Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday Morning::::::Aug. 21, 1862.

The Military Fever Running High.

In some of the States the Military fever has been raised to the highest pitch, and in a number of them, it is now very certain, there will be no necessity for a draft. The quota of Illinois for the volunteer levy was 24,000. It has all been raised, and is now taking the field as rapidly as the soldiers can be armed and equipped, and it is said there are as many more prepared for the new quota. In reference to drafting, one of the Illinois papers says:—"Everybody seems ready to go and make short work of this rebellion. We want the War Office to agree to accept all the fighting men Illinois can raise, and we will finish up the rebellion in short order! We don't want to be held back for drafting. Let our Governor have authority to draft only in such counties as may neglect to furnish their quota, and then the victory is won.—We have hope now, and begin to see our way out. We shall 'let the column move on'—we shall raise our forty-eight thousand men in a few days! And I think Mr. Secretary of War will accept us as volunteers for any length of time he may need us, and let the drafting be done where it is necessary, if he can find the place! We insist on his taking all the men Illinois will offer in the next twenty days. We have been waiting for a chance long enough. Now is the time. Let us all go and give Dixie a thorough sweeping out for bringing this trouble upon the country.

The Last Words of Gen. McCook.

There is something sublime in the last words of the murdered hero, General Robert McCook:—"I am done with life; yes, this ends it all. You and I part now, but *the loss of ten thousand lives such as yours and mine would be nothing if their sacrifice would but save such a Government as ours.*"

These are words worthy to be engraved on the heart of every soldier in our army, of every seaman in our navy. They are worthy to be treasured up in the memory, too, of every one who weeps at home for the brave that return no more. Let them be repeated from lip to lip around the camp fire where the soldiers gather to speak of the past and to speculate upon the future. Let them pass from mouth to mouth when the serried ranks move forward to the field of death. The sentiment is heroic; it will kindle a heroic flame in many a manly heart, and give ten-fold energy to many a stalwart arm. The life of the brave loyal soldier is precious beyond all price; yet the sacred object for which it is sacrificed is vastly more precious still.

How the utterance of such a sentiment from the pallid lips of the dying hero puts to shame the apathy of half-hearted friends to our glorious Government!

England—Intervention.

If there was the last lingering hope of the rebels for "intervention" by Europe in our war, the last arrival will utterly dissipate it. Parliament has been prorogued, and the question was again presented of interference in American affairs, and the subject left to the discretion of the government. Even the *Times* admits that any attempted movement on the part of England in the direction of interference with our difficulties would be the surest means to secure the speedy filling up of the call for 300,000 volunteers made by Mr. Lincoln. The Times was right; but it will soon have learnt that *that* 300,000 is already filled up, and ere another moon or two goes over our heads, we will have another 300,000 ready, if their services may be found necessary.

In addition to the action of Parliament, and the annunciation of the Times, the Queen gives a clincher to the prostration of the hopes of Secessionists in regard to our affairs. In her speech proroguing Parliament, she says:

"The civil war which for some time has been raging in America has unfortunately continued in unabated intensity, and the evils with which it has been attended have not been confined to the American continent; but her Majesty having, from the onset, determined to take no part in the contest, has seen no reason to depart from the neutrality which she has steadily adhered to."

Gen. Corcoran.

Col. Michael Corcoran was commissioned by the President, on Monday last, a Brigadier General, to date from July 21, 1861, the day on which he was taken prisoner at Bull Run. We are sure that the country will applaud this appointment as one eminently fit to be made in reward for meritorious service in the field and patriotic constancy under the long captivity he has been called to endure.

PARTHENIAN MAGAZINE.—We have received the September number of this neat little Quarterly. It is composed of articles by the young ladies of the Baltimore Female College, most of which would do great credit to older and more practiced pens.

THE SUSPENSION OF THE NEWS SHEET.—THE EDITOR SENT TO FORT MCHENRY.—About ten o'clock last night, by an order from the military head-quarters, deputy Marshal Lyon, with a squad of policemen, took possession of the News Sheet office, and compelled all the hands to stop work. Mr. William H. Carpenter, the editor, was arrested and sent immediately to Fort McHenry. A police force was placed in charge of the establishment. The reasons for the suppression of the paper did not transpire.—*Baltimore Sun of the 15th.*

An Appeal to the Ladies.

Are the ladies of our country flagging in their praisworthy efforts for the cause of the Union? Do they feel the renewed impulse of zeal and patriotism which the last few weeks have given? Hitherto they have been no whit behind the sterner sex in their proper sphere. But now the tremendous increase of our army calls for a corresponding increase in the ranks of those whose part it is to heal and comfort, to minister to the wants of the sick and suffering, to nurse, clothe and feed, the heroes whom wounds or sickness have overtaken in their course of hard and wearisome warafare. A glorious and blessed part indeed have the ladies of our country played in this terrible war. Witness the tons of comfits, clothing, delicacies and luxuries their skillful and generous hands have poured into our hospitals; witness the delicate and soothing attentions so many have received at their kind hands; witness the holy consolations administered to the dying sufferer, and the cheerful congratulations given to the convalescent. Many a blessing has been invoked from the bed of pain and sickness upon themthem, by men whom their tender care has wakened to a sense of thankfulness long forgotten.

Many a death-bed has been made holy by their presence and prayers, and many a fond and grateful look has been given by bright, dying eyes upon the pure and holy women who have made that dying bed a bed of ease and hope. If more quiet and unobtrusive, their sphere is no less useful and important than that of the men. It is to the honor of the ladies that they have uniformly and eagerly filled this sphere in the past short history of our troubles; now, however, an increased ardor must be felt, a new impulse given. Our army is doubled; let the army of needles and skillful fingers be redoubled, and let the kind hearts of our women prompt their ingenious heads to contrive means by which our cause may be furthered and our troubles lightened. Let them not falter in their visits to our hospitals; let them continue the light their presence diffuses through the crowded wards; let them collect money from their private purses to aid the families of volunteers; let them send to the army and to the hospitals their delicate preserves, and the clothing, and bandages and lint which their skillful hands propare; and let them be sure, that in so doing they are playing not a small or unimportant part in this great tragedy, and let them expect the gratitude of the whole army and of the whole country.

FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

Large Numbers Deserting Jackson

The following advices have been received from Headquarters of General Sigel, Crooked Run, dated five P. M., August 16:

Eight prisoners were taken yesterday by scouting parties from the First Virginia Cavalry, under command of Major Kreps. The prisoners confirm previous reports in regard to the precipitate retreat of Jackson. Jackson's men are deserting him by hundreds, and prisoners say that deserters are more numerous than forced enlistments.

Deserters and contrabands from the enemy's line last evening say Jackson is being rapidly reinforced from Lichmond, that the main body of his army is four miles this side of Gordonsville, anticipating an advance of Pope.

The Rebel Gen. Hill dined with his brother, who resides within half a mile of General Sigel's headquarters, last Sunday. He told the family that Jackson had not, at any one time, more than 6,000 men in the field, and that they relied more upon the natural strength of their position than upon their numbers in the fight. He complained very much of desertions from South Carolina and Louisiana regiments, and called them pol. troons. Two Louisiana regiments were at one time upon the point of throwing down their arms, but a section of their own artillery was turned upon and compelled them to submit.

The enemy appeared in force upon the south bank of the Rapidan yesterday. This morning at sunrise he drove in our pickets to within half mile of General Sigel's headquarters. Major Kreps, who occupies the front, mounted his battalion and advanced with two guns to meet the enemy. Although the enemy crossed the Rapidan with two regiments of cavalry and advancen boldly, he fell back precipitately upon the approach of Major Kreps, to the sovth bank of the Rapidan, where he was supported by infantry and artillery. As Major Kreps approached the river the enemy opened artillery upon him and held him there. Both parties remain facing each other, and it is thought that the passage of the Rapidan will be obstinately contested. In the skirmishing we lost one lieutenant and five privates of the First Virginia Cavalry.

We have received the following advices from the headquarters of General Pope, near Cedar Mountain. A scount, sent by General Banks, who returned this morning from Richmond via Gordonsville, reports that Jackson is between Gordonsville and Orange Court House with his army, and that 30,000 additional troops are at Gordonsville. The Rebel force engaged, according to their own account, was 27,000.

General Banks is rapidly recovering. He was able to walk about the grounds of his house to-day, and to write. He will be in the field in a few days. His troops have greater confidence in him than ever.

The general health of his troops is excellent, and the wounded are doing well.

This afternoon General Sigel, who commands the advance, reports that a large body of men under Ewell showed themselves on the high bank of the Rapidan this morning, and were apparently preparing to cross, but were discouraged by the appearance of the forces ready to receive them, and withdrew without making the attempt.

THE ATTACK OF THE REBELS ON BATON ROUGE.

The Enemy Defeated and Driven off with Great Slaughter.

Breckinridge said to have Lost an Arm.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Steamers North Star and Roanoke, from New Orleans on the 10th inst., have arrived, bringing particulars of the defeat of the Rebels at Baton Rouge, and of the destruction of the Rebel ram Arkansas.

A letter from Baton Rouge says Nim's battery thrice repulsed the foe and did great slaughter among them.

Breckinridge is reported to have lost his right arm by a cannon ball.

The battle took place on the edge of the town, General Williams being unwilling to expose the helpless women and children.—We captured a large number of prisoners including Captain Blunt, Breckenridge's aide.

General Williams, who was killed, behaved like a hero, and Capt. Nim's men are entitled to imperishable glory.

The loss of the enemy must have been severe, as our men charged and recharged upon them. We have taken three guns.

Another account says the strength of the Rebel troops is variously estimated at from 5,000 to 15,000, under Generals Lovell and Breckenridge. The combat was obstinate.

Our loss is 250 killed and wounded, including a large proportion of officers. The rebel loss, according to the statement of the prisoners taken, was immense. Among the killed of the Rebels, the name of General Lovell is reported.

The ram Arkansas was just above Baton Rouge, but dared not take part in the combat.

Later accounts state that the Arkansas was aground above Baton Rouge, when the Federal steamer Essex and other gunboats went to her and set her on fire, and she blew up.

The transport steamer Lewis Whitman ran into the gunboat Oneida, fifty miles above New Orleans, on the night of the 6th, and the transport sunk. She has on board the body of General Williams, with an escort of six of his body-guard; also, forty-two of our own and three Rebel wounded. The body of General Williams was recovered, and thirty-eight wounded soldiers and three of the body-guard were saved.

The official report of Colonel Cahill, commanding the post after the death of General Williams, states that the Rebel force was about ten regiments, and that after a fight of great severity, the enemy were repulsed.—General Williams was killed by a rifle ball through the chest. During the battle our forces were at one time obliged to retire about a quarter of a mile from their original position, and the enemy was thus able temporarily to occupy the camps of the Twenty-first Indiana, the Seventh Vermont and Fourteenth Maine Regiments, and to destroy much of the baggage and camp equipage. They were however, driven out, but our number being much lessened by sickness, and the men in the field being much exhausted by fatigue and heat, it was deemed expedient not to pursue the enemy, who had retired several miles, and is still retiring.

I am expecting that it is possible they may receive reinforcements, and am disposing of my troops in the strongest positions.

Our force engaged numbered less than 2,500. The enemy had at least 5,000 men, with twelve or fourteen field pieces, and some cavalry.

The Rebel ram Arkansas approached with the intention of engaging our gungoats, but grounded at a distance of six miles. To-day, 6th instant, she was engaged by the Essex, and destroyed by that steamer.

Brigadier General Clark and his aide, Lieutenant Zerger, delivered themselves up to us as prisoners of war. I have also seventy wounded prisoners and about thirty captured

Breckinridge, on the 6th, asked permission in writing to bury his dead. Colonel Cahill replied that our men were engaged in the work, which would soon be accomplished.

Passengers from Baton Rouge state that our loss was 70 killed and 215 wounded.

General Williams had three horses shot under him and was finally killed whilst rallying the Twenty-first Indiana Regiment, who had just lost a field piece. The gun was retaken, but General Williams fell pierced by several bullets.

General Butler issued a general order announcing in eloquent language the death of General Williams. He also issued a congratulatory order to the troops on their successful engagement, in which he says:

"The enemy lost three Brigadiers in killed wounded and prisoners; many Colonels and field officers, and more than 1,000 in killed and wounded. You have captured three pieces of artillery, six caissons, two stands of colors, and a large number of prisoners."

A letter from Baton Rouge states that the fight between the gunboats Essex and Arkansas was a fair stand-up fight. The former lay three hundred yards distant, pouring solid nine-inch shot into the Arkansas till a breach was made and she exploded. On breaching her and setting her on fire, the Rebel crew left and she soon exploded.

The funeral of General Williams occurred at New Orleans on the 8th instant and was very impressive. The body was brought on by the North Star.

It is most likely that the General Lovell reported killed is Colonel Lovell, not the Major General, who is understood to be at Richmond.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the Army Surgeons, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Every English Soldier's Knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

LANCASTER county, Pa., on the 10th inst., had six more companies recruited than were required.

GEN. C. P. Stone has been released from Fort Lafayette.

Latest News From Washington.

Release of Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox and others.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—A dispatch from Fortress Monroe announces that Colonels Corcoran and Wilcox, and Lieutenant Colonel Brown and Major Rogers, reached Fortress Monroe this afternoon, and expected to start at once for Washington.

Three hundred and twenty officers have been exchanged. Among them is Lieutenant Colonel Kane. A steamer will leave Fortress Monroe to-morrow for Aiken's Landing to bring away one hundred and thirty officers that have been confine in Richmond.

ARREST FOR DISCOURAGING ENLISTMENTS.

Information was received to-day that Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, (formerly Democratic Representative from that State,) has been arrested for dicouraging enlistments and other treasonable practices, and is confined in Fort Lafayette.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The exchange of prisoners is still progressing at Aikin's Landing, on the James River, through Adjutant General Thomas. It is now confined to officers.

ARMY ORDERS.

War Department, Washinnton City, D. C., August 14, 1862.—Ordered:—1st. That after the 15th of this month, bounty and advanced pay shall not be paid to volunteers for any new regiments, but only to volunteers for regiments now in the field and volunteers to fill up new regiments now organizing, but not yet full.

2nd. Volunteers to fill up the new regiments now organizing will be receiv'd and paid the bounty and advanced pay until the 22d day of this month, and if not completed by that time, the incomplete regiments will be consolidated, and the superfluous officers mustered out.

3d. Volunteers to fill up the old regiments will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the 1st day of September.

4th. The draft for three hundred thousand militia, called for by the President, will be made on Wednesday, the 3d day of September, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., and continued from day to day, between the same hours, until completed.

5th If the old regiments should not be filled up by volunteers before the first day of September, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

6th The exigencies of the service require that officers now in the field should remain with their commands, and no officer now in the field, in the regular or volunteer service, will under any circumstances be detailed to accept a new command.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

War Department, Washington City, D. C., August 14, 1862.—Ordered:—8th That in filling all requisitions for militia, the quotas of the several States will be apportioned, by the Governors, among the several counties and (where practicable) among the subdivisions of counties, so that allowance shall be made to such counties and subdivisions for all volunteers therefore furnished by them and mustered into the service of the United States, and whose stipulated term of service shall not have expired.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington has again resumed its former military liveliness by the arrrival and departure of troops.

From Tennessee.

The Reported Defeat and Capture of the Federal Troops at Tazewell, utterly false—The Rebels Repulsed with Heavy Loss and the Union Arms Successful.

LOUISVILLE, August 15.—Capt. J. H. Jerry, Division Quartermaster, has just arrived from Cumberland Gap at noon on the 12th instant, giving an authentic account of the recent engagement there.

Gen DeCoursey's brigade was attacked by Stevenson's rebel division on the 9th at Tazewell, and Col. Cochran's 14th Kentucky regiment whipped four rebel regiments. Cochran held his fire until they were within 150 yards, and enecked their advance. The Federal loss was three killed and 15 wounded, and 57 of the 16th regiment taken prisoners. We took a rebel Lieut. Colonel, whom we exchanged for the 57 prisoners. The rebel officers admitted a loss of 250 killed and wounded. We took 213 wagon loads of forage and 70 horses. We lost the knapsacks of two regiments.

There has been no fight at Big Creek Gap, as reported, nor any other engagement in the vicinity of the Gap or Tazewell than the foregoing. All the reports of other engagements and of the cutting to pieces of General Carter and Col. Byrd's forces by the rebels, are utterly false.

Gen. Morgan had issued a special order thanking Gens. DeCoursey and Cochran for their gallantry.

The Knoxville papers give a list of 109 rebels killed at Tazewell.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been recently so much damaged by the rebels in the vicinity of Gallatin, by blowing up tunnels and destroying bridges, that two or three weeks will be required to repair it. Railroad communication with Nashville via the Edgefield Railroad will open to-morrow.

HOW TO CLEAN DIRTY POSTAGE STAMPS.—Put a little clean water into a tea cup. Throw in the dirty stamps, and, if greasy, a few grains of soda or saleratus, and in a few hours you can take them out with the faces of the Revolutionary Fathers as bright as the cleanest.

AN insulting secessionist was thrown the other day into the Boston Frog Pond. His dirt and his secessionism were all washed off, and he joined the Federal army. The experiment might work as well in other localities.—*Louisville Journal.*

Another Valuable Prize—Capture of the British Steamer Columbia with a Cargo of Armstrong Guns and Rifles and other Munitions of War.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A Key West letter reports the capture of the English steamer Columbia, with a cargo of forty thousand Armstrong guns and several thousand Enfield rifles, army blankets, and other articles, by the gunboat Santiago de Cuba. The Columbia is a new propeller of 400 tons, and her cargo cost $200,000.

Further in Regard to the Capture of the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The Navy Department has receiv'd some particulars of the capture of the steamer Columbia by the gunboat Santiago De Cuba.

She was taken about 75 miles from Abaco after a chase of six hours. She had left Nassau the day previous, ostensibly bound for St. Johns; was under British colors, but had no register whatever. She is loaded with munitions of war, cannon, rifles, powder, shells, cartridges, army blankets, and even plates.

She is a new fast iron propeller, provided with ports, and probably intended for a Confederate gunboat. This is her first attempt at running the blockade.—She had on board Charleston, Savannah and Bahama pilots.

MISS McKEAN respectfully informs the inhabitants of Cumberland, that she intends to re-open school, on the 1st September, in the rooms over MR. H. HEBB'S Store. Having secured the assistance of MRS. WHITE, she can receive an increased number of pupils. A few little boys will be admitted.

TERMS.

$40 per annum; $30 for pupils under 8 years old; $3 per annum for fuel and Stationery. Aug. 21—3t.°

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

New Schedule for Passenger Trains

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 18TH, 1862

THROUGH MAIL TRAIN (daily ex Sundays)

Leaves Baltimore at	8.40 a. m.
" Cumberland at	6.00 p. m.

Through Accommodation Train.

Leaves Baltimore at	6 00 p. m.
" Cumberland at	4.30 a. m.

EASTWARD.

THRROUGH MAIL TRAIN (daily ex. Sunay)

Leaves Wheeling	10.10 p. m.
" Cumberland	9 15 a. m.

Through Accommodation Train—Daily.

Leaves Wheeling	10.30 a. m.
" Cumberland	10.10 p. m.

Through Tickets for all the principal cities North and West of the Ohio River, may be procured at this office.

L. C. BŒHM, Agent.
Cumberland Station, Aug. 21, 1862.

Office of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Allegany County,

CUMBERLAND, August 16, 1862.

THE Board of Examiners for Cumberland District, which is composed of Thos. F. White, Esq., Rev. A. J. Weddell and Dr. R. S. McKaig, will meet at Cumberland. The Board for Westernport, composed of Drs. A. Gerstell and Wm. Warren and Jno. J. Morrison, Esq., will meet at Westernport: the Board for Oakland, composed of Rev. P. Hammill and D. E. Offutt and C. W. White, Esqs., will meet at Oakland, and the Board for Grantsville, composed of Dr. Wm. McCormick and George Charles and James Burton, Esqs, will meet at Grantsville. The meetings of the Examiners will take place on the 1st and third Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays of September next.

All persons desiring to become teachers for the ensuing year will apply to the Examiners of their respective districts for their certificates of qualification, on the days above specified.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools for Allegany county.

D. D. BROWN,
Aug 21—3t Treasurer

Estate of Louisa C Swan.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on the estate of Louisa C. Swan, late of Allegany co., dec'd. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of February, 1862, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of August, 1862.

WM. O. SPRIGG,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
August 21—3t.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS' 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—1t Clerk to Commissioners.

The Draft.

ALL kinds of Candies and French Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits, Cakes, Cigars, etc., in store and for sale at lowest Cash prices, by

MRS. M. SHANE,
2 doors below R. R. Depot,
Aug. 14. Balt. Street, Cumberland, Md.

Road 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. Magruder's store, in Cumberland, Allegany County, on Monday, Aug. 25, at the hour of 12 M. HENRY THOS. WELD.
Aug. 14, '62—2t.

Pig Iron For Sale.

I HAVE 52 Tons good quality PIG IRON for sale at my Coal Yard in this city, which will be sold at a very low rate.

H. FLURY.
Cumberland, June 12, 1862—3m.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS For sale at this Office

United States Mail.

MARYLAND.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 31, 1362.

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 mails of the United States in 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.

3325 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.
Leaves 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 Pleasantville, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fallston Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Pleasantville by 6 p. m.
Leave Pleasantville Tuesday, 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;
Arrive at Saint Michael's by 12 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 contracts, see pamphlet advertisement, dated July 31, 1862, to be found at the principal post offices on the routes.

M. BLAIR,
Aug. 14—3t. Post Master General.

Latest News!

Gen. McClellan's Headquarters, Army of the Potomac!!

WM. F. BOOGHER

HAS just returned from the Northern and Eastern Cities with a large a sortment of Gold and Silver American and English Watches.—Also, New, Rich and Handsome Jewelry, embracing the latest and most desirable patterns. Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine American Butlery.

Army Goods.

The finest assortment of the most improved Revolvers, Officer's 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 Manufacturers, 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. BOOGHER,
At S. T. LITTLE'S, Balto. Street.
Cumberland, Md., Aug. 14, 1862.

Order of Publication.

Peter Staup and Daniel M. Staup, administrator of George Staup, deceased, vs. Jerry Cowles, Joseph B. Varnum, William H. Asplnwalll, Claudius Edward Habicht, Jacob Post Giraud Foster, George C. Saterlee, non residents, & the widow and heir at law of George Staup and others, residents.	In the Circuit Court for Allegany county, as a Court of Equity. No. 1416. August 5, 1862.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain lands and premises in Allegany county, Maryland, which were sold by George Staup, in his life time, to Jerry Cowles of the City and State of New York.

The bill states that on the 1st day September 1852, George Staup sold a certain tract of land called "The Resurvey on Elk Lick," containing 297 acres of land, more or less, at and for the sum of one thousand dollars then paid, and twenty-nine thousand dollars in payments viz: five thousand dollars on the 1st of March, 1853; eight thousand dollars on the 1st of March, 1854; eight thousand dollars 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 the Complainants on March the 1st, 1853, by the Defendents, Varnum & Asplnwall, 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 day of January, 1853, and that letters of Administration were granted to Complainants about the 26th of January, 1853.

That the said Jerry Bowles conveyed the equitable interest to the other Defendants in said bill named. That those conveyances of the equitable interest are all subject to the venders' 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 insertad in some newspaper published at Cumberland, once in each successive week for 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. 21 AND 23 MAIN STREET,

WOULD call the especial 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 HOMINY, STAR CANDLES, EXTRA QUALITY LARD OIL, CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, MACKEREL AND WHITE FISH, ETC., ETC.

Having the *exclusive control* of three brands of CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, we can at all times sell to dealers at the lowest prices, by dray or car load. Our warehouse being near the depot of the B. & O. R. R. Co., we make no charge for draying. We have also a large stock of Clover, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard & Herd's Grass Seeds, all of this season's growth.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

PRYOR & FROST,
21 and 23 Main st., Wheeling, Va.
Dec. 26, 1861—1y

Lost or Mislaid.

A CHECK drawn by the undersigned, on the Cumberland Bank of Allegheny for $124.43 in favor of Mary Rise, dated July 15, 1862.—The public are notified not to receive it, payment therefor has been stopped.

July 31, 1862—3t. JOHN GEPHART.

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 al PUBLIC SALE, on

Saturday, the 30th of August, 1862,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the McCulloh 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.

And also, about a

DOZEN DWELLING HOUSES,

And Other Buildings.

It is well known as the

Shade Mill Property.

2nd Also the 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 Neff. 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

LOT NO. 9,

In Frost's Fourth Addition to Frostburg, with all the

IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

The Minerals in this lot are excepted.

7th. And also all the right, title and interest of said William Frost, in and to a NEW

WATER SAW MILL

Built upon the lands of Joshua Johnson's heirs, and lying in a northern direction from M. T. Beall's residence.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third to be paid in cash, and the residue in two equal annual installments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

ADEN CLARY, Trustee.
Frostburg, Md., July 31, 1862.—ts.

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, 2d day of September,

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 271 5-8 Acres,

all of which is fully described in a deed from M. P. O'Hern and wife to E. G. Blackburn, dated May 28th, 1855, and recorded in Liber H. R., No. 12, folio 690 one of the Land Records of said county.

The above farm is situated 1½ miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at "Altamont," and 4½ from Oakland, and is a

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

325 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.

Third,

"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 notes of the purchasers with security to be approved by the Trustee. JOHN EVERETT,

Aug 7, '62—ts. Trustee.