

VOLUME XXXIV.

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1861.

NUMBER 28.

Religious Services.

Presbyterian—Liberty Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and evening at 7 1/2. Pastor—Rev. J. H. Symmes.
English Lutheran—Corner of Baltimore and Centre Streets. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Barnhart.
Methodist Episcopal—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Barnhart.
Methodist Protestant—Bedford St. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. G. W. Burns.
Episcopalian—Washington Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. G. W. Burns.
Baptist—Bedford Street. No Pastor.
German Lutheran—Bedford Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. F. Vassler.
St. Patrick's—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and vespers at 4. Pastor—Rev. Edward Brennan.
St. Peter and St. Paul—Fayette Street—Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and vespers at 7 1/2. Pastor—Father Seidel.
Jewish Synagogue—Baltimore Street. Services Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. Lassar.
Second German Lutheran Church—Centre Street. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Louis Bilz.

MEDICAL HOUSE, 11 South Frederick St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Established in order to afford sound and Scientific Medical Aid, for the suppression of Quackery.

DOCTOR SMITH

HAS for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of private complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which he has received. Within the last six years, Dr. S. has treated more than 20,000 cases of Private Complaints in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known where directions were strictly followed, and medicine taken at reasonable time, without effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore, persons afflicted with any of the above named diseases, may be, would do well to call on Dr. SMITH, at his office, No. 11, South Frederick Street, Baltimore, Md., before they are induced to consult with any other physician advertising, who is the only regular physician advertising, who for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of this class of diseases. His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while travelling, without exposure or hindrance from business, and except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

Let the unfortunate bear in mind when affliction overtakes them, that no time should be lost in seeking relief to a competent physician, as they would not only obtain relief from pain, avoid mortification through exposure and elude great constitutional injury, but enable their medical assistant to moderate in his charges than he could justly be, where symptoms have become confirmed and the disease more widely diffused. The rapid advance of this truly terrible disease, is sufficient to alarm the boldest heart. When ulceration and disintegration break out in its progress, the unhappy victim, the deadly poison preying upon his vital, then, "and not till then," do many awake to a sense of their danger. We are called upon every few days to cure Chronic Diseases, which were supposed to have been cured, but instead of which, were only checked, driven into the system by mercury or opium, and therefore seem to be well but in a long and shorter time by some slight ailment break out in its worst and most difficult form, producing ulcers in the throat, nose or roof of the mouth, eruptions of the skin, and other symptoms of a most distressing nature. On account of the number of such which have lately come under my care, and the immense suffering which a little more or less of improper treatment in the first stages of the disease may cause, Dr. Smith thinks it his duty to advise the unfortunate, particularly those who are afflicted with the above named diseases, to be careful that they are not deceived by false advertisements of boasting quacks who make promises which could not be fulfilled even by the most experienced physician. It is not reduced to a state which makes the case extremely difficult to cure. Therefore, persons afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should consult a skillful physician in the early stage of the disease.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.

Young men! beware of the pernicious indulgence and insatiable lust which you inflict upon your constitutions, by evil examples and the morbid influence of the passions. How many young persons do we daily behold, whose countenances and debilitated constitutions depict disease arising from that horrible and devastating vice. It could be shown how attenuation of the system, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion and a train of symptoms, indicative of consumption, are the result of no wrong cause, unless in reality, they are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice alike destructive to the body and mind.

You who have brought this affliction upon yourselves, why embrace the secret to your hearts and vainly attempt to cure yourselves, instead of making immediate application to a skillful physician, who in a short time, would restore you to perfect health and save you from the ruin which the fatal consequences render it inevitable. Dr. Smith gives his special attention to the treatment of this class of diseases. Patients can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Smith, describing symptoms, and part of the medicine securely packed from observation by the post. All goods sold by him are forwarded by express or otherwise to any part of the country. Dr. S.—Persons afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should call on Dr. Smith, at his office, No. 11, South Frederick Street, Baltimore, Md., before they are induced to consult with any other physician advertising, who is the only regular physician advertising, who for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of this class of diseases. His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in neat and compact form, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while travelling, without exposure or hindrance from business, and except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, Paper Warehouse,

No. 21 South Charles St., Baltimore. A few doors below German-st. BALTIMORE.

See on hand and has made to order all kinds of PAPER. Purchases Bags, Rope, Canvas and other Mill Stock. Sept. 1, 1859-ly.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY

A Good Watch, Clock, or Jewelry, etc? YES! WELL THEN GO TO S. T. LITTLE'S.

HAVE been often deceived in buying an inferior article elsewhere? If so, go to S. T. LITTLE'S. He has the best of everything, and he will sell you a watch, clock, or jewelry, etc., at a price that will satisfy you. He has a large stock of watches, clocks, and jewelry, etc., and he will sell you a watch, clock, or jewelry, etc., at a price that will satisfy you. He has a large stock of watches, clocks, and jewelry, etc., and he will sell you a watch, clock, or jewelry, etc., at a price that will satisfy you.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want your Watch or Clock put in good order, go to S. T. LITTLE'S, as he warrants all his work. His place of business is on the West Side of

BALTIMORE STREET,

BETWEEN THE St. Nicholas Hotel & Revere House. July 19-4t S. T. LITTLE.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER AND PLATED WARE, ON HAND AND WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST CALL AT

J. H. KELENBECK'S,

Next to Post Office, Baltimore St. July 19, 1860.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS,

Damasks, Diapers, &c., CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the name of the firm, R. RICHARDSON, SOLE & OWNERS. A guarantee of the roundness and durability of the goods. This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sold with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish House agents, who, for the sake of profit, will not readily abandon a trade which has been established for many years, and which has been the source of a large and profitable business. A copy of this order is published in some newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, once a week for three consecutive months prior to the said second Monday of April next, as such notice. Test—H. RESLEY, Clerk. Dec. 20, 1860—3m.

PATENT LAMP.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing a Patent Lamp, which he offers for sale. It will burn any kind of dry gas, and will burn 16 hours in 19. JOHN JOHNSON.

Poetical.

For the Civilian and Telegraph. The Union it must and shall be preserved—JACOBSON.

Yes, the Union it must and will be preserved, Despite the malicious, the reckless and base, Who'd trample it down to make way for a crown— America's freemen wont brook such disgrace!

The spirit of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, And their glorious compeers of '76 Still lives in their sons, who will shoulder their guns To put down those rebels who play such vile tricks.

Hail glorious Liberty!—heaven's first born The hoped-for of nations still tramm'd in chains, Thou hast favored our land, and with bountiful hand Diffused thy rich blessings over our valleys, and plains.

Columbia's sons are chivalrous and brave; They will guard thee with freedom's devotion In the Slave States and Free, as well Territory, From the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

Our Union the ark of the world's high hope, In which liberty is enthroned and enshrined; To preserve it our trust, this we shall do and must— Heaven's bow to ourselves and a pledge to mankind.

Who'd sever the bonds that bind us together In false to his country—no, false to himself; A son of sedition, on an unholly mission, Whose counterfeited patriotism centres in self.

Our country—the whole of our country, no less, Should echo from every true patriot heart— The Union discover! Oh never 1 no never!!! Our strength lies in all, not a fractional part.

In Union our happiness knew no ally, We've prospered as ne'er did a people before; Shall we now by inaction, allow a base faction To despoil our fine country?—tear out its heart's core?

A word to the wise is always sufficient, A school of experience always raises high, We should e'er we leap, take a circumspect peep, And see that we land upon ground that is dry.

The path of our duty alone is the safe and good men will pursue it, not stard to debate, It is always quite plain to all but the insane, He that tampers with duty will meet a hard fate.

When the blind leads the blind we know what ensues, When a knave dons the suit of a patriot riot chief, Then are the beguiled by his knavery wiled— Caught in his snares without any relief.

All you who would follow blindly the lead, Of ambitious demagogues, pause e'er too late, The men who the slave is, of Jefferson Davis, An unenviable fortune on him does await.

Be warned in time 'tis worth all your attention, Eschew the false path of "Jeff" Davis and Co.; Lest, should you escape "Uncle Sam's" spicy grasp, You may dance upon nothing, all in a row.

The "Octagonarian" on the look out For some of his traitor refractory boys, If they do not 'cut dirt,' there'll be somebody hurt, As sure as your living, for making such noise. So mote it be Uxor.

Prost! g, July 4th, 1861.

Miscellaneous.

Financial Embarrassments South.

Notwithstanding the interruption of mail arrangements at the South, we now and then find among our exchange papers a journal from that quarter. Yesterday the Mobile Register and Advertiser (now united) of the 17th instant came to hand; and amongst its contents is an article in which the writer gives a very gloomy aspect, both present and prospective, to financial transactions in the new Confederacy. We copy the essential parts of the article: "It happens occasionally in all commercial communities that a period of embarrassment and difficulty arises which spreads a gloom on all its operations and makes the most energetic pace till they can see some light by which the darkness may be dispelled and encouragement given to the prosecution of their

legitimate enterprises. Such is the present position of the merchants and mechanics of Mobile.

The payment by the Confederacy for all work done for the Government is in Treasury notes and in the notes of the interior banks, the first of which are sold at seven per cent discount, and the latter at twelve to fifteen per cent., as they are not receivable at our Banks, and consequently are re-sold by the mechanics and trades people. This, in connection with the real sale of the Banks here to put out their own notes on any securities which can be offered, has so embarrassed the whole community that a settled gloom rests upon all operations, and no one seems to know what course to pursue.

The Treasury Department of the Confederacy may very properly desire under no circumstances, to receive or pay out any other than the constitutional currency of the country, which can never be less than gold or silver, or bills which are specie-paying banks, and yet they have \$150,000 in coin in the Bank of Mobile and Southern Bank of this city, they are refusing to pay those who have made the contracts with them for specie currency in anything but their Treasury notes, which can not be counted in money or in the paper of the interior, while they are at the same time demanding from the suspended banks that shall pay coin, or its equivalent, for all their notes which may in any way come into the Treasury.

Now, whether this state of things has been brought upon us by the policy or necessities of the Treasury department the fact is that all are embarrassed by the fact that we have upon us two kinds of currency—one of specie-paying banks which is a constantly decreasing in their amount by the payment of coin and currency withdrawal from circulation in the other currency of suspended Banks and Treasury notes; is fast increasing upon us, and is at present unavailable for the payment of any of the necessary purchases of the mechanic and subjects all that take it to heavy loss, while those who buy, even at ten and fifteen per cent, find no way of disposing of it to advantage. The planters who might perhaps assist in its circulation in the country, require that at any balance due them by the factors shall be remitted them in gold or silver coin which they will hoard up till out of the war or until such time as they shall be able by the use of it to purchase negroes at such time diminished prices as will induce them to part with it. It is said that in this way some three or four millions of specie have been drawn from our city Banks; and may be said to be buried till it can be used at a time when the necessities of the people are ripe for large sacrifices of their property to obtain it.

In addition to this early produces such bitter fruit, what may be expected from it in the dark future?

Acts of Assembly.

Among the bills passed at the late session of the General Assembly of Maryland, the following important amendments to the Exemption and Stay Laws, were enacted:

AN ACT to amend the 23d Article of the Code of Public General Laws, by adding thereto a section extending the list of articles exempted from distraint for rent.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the 531st Article of the Code of Public General Laws be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That the property exempt from distraint for rent, as provided for by the 17th section 531 Article of the Code of Public General Laws, the following described property shall be exempt from distraint for rent, viz:—Necessary wearing apparel, bed and bedding, provisions for the use of the tenant and his family, stove, tools and implements of husbandry, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, nor kept for sale.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from its passage.

AMENDMENT TO THE STAY LAW. A Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act passed on the 10th of May 1861, entitled an act to repeal the 19th section of twenty-ninth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, and the proviso to the thirty-third section of the 5th Article of the said Code, relating to stay of execution and to extend the time for enforcing the execution of judgements.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the provisions of the above entitled Act, of which this Act is amendatory, shall not apply to executions in the hands of Sheriffs and Constables at the time of the passage of said Act of which this is amendatory, unless the defendant or creditors in said executions shall give bond to the judgement creditor or creditors in the same manner as is provided by said original Act in the case of mortgage of personal property.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act which is amendatory, shall not apply to collections of officers fees, as before the passage of said original Act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all Sheriffs and Constables and other officers, whose term of office shall expire previous to the expiration of the stay provided for in said original act, of which this is amendatory, shall have power and authority to enforce the same and empowered to enforce after the expiration of the stay provided for in said original Act, all executions that may be in their hands at the time of the expiration of their term of office.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of said original Act of which this Act is amendatory, shall not apply to distress for rent.

A PRINTER HUNG.—The James McGAFF, of Greenocastle, Pa., reported to have been hung at Harper's Ferry was James Gaff, a compositor in the Congressional Globe office, and a member of the Columbia Typograph-

ical Society. Mr. Gaff was employed in the Globe office that two last sessions of Congress, and had many friends among the printers of Washington. He leaves a wife and one child, who are at present residing in Greencastle.

Battle on the Upper Potomac.

CONFIRMATION OF THE DEFEAT OF CONFEDERATES—THEIR CAMP IS POSSESSION OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following dispatch was received here at 2 15 this morning, by telegraph:

HOCK RIVER, NEAR MARTINSBURG, July 2nd. To Col. E. D. Townshend, Assistant Adjutant General:

We left Williamsport at six o'clock A. M. to-day for this place. We drove and routed the rebels, about 10,000 strong, having with them four guns, and now occupy his camp, with a loss on our side I regret to say, of three killed and ten wounded. (Signed) R. PATTERSON, Major-Gen. Com.

It is said that General Scott was so much gratified on receiving this news that he caused the President to be awakened from his sleep to receive it.

The Cabinet met to-day with more than usual good spirits in consequence of this gratifying news.

The Washington Star publishes the following special dispatch from Williamsport in relation to the retreat of General Jackson's Confederate troops near Martinsburg:

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., July 2.—A messenger from Hock's river (on the other side of the Potomac) has just arrived here, bringing news of a considerable battle at that point between Gen. Patterson's advance and the portion of Gen. Johnson's Division army commanded by Gen. Jackson—four regiments, three of infantry and one of cavalry. The dispirited were beaten, retiring precipitately and leaving Patterson in command of the field, including their camp ground and Patterson's loss was three killed and ten wounded, while that of the enemy is believed to be much larger, though there is no absolute certainty as to the extent of his loss.

Colonel Stone's command is being anxiously looked for to advance above Harper's Ferry; or to that immediate neighborhood, to co-operate with Gen. Patterson.

Among his (Stone's) troops are the New York Ninth, the New Hampshire First, the Pennsylvania First, and five companies of Col. Calk's Pennsylvania Twenty-fifth regiments, all among the best troops now in the service.

You have doubtless learned from other sources that Patterson's army crossed the river near here at six o'clock this morning. He must have surprised Jackson's command, from the (rumored) precipitancy of the latter's retreat; unless his orders were not to offer serious battle, but to fall back at once in case Patterson got on the Virginia side of the river in heavy force. As yet I hardly know from conflicting rumors, whether the affair was a 'fight (a substantial one) or a foot race,' as at Philippi.

Later. THE FEDERAL TROOPS IN POSSESSION OF MARTINSBURG.

HAGERSTOWN, July 3, P. M.—Major-General Patterson's column are in and about Martinsburg. A special messenger from there reports that no engagement with the enemy has taken place since yesterday, the result of which has been stated.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—We have here a dispatch from Chambersburg, giving a list of the wounded in the engagement yesterday, ten in all. The list includes the name of Levi S. Earp, a Secessionist soldier who is desperately wounded.

At the upper hospital, William S. Ehrer, Company H, First Wisconsin Regiment, is suffering from the kick of a horse whilst trying to get into the engagement. Daniel Orstiff, of Company D, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, is also there with a gun-shot in the leg.

Jefferson's Notions of "Coercion."

In answer to questions put to him in 1786, before the adoption of the present Constitution, Jefferson wrote: "It has often been said that the decisions of Congress are impotent, because the confederation provides no compulsory power. But when two or more nations enter into compact, it is not usual for them to say what shall be done to the party who infringes it. Decency forbids, and it is as unnecessary as indecent, because the right of compulsion naturally results to the party injured by the breach—When any one State in the American Union refuses obedience to the Confederation by which they have bound themselves, the rest have a natural right to compel them to obedience. Congress would probably exercise long patience before they would recede; but if the case ultimately required it, they would use force, as being more easy."

A Mississippian's Opinion of Jeff. DAVIS.

Dr. B. F. Bacon publishes in the New York Sunday Mercury some incidents in the life of the President of the Southern Confederacy, and accuses him of cowardice and incompetency in the Mexican campaign. He relates a conversation with Col. A. R. McClung of Mississippi in 1849, who said of President Davis: "I am very sorry I ever fought a duel. It was not a pleasant business, and yet I would like to fight one more with one man, and that man is Jefferson Davis."

Let the best of thy thoughts be to mend thyself rather than the world.

Attention Builders!

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings and Venetian Blinds, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE AT R. D. JOHNSON'S Steam Planing Machine, on Centre Street.

Resolved, that at the Shop, or at Dr. John J. Bruce's Lumber Yard, Jan. 30, 1859-ly. H. DAMM.

CUMBERLAND FOUNDRY, TAYLOR & CO.,

Iron and Brass Founders, George's Street, CUMBERLAND, MD., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Railroad and Mine Cars, Mining Machinery, Furnaces, Stores, Grates, Mill-Irons, Plovers, Agricultural Implements, &c. March 17, 1859-ly.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, Paper Warehouse,

No. 21 South Charles St., Baltimore. A few doors below German-st. BALTIMORE.

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ALMANACS! ALMANACS!

ENGLISH and German Hagerstown Almanacs, for 1861, just received and for sale by the dozen or gross at ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER'S, Under St. Nicholas Hotel, Balto St. Cumberland Nov 22

CLOTWORTHY & FLINT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Glass & Oil. No. 329 Bal. St., Baltimore.

BEST COAL OIL AND BURNING FLUID

ON HAND. Orders filled with great care, and at the lowest rates. April 11, '61-ly.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF QUEENSWAY

A few descriptions, just received at June 9. WM. R. BEALL & CO'S.

A FEW BARRELS OF BAKER'S OLD RYE WHISKY

FOR SALE BY WM. R. BEALL & CO.

WINDSOR PLASTER.

300 TONS superior Soft Windsor Plaster, just received and for sale by J. N. HARRIS & CO., 414 N. E. Street, Baltimore, Md. July 7, 1859.

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County Directory.

Judge of Circuit Court—Hon. THOS. PERRY. Clerk of Circuit Court—HORACE RESLEY. Register of Wills—JOHN E. WIDENER. Sheriff—HENRY R. KATZMAN. State Attorney—C. E. THURSTON. Surveyor—DENTON D. BROWN. Clerk to County Court—W. M. KILMETER. Judges of the Orphan's Court—MOSES RAWLINGS, ALEXANDER KING, FRANCIS MATTINGLY.

Business Directory,

CUMBERLAND, MD. DENTISTRY. DR. HUMPHREYS, DENTIST, Corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, over Ross's Grocery Store, opposite Campbell's Book Store, Cumberland, Md.

Geo. B. Funderburg, M.D. DENTIST.

Dr. F. pays special attention to diseases of the EYES and EARS and to Surgical cases generally. OFFICE and residence on Centre St., a few doors above Butler's Steam Cabinet Factory, No. 12-ly. CUMBERLAND, MD.

K. H. BUTLER'S Steam Chair and Cabinet Factory.

Centre Street, near the Lutheran Church. Turning and Sawing of all descriptions done to order. Gas and hearth furnished at short notice.

ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Books and Stationery, Periodicals, Useful and Fancy Articles, Baltimore Street, in the room under the Museum. Also, Book Binders and Blank Work Manufacturers at city prices.

M. RIZER & BRO. Manufacturers of Dealers in Cabinet Furniture of all kinds, South Liberty St., near Beall's Foundry.

WILLIAM E. BEALL & CO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS &c. near the Depot, Balto. Street.

E. D. GARLETON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 101 N. E. Street, Baltimore Street, keeps on hand and makes to order all kinds of Gents and Boys' wearing apparel.

JOHN JOHNSON, Tin and Sheet-Iron Worker.

Respectfully asks a share of public patronage. Finest Sheet-Iron ware always on hand and of sale low. McCleary's Row, Baltimore St.

A. RUSSELL & SON, Carriage Manufacturers,

Centre street, below Harrison street, Keep constantly on hand, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, and all other kinds of VEHICLES, to suit city or country trade. Carriage Harness of every description. REPAIRING done at short notice.

WATCHES AND J