

The whole of the first levy will undoubtedly be ready, says the Balto. Clipper, and this week a large portion of them will be on the battle field.

WAR MASS MEETING. Pursuant to public notice, a large mass meeting of the citizens of Allegany county was held in the Court House, in this city, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of considering measures to fill Allegany county's quota of volunteers lately called for by the President of the United States.

The meeting was organized by appointing Gen. C. M. Thurston, President, and Lloyd Love and F. M. Mason, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Wm. R. McCulley and Wm. Hobbittell, Secretaries.

Upon motion, Messrs. Chas. H. Orr, S. P. Smith, Michael Sherry, G. F. Porter, and H. Hebb, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Whereupon those gentlemen retired and after an absence of about one hour returned and reported the following series of resolutions, which, after considerable discussion, were unanimously adopted—there being not one dissenting voice.

During the progress of the meeting eloquent and patriotic speeches were delivered by Col. Lawrence, and Maj. Groom, of the 94th Ohio Regiment, and Dr. Chas. H. Orr, Charles Gilpin, Wm. Wash, Dr. S. P. Smith, and others. The meeting manifested the greatest patriotism and enthusiasm.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of the Government to maintain its integrity in its political, its commercial, its geographical and its national existence, and that it is our duty to afford all the means in our power to accomplish this object, and for this, we, like our fathers of the Revolution, pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That the County Commissioners be and they are hereby requested to assemble at the earliest possible day to appropriate the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars to be paid as bounties to those who shall enlist for the purpose of filling up the quota of this county of the men called for by the President of the United States for the purpose of sustaining the Constitution in its integrity, and maintaining one nationality.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to aid in procuring all legislation which may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the preceding resolution.

Resolved, That we recommend to all the liberal citizens of our country to raise by voluntary subscription the necessary means for the support of the needy families or dependent friends of those who shall enlist in this county for the defence of our nationality.

Resolved, That a County Convention be called to meet on the 1st Wednesday of September for the purpose of appointing trustees of said fund, and such other matters as may be necessary to its proper distribution, and that district meetings be held on Tuesday the 19th inst. to appoint committees to take up such subscriptions and report to the County Convention.

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GREAT WAR MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—An immense war meeting took place at the east front of the Capitol this afternoon. The gathering was preceded by the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon and music from the Marine Band. The portico and platform was occupied by many ladies and military, naval and civil officers of distinction.

The Mayor of Washington presided, with thirty-four Vice Presidents and twenty-two Secretaries.

After prayer by the Rev. John C. Smith, the following resolutions were read by Edward Jordan, the Solicitor of the Treasury:

Resolved, That we, residents of the District of Columbia, but having among our number citizens of every portion of the country, regard the dismemberment of the Union as an event not to be contemplated in any contingency whatever, it being forbidden alike by our geographical, commercial, social and political condition; by our domestic and foreign interests; by the shame which would attach to us if we suffer its accomplishment, and the worthlessness of what would remain to us afterwards; by the mighty interests involved in the Union and the vast sacrifices which have been made for its defence; by the hopes of the living and the memories of the dead. And we deliberately and solemnly declare that, rather than witness its overthrow, we would prosecute the present war until our towns and cities should be reduced to ashes [applause], our fields should be desolated, and we and all that are dear to us should have perished with our possessions.

Let the Union be preserved or the country made a desert. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we have not a doubt that almost the entire population in the loyal States are animated by the same sentiments which we express, and that if there is at the present time any hesitation manifested by them in devoting themselves or their property to the cause of the country, it is owing solely to their misgiving as to the prosecution of the war; [applause and cries of "God"] to an apprehension that there is, on the part of those who direct our military operations—whether in the Cabinet or in the field—a want of readiness and determination to employ at once, decisively and crushingly, the full power of the nation, which all feel and know to be essential.

Resolved, That profoundly convinced we are that such is the true cause of the hesitation, we deem it the duty of the President, and we therefore most respectfully, but earnestly, urge upon him to adopt effectual means of assuring the people that he is resolved to prosecute the war on a scale limited only by the resources of the country, and we shall hold with us that no order directing the immediate draft of a large additional force as cheering evidence of such a resolve. [Applause.]

Resolved, That while there are among us differences of opinion upon minor questions of policy in the prosecution of the war, we are all agreed that the measures adopted should be those which will bear with most crushing weight upon those in rebellion, whether in arms or not. [Applause.]

Resolved, That convinced we are that the leaders in the rebellion will never sincerely return to their allegiance to the Union, or quietly submit to its laws, we are of the opinion that they should be regarded and treated as irreclaimable traitors who are to be stripped of their possessions of whatever character, and either deprived of life or expelled from the country. [Wild applause, and cries of "God!"]

Resolved, That in our judgment wherever our armies go within the rebellious States, means should be taken to test the loyalty of the inhabitants, and that those who refuse their unequalled allegiance to the cause of the Union should either be placed under restraint or compelled to go beyond our lines, while their effects should be taken from them, and so far as available be converted to the use of the army. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the National Capital is eminently the place where treason should be instantly denounced and punished.

At this clause the applause from the thousands of voices was deafening, and again and again these cheers were enthusiastically given, with exclamations of "read that again," "good, good," "read it again."

Mr. Jordan was about to do so when he was interrupted by the heavy and continuous sound of cannon, mingled with music from the Marine Band, for the President had now made his appearance and was proceeding to the front of the platform, where a chair had been provided for him in a conspicuous place.

Three cheers were given in his honor, and when this pleasant excitement had somewhat subsided Mr. Jordan read the entire resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the National Capital is eminently the place where treason should be instantly denounced and punished, and that the most stringent measures should be adopted by the proper authorities without delay to discover and arrest the disloyal men and women who infest this District; and that they should be compelled to establish in the most conclusive manner their fidelity to the Government or forfeit its protection.

The reading of this resolution was greeted throughout with applause.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act of Congress, passed at its recent session, subjecting to confiscation the property of Rebels, and declaring free such of their slaves as shall take refuge within the lines of our army; and that we deem it to be the duty of the President, to the utmost of his ability, to give prompt effect to the provisions of that act, and especially that he take the most efficient means within his power to cause full notice thereof to be given to all persons who may be affected thereby. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Federal Government being the only instrumentality through which the will of the nation can be made effective, that the Government must be sustained, whatever administration may for the time being be in power, and whatever may be the policy, within the limits of the Constitution, which it may adopt; that he who refuses to give his support because of his disapproval of some particular measure of its policy, is also to his obedience to the country. That that truth has peculiar force at the present time, when the Government is struggling for its very existence; and that for ourselves, confident as we are in the wisdom and patriotism of the President and members of his Cabinet, we pledge to them our earnest, cordial and determined support in the great work of defending and preserving the Union, in which are centered all our hopes, and to the preservation of which we solemnly devote all that we have and are. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to make ample pecuniary provision for the families of all citizens of this District who are now in the military service of the country, or who may hereafter enter it during the continuance of the war.

The entire series of resolutions were enthusiastically adopted.

The War in Virginia!

Great Battle near Culpepper. Rebel Force 50,000. Jackson and Ewell in Command. Pope, Banks, Sigel and McDowell on the Field.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF OUR TROOPS. GREAT LOSS ON BOTH SIDES. Our Troops Hold their Position.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Early this morning the following special dispatch to the New York Tribune, was received giving an account of the battle of Saturday near the Rapidan river, which was still undecided when the report closed:

Headquarters Army of Virginia, 6 miles beyond Culpepper, Virginia, Aug. 10th.—A battle was fought yesterday between General Banks and Stonewall Jackson. Gen. Bayard and Gen. McDowell's Corps with his Cavalry Brigade had been engaged the day before, in the extreme advance, near the Rapidan river, skirmishing and manoeuvring, and taking some prisoners, ending with a slight loss whilst baffling the efforts of a large rebel force to surround and cut him off.

Yesterday morning he was engaged some hours before Gen. Banks came up, and with four regiments of cavalry and the first Pennsylvania, 1st Maine, and first Rhode Island, delayed and embarrassed the enemy's advance.

The Rebels under Jackson and Ewell had crossed the Rapidan in force and their advance guard 15,000 strong was attacked by Gen. Banks yesterday afternoon about six miles south of Culpepper Court House. The fight was almost wholly with artillery at first, but the infantry became engaged about six o'clock and a determined and bloody contest followed. Gen. Banks right wing under Gen. Williams suffered severely.

The rebel position was in a wood, while the troops which attacked them were obliged to cross the open ground. It was not until about six o'clock that it became evident that the rebels were attacking us in force. Previous to that there had been rather a desultory cannonade. The whole rebel force suddenly attacked our lines in overwhelming numbers at all points—nearly all their regiments having full ranks.

At 7 o'clock Gen. Pope arrived on the field from Culpepper, accompanied by Gen. McDowell, with a part of McDowell's Corps, but the battle was substantially over. Gen. Banks still holding his ground that he occupied at the beginning of the battle.

After the arrival of Gen. Pope there was an artillery contest continuing at intervals till nearly 12 o'clock. The night was unusually clear and the moon full. The rebels planted a battery against McDowell's centre where Gen. Pope and Gen. Banks were, bringing both of them under fire. The Generals and their Staffs were so near to the rebel lines, being actually in front of their own lines that a sudden charge of rebel cavalry was made from the woods a quarter of a mile off apparently with a view to capture them.

The attempt, however, was repelled by a vigorous fire from Gen. McDowell's troops, and the Generals and their staffs left the ground under a cross fire from the rebels and our own troops. The fire of the rebel batteries was afterwards silenced. Gen. Pope, on arriving, sent fresh troops to the front to take the place of Gen. Banks' exhausted columns.

The enemy did not renew the attack except by artillery. Our troops were under arms and in position all night.

Gen. Banks was on the field throughout the action and constantly under fire. His handling of his troops and personal gallantry is highly praised by his officers, and the bravery and good conduct of our troops were conspicuous during a large part of the fight. When overpowered by superior numbers some regiments retreated in disorder.

Col. Knight of the 46th Pennsylvania regiment is dangerously wounded. Lieut. Col. Selfridge is severely wounded. Maj. Mathews has had his arm amputated. Adjutant Boyd is severely wounded. All of the same regiment.

Col. Donnelly, of the 28th New York Regiment, is fatally wounded; Lieut. Col. Brown has had an arm amputated, Major Cook is killed—both of same regiment. Col. Chapman, of the 5th Connecticut, is wounded and a prisoner; Lieut. Col. Stone, of same regiment, is killed, and Major Blake, of same regiment is wounded and a prisoner. Of the 2nd Massachusetts regiment Major Savage is missing and probably killed. He was left on the field in a dying condition. Capt. Abbott was also killed.

Gen. Banks was rather severely hurt by an accident. A cavalry trooper ran against him, and he was struck heavily in the side. Nevertheless, he remained on the field, and is on duty this morning with his command.

Gen. Geary is wounded, and has had an arm amputated. Gen. Augur is severely wounded.

Major Belouze, Gen. Banks' Adjutant, took command of a hesitating regiment, and gallantly led it through a galling fire. He received two shots, and is severely, but not dangerously, wounded in the side.

Captain Williams is missing. Captain Goodwin also. Captain Quincy is a prisoner. Surgeon Leland is wounded. Lieutenant Oakley is wounded severely. Lieutenant Austin and Lieutenant Buckman, of the 1st New York Regiment Cavalry, are wounded. No other officers in that regiment are hurt.

Lieut. Hopkins of the 7th Ohio, is wounded. Col. Ruggles, Chief of Staff to Gen. Pope, had his horse shot under him, and two of General Pope's body guard were killed. Col. Morgan, of Gen. Pope's Staff, and Major Perkins, of Gen. Banks' Staff, both received bullets through their hats.

The 2nd Massachusetts Regiment was in the hardest of the fight and suffered severely.

The 5th Connecticut and 27th Indiana and 46th Pennsylvania Regiments are badly cut up. Col. Ramsay of Gen. Banks' Staff, had his horse shot from under him.

The Rebel Gen. Wilder was wounded.

The losses are very heavy on both sides, not less than from two to three thousand, killed, wounded and missing, on each side. Some prisoners were taken by both armies.

Both Jackson and Ewell were present in the battle. Reinforcements under Gen. A. P. Hill to the amount of 18,000 men reached the rebels last night at about the same time our arrived.

Skirmishing in front is going on this morning, but the troops on both sides are so much exhausted by fatigue and intense heat that no serious encounter is expected to-day.

OUR TROOPS HOLD THEIR POSITION. NEW YORK, August 11.—The Herald's special report says that Jackson and Ewell had from forty to fifty thousand troops, and that our troops hold their position.

General Crawford's Brigade was in the advance. The Herald publishes a partial list of the killed and wounded in the battle near Culpepper, including the following named of the 3rd Maryland Regiment: J. F. Bureh, Wm. Robb in the back, M. Lauxman, Sylvester Norton, all of Co. D.; Capt. Chas. M. Shadd, of Co. E, in the chin; George Flenny and Daniel O'Neil, both of Co. D.; Frank Matthews, of Co. B.

The battle not renewed—the enemy fallen back—the rebels ask permission to bury their dead.

CULPEPPER, August 11.—The enemy this morning sent in a flag of truce, asking permission to bury their dead.—This shows that with all their superiority they are too badly cut up to maintain their position, and that their falling back yesterday was from necessity, not choice. Our troops are engaged in bringing off our wounded from the battlefield, and burying the dead.

A Noble Purpose and the Glorious Result.

There are as many roads to fame and fortune as there are gateways to eminent Thebes. Your ambitious warrior is for carving his way with the sabre—Your aspiring politician for manoeuvring his way by subtlety and consummate art; but there is one broad grand path to the goal, along which nothing base can travel. It is the path set apart for the march of talent, energy, and noble purpose, and though full of obstacles, it contains none which a great man cannot surmount. The fact has been exemplified in innumerable instances, but in few more forcibly than in the career of Dr. HOLLOWAY, of London. For twenty-five years he may be said to have been climbing

"The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar," scattering blessings at every step. He appears to have reached the summit at last. The position which he has attained in his ascent has been advertising, and by its aid he has not only realized a world-wide celebrity and a splendid fortune, but has been enabled to familiarize millions of the sick with the healing properties of his pills and ointment, who would never otherwise have been benefited thereby. The victims of dyspepsia in this country, and unfortunately their name is legion, have good cause to rejoice that so wide a publicity has been given to the virtues of his pills through the columns of the American press; for, if we are rightly informed, they have cured and are now curing more cases of this distressing complaint than all other medicines combined. We hear, too, of cures of scrofula and other external disorders by the ointment, which if they were not founded for by the best authority, we should pronounce incredible. These medicines seem to do what no other advertised medicines have ever done before—fulfil the promises of the advertisement.—N. Y. Police Gazette.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE ARMY should not leave the city until supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For Sore, Scalds, Wounds, Small Pox, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Price 2 Cents. Soldier uses them.—Only 25 cents per box.

MARRIED. On the 10th inst., at the Methodist Protestant Parsonage, by Rev. J. W. Charlton, Mr. Christian Meek to Miss Catherine Metz, all of this county.

DIED. In this city, on Monday morning last, after a brief illness, DAVID W. McCLEARY, in the 41st year of his age.

NOTICE. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, August 13, 1862.—The County Commissioners for Allegany county, are notified to meet at their Office, in the City of Cumberland, on Saturday the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of appropriating a sum of money to be used as a bounty fund to encourage and pay volunteers from this County to fill the late calls of the President of the United States. JACOB BROWN, Aug. 14—11 Clerk to Commissioners.

The Draft. ALL kinds of Candies and French Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits, Cakes, Oysters, etc., in store and for sale at lowest Cash prices, by MRS. M. SHANE, 2 doors below R. Depot, Balt. Street, Cumberland, Md. Aug. 14.

By Jas. C. Maguire & Co., Auctioneers. CANAL PACKET-BOAT AT AUCTION.—ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, August 19, at 6 o'clock, we shall sell, at Easy-bay wharf, foot of D street, one entirely new Canal Packet-Boat, handsomely finished. Terms: \$1,000 at the time of sale; residue the following day, when the boat will be launched. JAS. C. MAGUIRE & CO., Washington, D. C., Aug. 14. Auctioneers.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, by the undersigned, road viewers, that they will, on the 15th day of September next, go upon the premises for the purpose of enquiring whether the public interest require the closing up of a public road leading from Town Creek Acqueduct to Oldtown in Allegany county. And the opening of a new road leading from Lock No. 67, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal by James Matthews to said Oldtown. HENRY B. ELBIN, JAMES WILSON, JOHN FLETCHER, Aug. 14, 1862—1m. Viewers.

Public Sale of Canal Boat "Maj. Roberson." I will sell at public sale, by virtue of a mortgage made to me by John Wade, of Washington County, and recorded among the Land Records for said county, for CASH, in front of J. W. Maguire's store, in Cumberland, Md., on Monday, Aug. 26, at the hour of 12 M. HENRY THOS. WELCH, Aug. 14, '62—2t.

United States Mail. MARYLAND.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Washington, July 31, 1862. PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 10 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, September 30, 1862, for conveying the United States Mail by Maryland, from November 1, 1862, to June 30, 1864, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified. (Being with one exception, routes established by acts of Congress approved June 2 and July 14, 1862.)

Decision announced by October 7, 1862. 2325 From Baltimore, by Hookstown to Pikesville, 8 miles and back, 6 times a week. Leave Baltimore daily, except Sunday, at 7 a. m.; Arrive at Pikesville by 6 a. m.; Leave Pikesville daily, except Sunday, at 10 a. m.; Arrive at Baltimore by 12 m.

3326 From Beckleysville, by Grave Run Mills, to Hampstead, 9 miles and back, once a week. Leave Beckleysville Saturday at 11 a. m.; Arrive at Hampstead by 2 p. m.; Leave Hampstead Saturday at 3 p. m.; Arrive at Beckleysville by 6 p. m.

3327 From Fallston to Piesantville, 8 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Fallston Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p. m.; Arrive at Piesantville by 6 p. m. Leave Piesantville Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a. m.; Arrive at Fallston by 8 a. m.

3328 From Saint Nicholas (Saint Michael's P. O.) to Broad Creek Neck, 11 miles and back, once a week. Leave Saint Michael's Saturday at 3 p. m.; Arrive at Broad Creek Neck by 6 p. m.; Leave Broad Creek Neck Saturday at 9 a. m.

Proposals for more frequent service, not exceeding three times a week, are invited. For Forms of proposals, guaranty and certificate, and instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, pamphlet advertisement, dated July 31, 1862, to be found at the principal post offices on the routes. BLAIR, Aug. 14—3t. Post Master General.

Latest News! Gen. McClellan's Headquarters. Army of the Potomac!! WM. F. BOGHER HAS just returned from the Northern and Eastern Cities with a large assortment of Gold and Silver American and English Watches—also, New, Rich and Handsome Jewelry, embracing the latest and most desirable patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine American Cutlery.

Army Goods. The finest assortment of the most improved Revolvers, Officers' Haversacks, with a great variety of other Military Goods, which for Cheapness and Durability cannot be excelled in the city. This Stock of new and desirable Goods having been purchased for cash at the Manufacturer, it is with confidence we can offer them to the public at such prices as will give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call. WM. F. BOGHER, At S. T. LITTLE'S, Balto. Street, Cumberland, Md., Aug. 14, 1862.

Order of Publication. Peter Staup and Daniel M. Staup, Administrators of George Staup, deceased, vs. The Circuit Court for Allegany county, as a Court of Equity. Cause No. 1416. August 5, 1862. The widow and heir at law of George Staup and others, residents of Allegany county, Maryland, which were sold by George Staup, in his lifetime, to Jerry Cowley of this City and State of New York, the bill states that on the 24th day of February, 1852, George Staup sold a certain tract of land called "The Reserve on Elk Lick," containing 297 acres of land, more or less, and for the sum of one thousand dollars in cash paid, and twenty-nine thousand dollars in payments to be made by the said Jerry Cowley on the 1st of March, 1855, and a third sum of eight thousand dollars on the 1st of March, 1856. The bill states that the one thousand dollars, down money, was paid and also the further sum of five thousand dollars paid by the Complainants on March the 15th, 1853, by the Defendants, Varnum & Aspinwall, and also the sum of four thousand dollars in March, 1855, and also the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars on account of interest that the balance of the said purchase money with interest and costs is still due.

That the said George Staup departed this life intestate on or about the 1st of January, 1853, and that letters of Administration were granted to Complainants about the 26th of January, 1853. That the said Jerry Cowley conveyed the equitable interest to the other Defendants in said bill named. That those conveyances of the equitable interest are all subject to the vendors' lien for the purchase money; and that the said lands, both the legal and equitable estate, are chargeable with and liable to be sold for the payment of the aforesaid debt, interest and costs.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the Complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at one month before the 9th day of September next, give notice to the said absent Defendants of the object and substance of this bill; and warn them and each of them to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor on or before the 10th day of December next, to answer the premises, and show cause if any they have why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

H. RESLEY, Clerk True copy.—Test—H. RESLEY, August 7, 1862—1m. Clerk.

PRODUCE HOUSE, IN WHEELING, VA. Pryor & Frost, NOS. 22 and 23 MAIN STREET. WOULD call the special attention of the Merchants and Dealers of this city to their LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR, BACON, SALT, GREEN AND DRIED APPLES, DRIED PEACHES, KENTUCKY KILN-DRIED HONEY, STAR-CANDLES, EXTRA QUALITY LARD OIL, CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, MACARRELL AND WHITE FISH, ETC., ETC. Having the exclusive control of three brands of Choice FAMILY FLOUR, we can at all times sell at the lowest prices, and guarantee our flour or our warehouse being near the depot of the B. & O. R. Co., we make no charge for draying. We have also a large stock of Choice Family Flour, Choice Butter, Choice Orchard & Herd's Grass Seeds, of all this season's growth. All orders promptly and faithfully filled, and entire satisfaction guaranteed. PRYOR & FROST, Dec. 26, 1861—1y 21 and 23 Main st., Wheeling, Va.

Lost or Misaid. A CHECK drawn by the undersigned, on the Land Bank of Allegany for \$124.45 in favor of Mary Rice, dated July 15, 1862, is hereby notified not to receive its payment, therefor having been stopped. JOHN GEPHART, July 31, 1862—3t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

AS Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of William Frost, who applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of Maryland, I will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday, the 30th of August, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., at the McCulloch House, IN THE TOWN OF FROSTBURG, all the following described property, to wit: 1st

"THE GROVE," Containing in said part 706 ACRES, More or less, as sold to William Frost by Wm. J. Ross, Executor of Joshua Johnson, deceased. Upon this TRACT is situated a SPLENDID STEAM SAW MILL, In full running operation.

DOZEN DWELLING HOUSES, And Other Buildings, It is well known as the Shade Mill Property. 2nd Also one undivided half of said William Frost in and to certain Dwelling Houses, Erected upon certain lands situate and lying in and near the town of Frostburg, in said County, as conveyed by Peter Uhl and wife to said William Frost and John New. The same will be sold as a whole if a suitable bid can be obtained therefor, but if not, the said houses with appropriate lots, will be offered separately. 3rd. Also

Lot No. 5, In Frost's Fourth Addition to the town of Frostburg, with all the IMPROVEMENTS THEREON. The Minerals in this lot are excepted. 4th. Also

Lot No. 7, In Frost's Fourth Addition to Frostburg with all the IMPROVEMENTS THEREON. The Minerals in this lot are excepted. 5th. Also

Lots Nos. 1, 2 & 10, The same being parts of a tract of land called "Walnut Hills," 6th. Also