Civilian & Telegraph

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Thursday Morning, May 23, 1861.

To Advertisers & Business Men.

The "Civilian and Telegraph," with a circulation of ONE THOUSAND, among the farmers, miners, manufacturers, mechanics and substantial business men, of this and adjoining counties, is confidently recommended as a medium of Advertising *surpassed by no other paper in Western Maryland. It numbers among its readers those who are able to buy liberally and pay promptly, and whose custom would be valuable to business men.*

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.—Information reached here this morning that the bridge at Patterson's Creek, and one at North Branch, were destroyed last night by the Virginians. A rumor also prevailed that the bridge near New Creek had been fired. We have not been able to gain the particulars. We trust our citizens will, before long, awake from their lethargy and realize the importance of being prepared for any sudden emergency.

As remarked in previous issues, says the U. S. Railroad Mining Register, the obstructions put in the way of deliveries from the *Cumberland region* by the secessionists, and the consequences of their rebellious acts, have diminished the Cumberland coal trade, and diverted orders from Maryland to Broad Top, which last named region has been gradually acquiring reputation for its valuable staple, since it was opened a very few years ago.

For the Civilian and Telegraph

The Militia Law of 1795.

Mr. Editor: There are persons in this county who assert that there is no law authorizing President Lincoln to call out the militia in this crisis. Lest the many [illegible] imposed upon by those parties, I ask a place in your paper for the following, to wit:

The following are the first three sections of the permanent act passed by Congress in 1795 "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act [illegible] 1792) in force for those purposes. This law was passed without debate and approved by President Washington (the father of his Country) on the 28th of February, 1795, and is in these words.

"Be it enacted, &c. That, whenever the United States shall be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invasion, from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of the State or States, to such number as he may judge necessary, to repel such invasion, and to issue his proclamation for the purpose to such officer or officers as he shall think proper, of an insurrection in any State against the Government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, upon application of the legislature of the State, or of the Executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened) to call forth such number of militia of any other State or States, to be applied for as he may judge sufficient to suppress such insurrection.

And be it further enacted, That the laws of the United States shall be so exerted as to prevent the execution thereof obstructed in any State, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to call forth the militia of such State, *or of any other State or States,* as may be necessary, to suppress such combinations and to cause the laws to be duly executed; and the use of militia so to be called forth may be continued, if necessary, until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement of the then next session of Congress.

"Sec. 3. *Provided always, and be it further enacted,* That whenever it may be necessary, in *the judgment of the President*, to use the military force hereby directed to be called forth, the President shall immediately, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes within a limited time."

These sections are designed to carry out Article 1, section 8 of the Constitution, which authorizes Congress to pass a law to provide (I quote the exact language) for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions." And also so much of Article 4, section 4, which declares that Congress shall protect each State against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence."

The first section provides for calling out the militia in case of invasion, or imminent danger of invasion, "from any foreign nation or Indian tribe," and for the case of "insurrection in any State *against the Government thereof*." In the latter case of an insurrection against the government of a State, the President must wait for the application of the Legislature, or of the Executive.'

Now, this question of the authority of the President turns upon the second section.—The first and third sections of the laws of 1792 and 1795 are, word for word, the same. So also, is the second section the same, except that in the law of 1792 this section required that the combinations too powerful,' to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals.'

Now, why did not Congress insert this 'requirement' in second section of the law of 1795? Does it not appear to every man that Congress had in view just such a state of things as exist in the Cotton States? The judges and marshals there have resigned, and there is no one to 'notify' the President, as was necessary under the law of 1792. Fortunately for the country, our forefathers saw into the future, and gave to the president military power in the case of just such a *rebellion* as now exists. Mr. Lincoln is not compelled to wait to be "notified" as was General Washington, before he can call out the militia to 'execute the laws of the Union.' President Fillmore 'executed the fugitive slave law' in Boston, by calling out the military, in the case of the negro Burns. However, this question has been decided by the Supreme Court. In the case of Martin vs. Mott, reported in 12 Wheaton, page 19, the Court says:

"The authority to decide whether the exigencies contemplated in the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress of 1795, chapter 101, in which the President has authority to call forth the militia to 'execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions,' have arisen, is *exclusively vested in the President, and* his decision *is conclusive on all other persons.*"

I do not deem it necessary to say more, and conclude by suggesting to your readers to cut this article, put it in their pocket-books, and whenever they hear the enemies of the stars and stripes assert that the President has 'no power,' meet their assertion with an emphatic denial by reading the law and decision of the court, and thus show the people how liable they are to be misled by those who regard party paramount to their country.

JUSTICE

The Supreme Court of the State of New York, have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes both to cure and to prevent disease should as it does have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation. —*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which, without it, be certain to prostrate them.

Sold by druggists and dealer's generally everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Fever and Ague, Chill Fever!! Dumb Ague!!!

It is a very valuable thing to break the chill at first time to scatter it over the system with Quinine, Arsenic, or similar poisonous drugs. A reliable medicine which positively breaks the chills, but eradicates it from the system, is a very worthy having. Such is HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC AGUE PILLS—a little sugar pill; it *cures the disease;* breaks up the fits; and eradicates it from the system, and even prevents it where persons have been exposed. Children, infants, and the most feeble, may take it with impunity. The most inveterate cases are radically cured by it.

Price, 50 cents per box.

N. B.—A full set of *Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics*, with Book of Directions, and twenty Remedies, in large three-dracm vials, and morocco case, $5; do, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and book, $2.

The Remedies, by the single box or full case, sent to any address, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. B. H. Campbell, Cumberland, Md.

May, 2, 1861.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See Advertisement in another column.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Lozenges, for the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the throat to ever so slight a degree, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

Nov. 29 1860—3m

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the remedy will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. York

Oct. 18, 1860—1y.

Notice to Corporation Tax Payers.

THE newly elected Mayor and City Council will meet at the Council Room on the first Monday and Tuesday of June next, to hear appeals and note transfers. All persons interested will please take notice.

G. B. W. ROPER, Clerk.
To Mayor and City Council.

May 20, 1861.—3t.

HATS & CAPS.

WM. BEALL has just received a large assortment of Hats and Caps. Call and examine them. They will be sold Cheap for Cash.

May 20, 1861.

Report of the Commissioners to Extend Frederick Street.

Cumberland, 1860.

To the Honorable, The Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cumberland:

GENTS:—The undersigned Commissioners, named in the ordinance passed by your Honorable body January 12, 1860, to lay out, open and extend Frederick Street to Hoffman's lot, and assess the damages arising from said extension, having been duly sworn before Andrew Gonder one of the justices of the peace in and for Allegany County, beg leave to report the accompanying plat of extension, made by William Brace, Surveyor, and award to H. J. McNamee. One hundred and twenty four dollars to be paid as follows, viz: By C. M. Thruston Twenty-four dollars ($24) and by the Estate of Burgess Magruder One hundred dollars ($100.)

Very respectfully.
J. B. H. CAMPBELL,
A. L. WITHERS,
WM. WICKARD,
Commissioners.

May 23, 1861—1m.

POTATOES.—1000 bushels Mercer Potatoes
150 tons Windsor Plaster
250 bbls. Apples, per Schr. Rockingham, for sale low from the vessel, by
J. N. HARPER & CO.

Alexandria, Va., March 28, 1861.

Diaries! Diaries!

A LARGE and well selected assortment of DIARIES for 1861, all sizes and every style of binding just received and for sale by
ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER,
Nov 22. Under St. Nicholas Hotel.

FISH! FISH! FISH!
500 bbls. E. P. Herring,
300 " Alewives,
100 " Potomac,
100 " No. 1 Mackerel,
5000 Codfish,
Strictly prime. For sale by
J. N. HARPER & Co.

Alexandria, Va.,—June 17.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
For sale at this Office

AMERICAN WATCHES for sale at Factory Prices, by E. F. LITTLE.

NEW GOODS
FOR
Spring & Summer.

JUST RECEIVED a large and varied assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Embracing Silks, Foulards, Grenadines, Chene de Chine, Poplins, Palmettos, figured and plain, Organdies, Lawns, Chintzes, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Laces, &c., together with an extensive supply of Domestic Staple Goods, of the best make.

Also, Carpeting, Oil Cloths and Matting.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

and a large stock of

FANCY GOODS,

all of which will be sold on the most satisfactory terms.

A. P. SHEPHERD,

McKaigs' Commercial Block, adjoining J. B. H. Campbell's Drug Store.

March 28, 1861.

The American MEDICAL AND TOILET RECIPT BOOK.

This book contains RECIPES and DIRECTION for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes Unguents Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book' For full particulars, and and a sample of the work for perusal, (free) address the publisher,

T. F. CHAPMAN,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 1, 1860—1y.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope:

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply privately and radically.*—This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing

Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4,586.

April 18, 1861—1 y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. HUMMELSHINE,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizen of Cumberland and the public generally, that he has removed his office to his residence, on the corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, over Read & Brother's Store, and immediately opposite Campbell's Drug Store, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its departments.

Feb. 7, 1861—y.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Mutual Insurance Company of Allegany county are hereby notified that there will be an election held at the office of said company,

On Monday, the 3d day of June,

ensuing, between the hours of 11 & 12 o'clock M., for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN GEPHART,
May 16, 1861—2t. A. & B. Secretary.

11th Annual Statement of the Mutual Insurance Co., of Allegany County.

Office of the Mutual Insurance Co.,
April 23th, 1861.

Total amt of property now insured $220,327.00

" " surplus April 24, '60		$12,920.41
" " Premium notes sec'd by Judg't	$15,926.81½	
" " Premium notes secured by personal Security	5,834.68—	21,761.49
" " Cash rec'd on Premium notes	1,763 95	
" " For Policies	12 50	
" " By-Laws & Judg't fees	148—	1,717.83
" " Interest rec'd on Bonds & Bills receivable		901 51
		$47,301.54½
" " Cash paid Sec'y	237 50	
" " " " Treas'r	59 00	
" " " " Office rent	25 00	
" " " " Loss by Fire	68 50.	
" " " " Miscellan's Acct	123,84	
" " " " State Tax on Policies	7.00—	511.84
		$46,689.50½

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.

" " Premium notes secured by Judg't &c.	$31,761,49½	
" " Invested in Stocks & Bills receivable	14,692 60	
" " Cash on hand	335 41	$46,789 50½

WM. R. BEALL, President.

JOHN GEPHART, Sec.

May 2, 1861—6w.

Grand Jury Report.

APRIL TERM, 1861.

To the Hon. Thos. Perry, Judge of the Circuit Court.

The Grand Jury in accordance to usage and requirement of law, have visited the Alms House for Allegany County, and have to state that in their opinion the unfortunate poor are well provided for with good and wholesome food; their rooms and beds were found clean in short the Jury believe that the Stewart and Trustees have used every reasonable means to make the unfortunate inmates of the institution comfortable. There have been various improvements made on this property during the present incumbents time, which the Jury believe were necessary for the convenience and comfort of all persons connected with the place. The Jury also found the farming land in a good state of cultivation, the growing crop looks well, the garden and out lots also show that they with the rest of the property have not been neglected.

WM. C. CUNNINGHAM, Foreman.

To the Hon. Thos. Perry, Judge of the Circuit Court:

The Grand Jury have in compliance with their duty, visited the Jail, for Allegany County, and found the unfortunate inmates confined therein as well cared for as their respective conditions required. The Jury have every reason to believe that the efficient Sheriff and Jailor have done every thing consistent with their duty to render the prisoners as comfortable as circumstances would allow.

WM. C. CUNNINGHAM, Foreman.

CLOTWORTHY & FLINT,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
and dealers in
Paints, Glass & Oil.
No. 539 Balt. St.,
Baltimore.

BEST COAL OIL and BURNING FLUID on hand. ☞Orders filled with great care, and at the lowest rates. April 11, '61—y.

A GENERAL assortment of Queensware of every description, just received at
WM. R. BEALL & CO'S.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Schedule for Summer Travel.

ON and after Monday, April 15th, 1861, the passenger trains will run as follows:

For the East.

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)

Leaves Wheeling 10.20 a. m. } Arrives at Balti.
" Cumberland 9 00p.m. } more 4.10 a. m.

MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sundays.)

Leaves Wheeling 7.15 p. m. } Arrives at alti
" Cumberland 6.30 a.m. } more 3.15 p. m.

For the West.

EXPRESS THROUGH TRAIN (Daily.)

Leaves Baltimore 3.45p. m. } Arrives at Wheel
" Cumberland 10.25 p.m } ing at 6.40 a. m.

MAIL THROUGH TRAIN (daily ex. Sunday,)

Leaves Baltimore 5.30 a. m. } Arrive at Wheel-
" Cumberland 1.28 p.m. } ing 10.50 p.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN between Piedmont and Wheeling, leaves Piedmont at 6.40 a. m., and arrives at Wheeling 8.10 p. m.

Passengers from Cumberland for Way Stations East and West, will take the Mail Trains East and West.

Through tickets for Philadelphia and New York, and all the important cities West can be procured at this office.

L. C. ROEHM, Agent.

Cumberland Station, April 1861.

Order of Ratification.

George Smith, Executor of John Hoye, dec'd vs. The Heirs and Devisees of said deceased. } In the Orphans Court of Allegany county, April Term 1861.

ORDERED, That the sales of the real estate made to John Young and Archibald Chisholm by George Smith, Executor of John Hoye, deceased, and reported to this Court, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 8th day of June next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cumberland, once in each of four successive weeks before the said 8th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $400. True copy—

Test—J. B. WIDENER, Register

May 9—4t.

Extra 7.

Allegany County to wit:

I hereby certify that David Twigg of Allegany county brought before me the subscriber a justice of the peace in and for the said county, this 1st day of May in the year 1861, as a stray, trespassing upon his enclosures, a dun mare colt about two years old, about fourteen hands high, blazed in the forehead, a black stripe running along her back, and the off hind foot white. Given under my hand and seal. HENRY McKEON, J. P.

The owner of the above described Colt is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. DAVID TWIGG,

Living at Morley's branch about eight miles east of Cumberland.

May 2, 1861—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me are respectfully requested to call and settle up by note or otherwise. I have determined to extend the credit system no further.

Virginia money taken in exchange for goods or for book accounts. WM. BLAKE.

May 2, 1861. A and F to copy.

National Road.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures on the National Road, in Maryland, from May 1st, 1859 to April 30th, 1860.

WM. HALL.

In act'n with National Road.

1859, May 1st, am't in hand,		$ 185.78
" rec'd at Gate No. 1,	559.57	
" " Gate No. 2.	1,419.05	
		$2,155,40

Am't Expended

Per Vouchers,	$2,032,78	
Balance on hand.	122,62	
		$2,155,40

We the undersigned Auditors appointed to audit the account of the Superintendant of the National Road in Allegany County, Md., have carefully examined the above accounts with the vouchers thereof and find them correct as they stand stated. Given under our hands this thirteenth day of April, 1861.

NELSON BEALL,
JOHN McCULLOH,
Auditors

April 25, 1861—3t.

Lighte & Bradburys'
Patent Insulated Full Iron Frame New Scale
Grand and Square Piano-Fortes

The Insulated Iron frame preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable tinny quality of tone invariably found in all other Iron frame Piano-Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates and to alternations of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our most "artiste" the greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction: producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials in regard to the superiority of our New scale Patent Insulated Piano-Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano-Fortes of Lighte & Bradburys' with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere."—DR. LOWELL MASON.

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal." —H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.

"In volume, richness, evenness, and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable yet so seldom found."—WM. MASON.

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano-Forte"—ARTHUR NAPOLEON.

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano-Fortes made by you.—There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury' Piano Fortes."—GEO. F. ROOT.

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument."—GEO. F. BRISTOW.

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal if not superior to any Pianos made in this country or Europe."—KARL WELIS.

"In power, quantity, and quality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiar rich and singing tone so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, I have never met their equal."—C. BASSETT.

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions."—M. STRAKOSH.

Warerooms, 421 Broome St. a few doors East of Broadway New York.

SATISFACTORY GUARANTEE GIVEN.

Oct. 18, 1860—1yeow

STATE OF MARYLAND—EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, FREDERICK CITY, May 24, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the President of the United States, by his Proclamation, convened the fifteenth day of April, 1861, has summoned Congress to meet in Special Session in the city of Washington on the Fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

And whereas, by section 76, of article 35, of the Code of Public General Laws, the Governor is empowered and directed to order, by proclamation, a Special Election for members of Congress for this State, to fill vacancies now existing.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Holliday Hicks, Governor of Maryland, do, by this my proclamation, designate and appoint THURSDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1861, for the election of Representatives from this State to serve in the Congress of the United States.

SEAL. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Frederick, this second day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

THOS. H. HICKS

By the Governor, GRAYSON RICHELBERGER,
May 9-3 w. Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

Office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.
Corner of Broadway and Wall Streets
New York, May 1861.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in this city on Monday the 3d day of June next at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer Book will be closed from the 25th day of May to the 3rd day of June both inclusive. H. ROUSSEL,

May 9, 1861.—tc. Secretary.

A Statement of the Financial Affairs of the City of Cumberland,

From 8th May 1860 to May 7, 1861.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Amount of taxes levied,		$8815.32
Rec'd from M. L. Rizer Collector present year's tax,	$6105.25	
" " " " last year's tax	728 00	
" " Wm. Gephart market Master.	704.15	
" " Jno. Oglebay Weigh Master.	196 33	
" " Watchmen for fines,	232 01	
" " Clerk for Licenses,	52.00	
" " Rents of Market House.	58.35	
" " Trustees of Mineral Bank.	414.78	
" " Cumberland bank of Allegany note Discounted	593.70	
		—$9084.57

EXPENDITURES.

Paid drafts Issued by former Councils.	$1968.55	
" " by present Council	5938.71	
" " " " court House,	2.00	
" " Discounted note Cumberland Bank of Allegany,	600.00	
" " Balance due to former Treasurer.	104 41	
By balance in hands of Treasurer.	479 90	
		—$9084.57
Amount of drafts Issued by present council to 7th May,	$8777.21	
" of D'f's paid	5928.71	
" " " Outstanding	2848.50	
		—$8777.21
Amount of tax levied		$815.52
" " Collected	$6105 25	
" " Insolvencies allowed	438 10	
" " Taxes uncollected	2271.97	
		—$8815 32
Amount of unpaid D'f's,	$4848	
" " " Taxes,	2271.97	
" appropriated for poor by County Com'rs unpaid,	150.00	
Cash in Treasurers hands	479.90	
		—$2801.87
		Excess 5337

In addition to this there is due from former officers about 450.00

Of this amount $349.54 were for debts created by former council;

Purposes for which drafts were issued.

Work on Streets.	326.67
Paving	181.79
Ordinage	72.90
Hauling	140.47
Removing Nuisances	26.05
Lumber	252.85
Carpenters	207.47
*Watchmen and Extra Police	1595.46
**Officers Salaries	1304.36
†Mayor and Councilmen	693.05
Judges & Clerks of Election.	10.00
Market House	156.66
For Poor	213 11
Gas	398.10
Fire Companies	942.50
Druggist bills for oil, glass &c.	122.12
Brick Lime and Sand	63.18
Coal for Market House	16.35
Magistrates and Constables fees	103.64
Clerk & Sheriff	82.85
Stationary	16.16
Tinners Bills	133 61
Blacksmiths bills	10.08
Printers Bills	257 75
Ground Rents	425.00
‡Coal Oil Lamps	396.56
Hardware	18.69
Painting	167.92
Attorney Fees	95.00
Physician to board of health	25.00
Military Defences	108 50
Miscellaneous	218 36
Total.	$8777.21

*This increased by secret Police March & April and by pay due before 1st June. 517.41

**Of this there accrued 397.28

Of this there was for former Council 397.28

†Of this amount paid for rebuilding Canada Engine 508.05

‡There has been an average of 60 posts burning Coal oil for 10 months. Deduct $45.2 for fixtures from the above amount leaves 5.9 27 as the hair cost of burning coal oil and makes the cost 35.13 per month for 60 posts instead of $90 per month for 36 posts.

G. B. WAGER ROPER, Clerk.

May 9, 1861—1 m

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Judges of Election, and to the voters of Allegany county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of said county, at the usual places of holding elections, Thursday the 13th day of June 1861, for the purpose of electing the person for a Representative in Congress, H. R. ATKINSON.

May 23, 1861.—2t. Sheriff.

Gas Lime.

I HAVE on hand at the Gas Works, several thousand bushels of spent lime, which I will sell at One Cent per bushel. It is as good for improving the soil as lime fresh from the Kiln

C. A. SLAY,

Cumberland, Jan. 24—1m. Supt.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLING HAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT
For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article

The Stimulating Onguent

is prepared by Dr. C. Z. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring a thick set of

Whiskers or a Mustache

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth to spring up in place of the hair, on a fine growth of new hair—Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or TOWNY hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.,

March 28, '61—1y. 24 William St., N. York.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Allegany County, Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Beall, late of said 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 9th day of August, 1861, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 9th day of February 1861.

ALPHEUS BEALL,
W. W. McKAIG,

March 7, '61—3m. Executors.

Coal! Coal!

THE Coal business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, will, from the 1st day of April ensuing, be carried on by George F. Gephart & Co., under the Agency of Philip Clark. The firm respectfully solicit the patronage of the former customers of the Yard.

All persons indebted for Coal, will please settle their accounts as early as possible, as I am desirous of closing the business.

March 28—3m. GEO. F. GEPHART.

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

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Hoarseness, Cold, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Cough, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh. Clears and give strength to the

Voice of Public Speakers, and Singers.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

BROWN'S TROCHES.

'That troublesome Throat, (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer.'

N. P. WILLIS.

'I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.'

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

'Great service in subduing HOARSENESS'

REV. DANIEL WISE.

'Almost instant relief in distressing labor of breathing peculiar to ASTHMA.'

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

'Contain no Opium or anything injurious.'

DR. A. A. HAYES.
Chemist, Boston.

'A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c.'

DR. G. F. BIGELOW,
Boston.

'Beneficial in BRONCHITIS'

DR. J. F. W. LANE,
Boston.

'I have proved them excellent for WHOOPING COUGH.'

REV. H. W. WARREN,
Boston.

'Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold'

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON
St. Louis.

'EFFECTUAL in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS.'

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON,
La Grange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

'Great benefit when taken before and after dreaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.'

REV. R. ROWLEY, A. M.
President of Athens College, Tenn

☞Sold by all Druggists a TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX

Nov. 29, 1860—6m.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

Sold by HEALEY & SHRIVER,
Cumberland, Md.

Also, Lowndes & Clary, Frostburg; A. J. Kershner and G. W. Lefever, Clearspring; J. S. Hedding, Hancock.

December 6, 1860—1y.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Frederick City, April 29th, 1861.

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that certain citizens of Maryland, not holding Commissions in the Maryland Militia, are enlisting and arming men, and ordering them on Military