



Confiscation.

Congress is in a fair way to pass the Confiscation bill. It is one of the most important measures that could possibly occupy the attention of that body.

There are many traitors who can be reached in no other way than by the confiscation of their property. If this means of punishment is not resorted to they will entirely escape the punishment of their iniquity.

But say some, Congress has no power to pass such a bill, which is not true; but if it were, let us see what Alexander, who severed the Gordian knot with his sword.

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STORY OF A RICHMOND NEWS BOY.—On Monday 16th inst., says a correspondent of the New York Times, now with the army before Richmond, a lively scene was created in camp by the appearance within the lines of a Southern newsboy, with a large bundle of Richmond papers of that day's date.

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The following order has been issued by the War Department: War Department, June 21, 1862.—Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress to encourage enlistments in the regular army and volunteer forces, it is

Ordered, that a premium of two dollars shall be paid for each accepted recruit that volunteers for three years or during the war, and every soldier who hereafter enlists either in the regular army or the volunteers for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into and joined a regiment already in the service.

This order will be transmitted to Governors of States and recruiting officers. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

MISSOURI EMANCIPATION CONVENTION.—The Emancipation Convention, after a session of three days in Jefferson City, adjourned on the 18th inst.

The proceedings were harmonious, and there was a firm determination evinced to energetically push forward the great policy which the Convention is to inaugurate.

A series of resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing the national Administration; recommending the gradual emancipation of the slaves in the State, and the acceptance of the aid tendered by the General Government; submitting to the people of the State the details of such action and such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish the end in view, to be indicated by them to their representatives at the next General Assembly; proposing a thorough organization of the State for the fall elections; condemning Governor Gamble's aspirations as the soldiers from other States, and expressing thanks to the National Government and its officers and soldiers for their aid and protection in our conflict with rebellion.

There was considerable opposition to the resolution commending Governor Gamble, but it was finally passed. An executive committee, consisting of two members from each Congressional district, was appointed.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON'S WOUND.—A distinguished gentleman, says the Atlanta [Ga.] Intelligencer, has permitted us to make the following extract from a letter received by him from his daughter, dated Richmond, June 2, where she was during the recent battle before that city, on Saturday and Sunday of May 31st and June 1st:—“General Johnston was wounded by a Minie-ball in the shoulder. The ball passed down his back and has not been found yet. At the same time a spent shell struck him in the breast. He fell from his horse and broke two of his ribs; so, of course, he suffers very much. I spent all day yesterday with him. To-day he is much better, although the ball has not yet been extracted.”

On the 18th inst. Gen. McDowell was thrown from his horse, which fell with him, injuring him severely. He was so stunned that it was at first feared that the accident would prove fatal to him. He soon recovered, however, and is again in the saddle. He was near Manassas Junction when the accident occurred.

Commodore Foote, writing from Cleveland, Ohio, to a friend here, takes occasion to express his sincere gratification with the report of Senator Grimes to abolish the mercantile marine of the United States. He declares the Senator to be a real benefactor to the service.

The board of aldermen of Memphis have adopted a resolution asking Col. Slack to postpone the suppression of Confederate scrip for sixty days. Col. Slack, in reply, says that he has been the most active in getting up this rebellion, and the very individuals whose pockets are loaded with Confederate notes, and if sixty days' time should be given them, it would only be giving that much time for those who are responsible for its issue to get rid of it without loss, and the worthless trash will be found in the hands of the unsophisticated and credulous.

SHARKS OR DEVILS.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal thus describes some of the harpies in our midst:—“I passed a little time among the newly arrived soldiers. One man, who one year ago was an engineer on the Boston and Maine Railroad, had his leg shot off near the thigh bone. His agony was so intense that he could be borne but a few steps at a time before it was needful to halt to give him rest. His leg was a livid raging sore. One man was found badly wounded; he was to have been removed to the hospital on Sunday. Col. Howe went down to remove him, and found him with his face covered. On removing the covering he was found dead. In a delirium in the night he had torn the bandage from his wound, and he bled to death. There he lay weltering in his blood.

It would seem a marvel that any man could have a heart to harm the negro. But they are so bold, cheated, wronged every hour; sharks and hounded men hang around the arrivals, seduce the men and rob them daily. A man who aided in lifting up one man from the vessel robbed the soldier of his wallet and a bullet with which he had been wounded. A mock auctioneer swindled one man out of \$12, which was a cheat was obliged to disgorge. A captain in the hospital was invited by a good looking man, who sympathized with his illness, to take a drink. In a moment he was delirious. When he came to himself his trunk, money, and commission were gone. In this case the New England Association were able to get all the captain had lost.—Let the city police be on the watch for such fiends in human shape.

LIUT.-COL. DAUM COMPLIMENTED.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in writing of the recent battle at Cross Keys, says:—“All unite in giving to Lieut.-Col. Daum, in command of the artillery, praise for the greatest gallantry and most determined bravery. His guns were fired with the most astonishing rapidity and accuracy, double-shotted and pieces of limestone sometimes used to increase the destructive charge. The Colonel invariably sighted one gun himself, and stood by it to the last; firing the last shot when the enemy were within thirty yards, making a clean sweep, and then making good his escape.” Col. Daum resided in Allegheny at the breaking out of the war, and did good service with his battery last summer in Western Virginia. He is a brave and experienced officer and stands high in the estimation of his superiors in command.

GENS. NAGLEY AND NAGLEE.—The telegraph continually speaks of a General Nagley in McClellan's army, and a General Naglee in Mitchell's army. The telegraphic reporters have confounded two individuals holding brigadier's commissions, whose names sound alike. The first is Gen. Henry Naglee, a native of Pennsylvania, but for many years a resident of San Francisco, California, where he has acquired considerable property, and is reckoned among its wealthiest citizens. He was in the regular army until he resigned, about ten years ago, he hastened to Washington on the commencement of the war and tendered his services to the Government. He is a thorough soldier, and has gained considerable reputation as an officer already.

The second is Gen. James S. Nagley, appointed from Pennsylvania, and who commanded a brigade of three months' volunteers in Patterson's army in May, June and July, and joined Gen. Buell's army in Kentucky, with several regiments in November last. He is accounted a gallant soldier.

SNOW IS JUNE.—Yesterday afternoon it commenced snowing in this city, says the Chicago Post of the 18th, feebly it is true, but nevertheless really snowing. It was cold enough all day for overcoats and furs out doors, and for coal fires within, but the snow, though no novelty in Chicago, when in season, was considering the time of the year, when, according to all standard almanacs, this should be near mid-summer, a novelty and curiosity. It continued extremely cold up to a late hour last night.

Major General Wood has issued an order that no person shall visit any of the sick or wounded soldiers, either Federal or Confederate, that may be confined in any of the army hospitals around Baltimore, without first taking the oath of allegiance. A book, in which such visitors must chronicle their names, will be kept at each and every hospital.

It will be remembered that the property of the gallant Major Anderson, in the South, and a large number of his slaves were confiscated by the rebels, as a punishment for his loyalty in defending Fort Sumter. There is hope now that he will speedily be able to collect some of the funds of which he was the defrauded owner. Butler has seized and confiscated the property of one active and bitter rebel, who owed him \$25,000; and it is to be hoped that Maj. Anderson's rights in the case will be promptly looked after.

In New York, on the 19th instant, a grand three story building, situated on Grand street, near the Bowery, fell to the ground, burying beneath the ruins some fifteen or twenty persons. Two are reported killed, and several badly wounded.

GEN. STROSS, commanding at Cairo, was severely wounded on the 18th inst., by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Captain Dean. The ball passed through the General's right arm, and lodged in his side, whence it was extracted.

The Chicago Times states that the cattle and horses allowed by their owners to run at large on the prairie around that city are rapidly dying off, occasioned by eating the white clover, which this season grows profusely.

GEN. SCHOFIELD, commanding the United States forces in Missouri, has issued an order holding the rebels and the rebel sympathizers responsible in their property, and if need be in their persons, for damages hereafter committed by guerrillas or marauding parties in that State.

Five thousand dollars will be enforced for every soldier or Union citizen killed, from one to five thousand for every one wounded, and the full value of all property destroyed or stolen by the guerrillas will be collected from the class of persons above mentioned residing in the vicinity of the places where the acts are committed. The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heir of the soldier or citizen killed, or to the person wounded, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed or stolen.

YOUNG PRISONERS.—A Winchester (Va.) letter says:—Several of the Confederate patients are very young, and look more like schoolboys than soldiers. There is one young boy, about 15 years old, who is wounded in the shoulder, and who is almost continually crying from the pains of his wound. Something his mind wanders, and he can be fairly heard crying for that mother who is many miles away from him. His father is one of the richest planters in Louisiana, and the son volunteered in one of the regiments raised in that State. On leaving home his father sent a young negro boy with him as a servant. This negro has followed him continually, and no matter what time you enter the hospital, you will find him sitting alongside of his young master. The boy, it is thought, will recover, but he will never again be fit to lead a soldier's life.

It is now positively ascertained that Beauregard turned over his command to General Bragg on the 14th, and left for Montgomery, Alabama, where he arrived on the 17th, accompanied only by his personal staff, and left for Richmond. There are two reports stating the cause of his departure. The first is that he was ordered to do so, and the other to explain his evacuation of Corinth. The latter is considered the most probable, as it has been known for some time that Beauregard and Jeff Davis are antagonistic.

The Newbern correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—General Burnside has returned from his trip to McClellan's headquarters and Washington, and there is every indication of a speedy movement by our army. It may be news to Gen. Branch and his band of rebels up country to learn that an entire change has been made in the programme of operations.

Wm. B. Mumford, the man who pulled down the American flag on the day of the arrival of our fleet before New Orleans, after the flag had been run up on one of the Government buildings, was executed on the 7th inst.

The Newbern Progress reports that 100 rebel dragoons have given themselves up at Washington, North Carolina. The same paper also says that six North Carolina regiments had disbanded at Richmond, and were under guard, having previously hung their brigadier general.

A DISPATCH to Representative Phelps, of Missouri, now at Washington, dated Cassville, in the southwestern portion of Missouri, says the First Arkansas Regiment of Cavalry is rapidly filling up, and hundreds of loyal citizens are repairing to the recruiting rendezvous from the western and Northwestern counties of Arkansas. This regiment will be organized in Missouri, though composed entirely of loyal Arkansians.

THE WAR AGAINST TREASON From General McClellan.

Fortress Monroe, June 22.—By the steamer from White House Point, I learn that on yesterday the rebels opened upon the camp of Gen. Hooker's advance with shells, but did no serious damage. Gen. Hooker answered from one of our powerful new batteries, just completed, throwing heavy shells, which were seen to burst among the rebel attacking party by persons in one of Professor Lowe's balloons, and caused the rebel artillerymen to skedaddle in the most improved style.

FROM CHARLESTON. Desperate Fight near the City—Fears entertained for its Safety.

Fortress Monroe, June 23, 8.30 P. M.—The steamer Metamora arrived from City Point last night too late to send a dispatch through for the press. Richmond papers of Saturday contain a brief account of a bloody battle fought near Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday last, between five Federal regiments and a battery of Parrott guns and parts of four Confederate regiments and a battery.

The battle lasted all day with heavy loss on both sides. The Charleston Mercury feared that the battle would be renewed next day and expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city in consequence of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops and the loss of many officers.

The fight took place within four miles of Charleston, and from the tone of an editorial in the Mercury, I should think the rebels have been cut off from retreat from James Island by our gunboats. If this be so, Charleston must soon fall. The Richmond Dispatch says it can be no longer denied that Jackson has been heavily reinforced lately, and the Federal columns must either combine or fall back across the Potomac.

DIED.—In this city, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, EMMA AMELIA, daughter of Jacob I. and Eliza S. Craig, aged 10 years and 8 months. Mourn not ye whose child hath found, Purer skies and holier ground, Flowers of bright and pleasant hue, Free from thorns and fresh with dew.

Mourn not ye whose child hath fled From this region of the dead, To you winged and angel band, To a better, fairer land.

Knowledge in that clime doth grow, Free from weeds of toil and wo; Joys which mortals may not share, Mourn ye not, your child is there.

NOTICE.—CUMBERLAND BANK OF ALLEGANY, June 24, 1862. THIS Bank has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the month of June, payable on or after the 1st of July next.

NOTICE.—CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. On and after Monday next, June 23d, Passenger Cars will run on this road as follows:

Table with columns: EAST, LEAVE, WEST. Rows: Cumberland, Mt. Savage, Frostburg, Lonaconing.

Trustee's Sale Of a Valuable Tract of Land. THE undersigned Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Public Square, in the city of Cumberland, on Saturday, 19th day of July, 1862, all the right, title and interest of John G. King, late of Allegany county, deceased, an insolvent petitioner in and to the tract of land call d

"Good Luck," containing about 100 acres. From 6 to 10 miles from Oakland. Terms of sale cash. THOMAS A. HOPEKNS, Trustee.

Estate of Wm. Neill. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Allegany county, letters of Administration on the estate of William Neill, late of Allegany county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December, 1862, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit in said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of June, 1862. MARY B. BAKER, Administratrix.

Estate of Isaac Baker. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Allegany county, letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Baker, late of Hampshire county, Va. deceased. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December, 1862, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit in said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of June, 1862. MARY B. BAKER, Administratrix.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of an order passed by the Circuit Court for Allegany County, the undersigned, Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of E. G. Blackburn, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the city of Cumberland, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following real property, to wit:—First, the tract of land

"PART OF DEER PARK" and known as Lot No. 4; containing 260 Acres and Seven Perches, AND Lot No. 2, containing 27 1/2 5/8 Acres, all of which is fully described in a deed from M. P. O'Brien and wife to E. G. Blackburn, dated May 28th, 1853, and recorded in Liber H. B., No. 12, folio 690 one of the Land Records of said county.

Valuable Grazing Farm. It has upon it a large quantity of Valuable Oak Timber, A Good Dwelling House and Log Stable and is under very good fence. It has a glade of 75 Acres, and over One Hundred Acres of Cleared Land, a large portion of it in Meadow. Also PART OF DEER PARK, containing 32 1/2 Acres of Land, and on which said Blackburn now resides, is situated upon the Railroad, one half mile west of Altamont, and has upon it a good Dwelling House, a large Frame Barn, and has about 100 ACRES CLEARED, and under good fence.

"Altamont," a tract of land containing 8 acres, situated at Altamont, on the Railroad, and has upon it a BLACKSMITH SHOP AND Dwelling House. TERMS OF SALE.—As prescribed by the order of the Court are.—One-fourth in cash, and the balance in three equal instalments of nine, twelve and eighteen months with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by the note of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee. JOHN W. BELLET, Trustee.

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

License Notice. THE owners of Carriages, Wagons, Drays, Carts, Livestock, &c., are required by Ordinance XVIII to take out Corporation Licenses in the city of Cumberland, are notified to apply for the same at the City Chamber, on the 1st Monday of July, between the hours of 9 o'clock and 12 A. M., and 2 o'clock and 4 P. M. A. J. WEDDELL, Clerk.

Proposals for fresh Beef. OFFICE A. C. S., Romney, Va. UNDESIGNED until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of July, for furnishing Fresh Beef in such quantities as may be from time to time required for the use of the City Chamber, on the 1st of July, 1862. The beef to be of good, wholesome quality, and to be delivered in equal portions of fore and hind quarters (necks and shanks excluded) on such days as may be designated. The accepted bid will form the basis of a written contract of the usual form and conditions. Bond in sufficient sum with five cash factors' evidence of loyalty and responsibility. Proposals will be marked on the outside "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and be directed to the undersigned.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Dwelling near Cumberland. THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Public Square in Cumberland, on Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1862, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the Lot and Dwelling House and premises belonging to Mrs. Gainer, on the Williams road, near Cross Keys, in a comfortable and desirable location, containing a large quantity of choice fruit on the premises. To persons desiring a quiet and comfortable home near the city, this is a rare opportunity. It is a large Run for cattle, which belongs to Shriver's heirs, the use of which has always been allowed free to Mrs. Gainer, and which the purchaser may use in same way. The title to Mrs. Gainer's lot and premises is indisputable. The particular terms and conditions are described in the deed for the same from David Shriver to Mrs. Gainer, dated the 27th of August 1851, and recorded in Liber H. B., No. 7 folio 258, one of the Land records of Allegany county. Parties desiring to buy will be shown the premises by calling on Mrs. Gainer, who resides on them.

WILLIAM WALSH, Attorney and Agent for Mrs. Gainer. June 19, '62.

Collection of Claims Against the United States. HAVING secured the co-operation of efficient and very successful Agents in Washington City, for the adjustment and collection of claims against the United States Government, whose long experience in the office of the Paymaster General and Quartermaster General, have familiarized them with the proceedings and details of business in the proper Departments, and for whose responsibility and promptness I am willing to vouch; and being provided with the latest necessary forms and instructions from the Auditor's Office, I am now prepared to prosecute and collect, with all possible facility and dispatch, all lawful claims against the Government of the United States, on the usual and reasonable terms, including— For those who have suffered or destroyed whilst in the service of the United States; Subsistence, Transportation; Expenses incurred in organizing, subsisting and transporting Troops; prior to muster into service; Soldiers and Teamsters Pay; Bounty, Pensions; Balance due to deceased Soldiers and Bounty Fund.

CHARLES B. THURSTON, Attorney at Law, Cumberland, Md. Office on Baltimore Street, near the Railroad Depot. June 19, '62—6m.

Public Sale of Canal Boat "L. G. Hough." I will sell at public sale, by virtue of a mortgage made to me by Hough & Spencer, of Frederick County, and recorded among the Land records for said county, for CASH, in front of J. W. Magnolia's residence, in Cumberland, Allegany County, on Monday, June 30, at the hour of 12 M. HENRY THOS. WELLS, June 19, '62—2t.

NOTICE. I HEREBY notify all parties that I have not employed or authorized any Surveyor to run Lines required by the roads in the County Surveyor. I have no deputies. Lines in dispute, Land Warrants, and all work belonging to the office, will receive my personal attention. WM. BRACE, County Surveyor. Cumberland, June 19—3t.

Notice to Road Supervisors. ORDERED, this 13th day of June, 1862, by the County Commissioners for Allegany County, that hereafter no Road Supervisors shall be allowed the usual sum of two dollars per day for his compensation as such Supervisor, unless he shall show in his account that he has worked not less than six hands per day under him upon the roads; and that this order be published in the Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph, and Frostburg True Union for one month. Commissioners Office, June 17, '62.

I hereby certify that the minutes of the proceedings of the County Commissioners at their June session, 1862. JACOB BROWN, Clerk to Com. June 19—1m.

County Commissioners. IN accordance with the requirements of Section thirteen of article one of the Public Laws of the State of Maryland, the County Commissioners for Allegany County, are hereby notified to meet at their office, in the city of Cumberland, on the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to such business as may regularly come appertaining to them. JACOB BROWN, Clerk to Com. June 19—1m.

A Stray. STRAYED from the owner, living in Cumberland, a cow, for which a liberal reward will be given for her return, or for such information as will lead to her capture. She is a small cow, red and white spotted, with sharp horns—horns wide for a cow of her size. She was with calf when she left, which is the cause of her straying. My residence is on the Mountain Street, the first black house above Lewis Smith's Tavern—the house sitting back off the street. JAMES T. REED, Cumberland, June 19, '62.

Notice. THE Laws of Maryland passed at the special session of 1861, and the January session 1862, of the Legislature of Maryland, have been received, and are now ready to be delivered to Justices of the Peace and others entitled to them. H. RESLEY, Clerk. June 19, '62—2w. F. T. U. charge co.

MERCANTILE WATCHES for sale at FARMER'S PRICES at No. 7, S. T. LITTLE'S