which he possesses a considerable store, almost equal to that of Mr. Pillbox. And such men venture to give lectures on good taste and literature. Birthless young man go and learn to 'know thyself' before thou doest advise others to do so, and conceit never will trouble your powerful imagination about the 'narrow and diseased mind,' and the 'grovelling propensities' of 'Veritas.' It is ridiculous for a blind man to judge of colors. This young and fancy scribbler, who has scarcely made his first acquaintance with the hornbook of literature speaks of an 'educated fool' and of literary nonsense! This reminds me of the old saying: 'Young men think old men fools, and old men know young men to be so.' It is true, every man acts a fool sometimes, particularly when he assumes to speak and judge of things and matters, of which he does not know anything, like the editor of the 'Democratic Alleganian.' He seems to have much in common with our old friend Cleaver, who thinks: 'Life and death is in the power of the tongue.' If he, therefore, talks enough, no matter how nonsencical, if it only suits his purposes, he will get along in the world.

With his usual eloquence he goes on and gives us a beautiful description of the 'scribbling itch,' and to show that he had a peep into the classical languages, he quotes a mixtum compositum of Greek and Latin 'cacoethes scribendi.' Cacoethes is a Greek word composed of 'kakos,' 'malignant,' and 'ethes' 'disease.' 'Scribendi' is Latin, and means 'to write.' The proper interpretation would also be, 'a malignant disease to write,' and not as this great linguist wants to make us believe, 'an itch for scribbling.' We know that the article before us is not the 'illight of genius' of the editor of the Democratic Alleganian, but the result of the deep pathological studies of old 'Pillbox.' Such scientific researches are actually astonishing and worthy of an 'ignaratio scribbendi.' I would give to the indiscreet and self-conceited writer, the advice which once a tailor gave to an intermeddling shoemaker: 'Sir? stick to your last.'

My learned philologist further remarks that I had been quoting bad French. The sentence, 'Honni soit qui mal y pense' does not sound right to his modern French ear. Although of an established historical meaning and the motto of the famous order of the garter, established by King Edward III 1350; he tries to ridicule the idea and makes himself, thereby, the laughing stock of those, who have a better knowledge of history and the meaning of that phrase, than he has.

With these few remarks I herewith quit my able adversary upon the Greek, Latin and French, as well as upon his crooks and windings for the present. I propose to give him now a touch about his silence upon the actual questions of our controversy. A wise man said: 'Speak that I become acquainted with you. But how is it possible if you always ignore the question and keep us in the dark! The last article of the Democratic Alleganian says Veritas, was admirable in so far as he deceived and concealed. What the editor did say, is a well calculated phrasiology and disfiguration—an evasion of the question. The great Talleyrand said once. Our speech serves to conceal our 'thoughts.' Like a blind chicken which picks up sometimes a worm, my opponent seems to have caught that idea, and a pretty good use he makes of it. He understands how to control his speech as well as his pen. He is as good a 'sag-nicht' as any one who has ever joined that order. The old saying is, 'silence gives consent.' The impartial editor has to answer for this crime.—He gave aid and comfort to the bolters instead of condemning their actions and hurling down upon them the well-deserved anathemas of the press. The fire, when small, can easy be controled, but when it becomes once powerful it requires often the greatest exertion to check it. The late Baltimore Convention is a speaking proof. With the same treacherous design that miserable faction acted in Allegany, it also acted in the Baltimore Convention. Bolters here and bolters there. Birds of like feathers will flock together. You got now your Fitz and your Douglas, but that's all. 'To be or not to be,' is the question.—Salt River is your destination, and a well deserved one. Before you part allow me to put a few questions. Secrets are of no avail to your parting spirit, therefore, come out and make an open confession like a repenting sinner.

1. Had you or had you not knowledge of the shameful intention of the bolters, so-called Fitz clique, last fall?

2. Did you, or did you not sympathize with that clique?

3. If you did not sympathise with them, why didn't you expose their conduct and try to have them expelled from the party?

4. Do you, or do you not know that the head and front of the bolters is Dr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Allegany county?

5. Do you, or do you not know, that a few more figuring as leaders of the Democratic party, are equally as bad as Dr. Fitz? and are they not the life preservers of Dr. Fitz and the bolters?

6. Do you not know that that very Dr. Fitz is the most unpopular man in Allegany county? and could not be elected to the office of constable?

7. How does it come that Dr. Fitz can hold the position he does?

8. Did not Dr. Fitz pledge himself to support the Canal Bill and why didn't he and his friends do so?

9. Didn't Dr. Fitz become president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal by intrigues and by ——???

10. With what right does Mr. Spates represent Allegany county, as a Director in the Canal Board, and how did he get in?

11. Has not every bolter in Allegany county been rewarded with an office, and why? And how many new offices have been created on the Canal just to accommodate them?

12. Is it right and just that the bolters should be preferred to good and honest Democrats?

13. Why did the Fitz clique prefer Mr. Pindle as Deputy Marshal to take the census instead of Mr. Lavelle?

14. How did Mr. Slicer get the Stewardship of the poor house? and in what way did he and his friends manage to secure a majority of the Commissioners?

15. Why had the President of the Canal, Dr. Fitz, the officers thereon, announced with this singular appendage to the announcement, 'all natives but two?'

16. Was not the last County Convention, held to send delegates to the Baltimore State Convention, a packed concern of the leaders? and who packed it?

17. Did the editor of the Alleganian ever counsel moderation and conciliation before the last municipal election, and why not?

18. Did the delegates from our county in the Baltimore Convention, represent the Democratic party of Allegany county truly, and did they act honorable to their colleagues and to their pledge?

19. Is Mr. Douglas the favored candidate of the people in Allegany county, and if not, why did the Fitz clique support him in the Convention? What does the Senior editor say?

20. Do you not counsel with the bolters, and are you not recognized as an honorary member of that clique?

It is high time that the people should at once raise their voice against corruption, selfish and unscrupulous party hacks, who bear their 'party names' as mere parading uniforms. The charge against 'Veritas' of 'sacrificing party integrity to personal antagonism and rivalry,' is false and must fall back as a gross denunciation to the person from whom it came. Unless you answer these queries satisfactorily, the people will believe them to be true, and call you, instead of Veritas, 'a miserable and biased factionist and a vaporing demagogue.' While I herewith part from you, I shall leave you in the worst company—in the company of yourself to enter upon an undisturbed meditation of the duties of an honest and an impartial editor of a partisan paper.

VERITAS.

We understand that a number of counterfeit $5 bills on the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore, were presented at the counter of the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank in Wheeling a few days since. It is stated that they have a medalion head of a female and a large figure 5 on each end; also large figure 5 in the centre. They are represented as being altogether unlike the genuine.

The Price of the New York Herald.

It is well remembered that the New York Herald opposed Buchanan in his canvass, and advocated Fremont. It was so hard upon the old sinner that he wanted somebody to take Bennett's ears off, to make him some souse. After the election, however, he changed his tactics. He wanted the Herald to help cover the rascalities of his Administration. The editor of the Knoxville whig, writing from Washington, says:

Forney testifies that Buchanan stipulated with Bennett, of the Herald, to give him ten thousand dollars per year, for the four years of his administration, to support and defend him. Forney says the contract was made with Bennett *by him*, before himself and Buchanan fell out. It was, no doubt, to meet these payments that poor Fowler was drawn upon. What an unmitigated pack of thieves!

"That's the way the money goes."

The Louisville *Journal* understands that the publication of a paper to advocate the doctrines of the Republican party will be commenced in that city in a few weeks.

SHERIFF'S SALE

—:o:—

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Allegany county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Jane Kern against Henry J. McNamee and Daniel Wineow, surviving obligers of Amor S. McNamee, and one at the suit of William Wickard use of James Hook against Henry J. McNamee, George M. Blocher and Daniel Wineow, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit:

Part of a tract of land called

Resurvey on Pine Grove,

and part of a tract of land called the

Resu vey on Hoffman's Delight,

these two pieces of land lying contiguous to each other in Allegany county, State of Maryland, beginning for the same at a white oak tree standing near the Bedford road, and running thence North 35 degrees, East six perches, South 53 degrees, East twenty-eight perches and one-half perch to the first line of the Resurvey on "Pine Grove," South 53 degrees, East 60 perches to intersect the dividing line between George Blocher and Burgess Magruder, then South 29 degrees, West 57 perches, then North 55 degrees, West 29 perches to a tract of land called "Late Discovery," then North eleven degrees, East 57¼ perches, then by a straight line to the begining, containing

SEVENTEEN ACRES,

more or less, being the same land conveyed by George Blocher to Samuel Eckles, by deed bearing date the eighth day of October, in the year 1829, and recorded in Liber A. B. No. O, folios 485 and 486, one of the land records of Allegany county.

Also, part of a tract of land called the

Resurvey on Pine Grove,

beginning for the same at a stone marked, numbered and planted on the west end of the dividing line between John Shryer, holding part of said tract running North 32 degrees, East 58 perches to near a white oak tree standing at the West end of a dividing line between Jas. Timmonds and a part of said tract called 'Pine Grove,' then taking the line of the fence South 53 degrees, East until it intersects the first line of the original tract called the Resurvey upon Pine Grove, then with the said first line, South 36 degrees, West 58 perches, until it intersects the dividing line between the said John Shryer then with said dividing line to the beginning containing

Ten Acres,

more or less.

Also, part of a tract of land called

'LATE DISCOVERY'

beginning for the same at the end of the first line of the tract and running thence reversed North 50 degrees, East 3 perches, then North 36 degrees, East with the first line of the 'Resurvey on Pine Grove,' until it intersects the line that divides part of the tract called the 'Resurvey on Pine Grove' between Shryer and Timmonds, then with the said dividing line South 53 degrees, East to intersect the given line of 'Late Discovery,' and with it to the beginning, containing

2¼ Acres,

more or less, being the same piece or parcel of land sold and conveyed by B. S. Pigman, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of James Timmonds, to Samuel Eckles, by deed bearing date 13th day of April, 183 , and recorded in Liber A. B. No. P. folios 307 and 308, one of the land records of Allegany county.

Excepting, however, 10 Acres, more or less, conveyed by deed to *W. J. G. Hilleary*, dated 12th day of February, 1850, and recorded in Liber H. R. No. 8, folio 222.

And excepting 9 Acres, more or less, conveyed by deed to Josiah H. Gordon, dated 5th day of January, 185 , and recorded in Liber H. R. No. 13, folios 44 and 45.

And excepting 7500 square feet of land, conveyed by deed to Thomas Coffee, dated 19th of January, 1860, and recorded in liber H. R. No 13 folios 186 and 187.

Also, all that lot, piece or parcel of ground in Shriver's Addition to the town of Cumberland, beginning for the outlines thereof at the end of the first line of a lot called No. 19 on Market, formerly called Blocher street, being the same lot leased to Amor S. McNamee for a term of 99 years, by Thomas Shriver, by lease bearing date the 8th day of October, 1849, and recorded in liber H. R. No. 5, folios 402, 403 and 404, one of the land records of Allegany county.

Also, part of a tract of land lying and being in Allegany county and State of Maryland, containing

Four & One-Third Acres,

being part of the land described and sold by John Shryer and Mary C. Shryer to John W. Weaver by deed bearing date the first day of April, 1837, reference to which deed is given.—And which was conveyed on the 15th day of March, 1841, by John W. Weaver and Juliana his wife, to Henry Wineow—reference to which deed is also given, where it will be found more fully described.

Also part of a tract of land lying and being in Allegany County and State of Maryland, containing

Four & One-third Acres,

being part of a tract of land sold by Thos. J. McKaig Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jno. W. Weaver, and deeded by him to Henry Wineow, on the 15th day of March, 1841, and Recorded in Liber A. B. No. B. B. folio, 281 282 and 283, one of the land Records for Allegany County, upon reference to which it will be found more fully described,

Also part of a Tract of land called

Retreat Couty,

about 34 acres more or less, situated about three quarters of a mile from the town of Cumberland at or near the Bedford Road which was inherited by Francis M. Deems from his father, Frederick Deems. Said interest is one sixth of the whole tract and for a more particular description reference is given to a deed from Francis M. Deems to A. Jackson Dickerhoof recorded in Liber H. B. folio 299 300 and 301 one of the land records of Allegany County.

And I hereby give notice that

On Saturday the 14th day of July, 1860 at 11 o'clock A. M. in front of the National Hotel in the City of Cumberland I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash said property so seized and taken in execution or so much of it as will satisfy said claims.

HENRY R. ATKINSON,
June 21, 1860—ts, Sheriff.

Coal Oil,
Etherial Oil,
Lard Oil,

For sale by HEALEY & SHRIVER,
Je 21 Druggists.

Portland Coal Oil Co's
KEROSENE OIL!

JUST received by HEALEY & SHRIVER a prime article of Coal Oil, from the above establishment. Dec. 8, 1859.

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

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 catablishment devoted EXCLUSIVELY to this branch of business, and are now receiving our Spring suppy, to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants.

Store on Baltimore Street, near the Depot,
Feb. 23, 1860—y **Cumberland, Md.**

HEALEY & SHRIVER, 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. 11 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 ear y 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 ¼ premium.

FOWLE & 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.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and its now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

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

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, quantities as to age and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Summer Complaint, 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 INVIGORATOR, 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 Pills are, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety the purest Vegetable Extracts which a alike on every gentlemanly card, and are every gentlemanly card, and are 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 sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement.

PRICE 25 DIMES.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 6, 1859—1y.

A LOT of choice HAMS, SIDES, & SHOULDERS. Also, a few saddles of dried VENISON.—a very nice article for sale by
April 16. O. C. CLARKE & CO.

PLASTER.

500 Tons Windsor Plaster
For sale by J. N. HARPER & Co.
Alexandria, ju 2—tf. King St. Dock.

DR. BRUNON'S
Concentrated Remedies.

No. 1.—THE GREAT REVIVER.—Speedily eradicates all the evil effects of Self Abuse, such as general debility, loss of memory, wasting away of the organs, or any constitutional derangement to an impotency, and weakness of the sequal organs, brought on by the unrestrained indulgence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Price $1.

No. 2—THE BALM.—Will cure in from 2 to 6 days, any case of gonoorrhœa is without taste or smell and requires no restriction of diet.—Price one dollar.

No. 3.—TEREB.—Will cure in the shortest poss