



CUMBERLAND, MD.

WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor. GEO. W. HOOPER, Publisher.

Thursday Morning, April 23, 1863.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The Civilian and Telegraph having a much larger circulation in the County than any other paper published here...

The War Mass Meeting.

The unconditional Union War Meeting will take place at the COURT HOUSE, this afternoon at 4 o'clock...

Ex-Gov. THOMAS, Maj. D. H. McPHAIL and Col. JAMES A. MULLIGAN.

The Band under the leadership of Prof. Snyder, will be in attendance on the occasion.

Let there be a general turn out.

THE SLAVE POWER.

There is no subject in which the people of this commonwealth have a deeper concern than that of the power which the slave interest wields in the affairs of the State.

Let us for a few moments examine the claims of this power to control the legislation of the State. All this is necessary, for our present purpose is to contrast St. Mary's, Charles, Prince George's and Anne Arundel, the four leading slaveholding counties in the State...

There is but one, and only one reason, that we have urged for the existence of such a state of things, and it is this. Slaveholders are impressed with the idea that the large non-slaveholding population of the State, is sensible that the existence of slavery is detrimental to their interest and should the power of the State pass into their hands, they would employ it to advance the interest of the large laboring white population of the State...

But if a majority of the people of this commonwealth approve of the Republican principle, of the majority of the legally qualified voters ruling, let them have an opportunity of saying so, and let their opinions on this subject be the law of the State.

If we have a republican form of government in name, let us have it in reality. Our people should wake up to this subject. Perhaps no county in the State has suffered more from the peculiar legislation to which we have been subjected on the account of the slave power than Allegany; and we should bestir ourselves—wake up to our interest and see to it, that the policy which is necessary to the development of our great, our immense and inexhaustible resources shall not be thwarted by the influence of the little pigmy slaveholding county whose wealth and population hardly equal one of our election districts.

RURAL RECREATION.—The April number of this excellent agricultural journal is upon our table. As usual it contains a large amount of seasonable matter. Every good farmer should subscribe for it. Price \$1 per annum in advance.

The Latest War News.

The official dispatch from General Dix dated Fort Monroe, April 19, to Major General Halleck, gives the operations of our forces at Suffolk, Virginia, during the previous six days. The repeated attempts of the rebels upon our lines have signally failed, having been repulsed everywhere.

We may look for important news very soon from the Mississippi valley. Telegraph dispatches state that Vicksburg is to be assaulted by 70,000 men from the South—Admiral Porter having run past Vicksburg with a large portion of General Grant's army who will co-operate with General Banks.

The rebels have been defeated at Corinth by General Dodge. Our loss was one hundred killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not stated.

Reinforcements have been sent to North Carolina. A boat succeeded in running past the rebel batteries, and reached Washington, N. Carolina, thus reinforcing General Foster with one thousand troops and supplying the garrison with provisions. The same boat with General Foster aboard, subsequently passed the batteries on her return, and the General has arrived safely at Newbern.

Our troops have been successful in a series of skirmishes on the Cumberland river. The rebels were severely punished, in killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was slight.

ADMISSION OF WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The President has issued his proclamation, in pursuance of an act of Congress, declaring and proclaiming that the said act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from last Monday, the 20th of April. The act of Congress amended the constitution adopted by West Virginia relative to emancipation, known as the Willie amendment. The final count on the amended constitution was made on Thursday last, and sums up in the thirty-eight counties heard from 28,821 for the amendment and 572 against it.

THE CASE OF HENRY CLAY SHAW.—On the 11th instant an application was made by N. Brewer, Jr., Attorney of Wm. Shaw, of Allegany County, Md., to the Hon. S. Morris Cochran, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, for the writ of habeas corpus, for the purpose of testing the legality of the arrest by the military authority of the post of Henry Clay Shaw, a son of the petitioner, claimed to be a deserter from the 8d Regiment of Virginia Cavalry. The case as presented by the petition and evidence was as follows:—In January, 1862, young Shaw, then eighteen years of age, enlisted in the 8d Virginia Cavalry without the consent of the father, on whose application he was informally surrendered therefor; but subsequently, with the consent of the father, he enlisted in the 8d Maryland Regiment, with which he had seen uninterrupted service from the date of his enlistment until arrested a few days since. The result of the proceeding was to relieve the young soldier from the false and painful position in which he had been placed. There was a conflict between the civil and military authority, and by the order of the Judge he was discharged from arrest, and restored to the 8d Maryland Regiment, in which he is highly esteemed by both officers and men.—Baltimore Clipper.

SALES TO COME OFF.—We invite the attention of capitalists and others to the following sales to come off this week: On Saturday next, at 11 o'clock in front of St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, Thomas Devenom, Trustee, will sell that valuable farm, situate and lying on Iron's Mountain, a few miles east of Cumberland, and known as a tract called Chestnut Spring, containing 117 1/2 acres.

Same day, at 12 o'clock, in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel in this city, Thomas Devenom, Trustee, will sell that lot or parcel of land being Lot No. 46, lying on the North side of Paes Street in the city of Cumberland, upon which is a frame dwelling house.

Same day, at 1 o'clock P. M., in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel in this city, Thomas Devenom, Trustee, will sell the House and Lot adjoining the property of James Reynolds.

Same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, Thomas Devenom, Trustee, will sell at public auction the real estate of the late John Shane.

POSTAGE.—On and after the first of July all letters deposited in the Post-office for mailing on which the postage is short, instead of being sent forward as now, will be kept and treated as if there were no stamp on them. This is an important fact, which the public will do well to impress on their minds. After that time the postage on drop letters will be two cents, instead of one as now.

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease which has been lingering in our midst for the past few months, has abated to a considerable extent. We hear of no new cases.

COAL SALEMENTS.—For the week ending April 20, 1863, 79 boats cleared this port carrying 8,502 tons of coal.

THE CANAL.—We learn that navigation on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal will be suspended for a few days on account of a break in a small culvert about one mile below Williamsport.

HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the official report of the U. S. General Hospital at Cumberland, Md., in charge of Surgeon J. B. Lewis, for the week ending April 22, 1863: Number patients remaining last report... 359 Admitted since... 76 Total treated... 435 Returned to duty... 25 Discharged from service... 49 Deserted... 3 Died... 1 78 Total remaining in Hospital... 288 Number of Nurses... 28 Cooks... 10 Ward Masters... 4 Total in Hospital... 330

OUTRAGE ON A CITIZEN OF FAIRFAX CO., VA.—The following telegram has been received at the office of the Provost Marshal of the War Department: FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, April 17.—To Col. E. C. Baker—Sir: I have to inform you that Harvey Sherman was captured last night at his house, about 10 o'clock, by nine of Mosby's men.

R. S. SPAULDING, Scout. Another dispatch was received confirming the above, also a note addressed to Col. Baker, from Sherman's wife. A telegram from Gen. Stull states that he had sent forward a cavalry force to intercept the captors of Sherman. The report has reached the city that Sherman was executed this morning at daylight. It is brought by a secession woman, who says she witnessed the execution. Sherman had been captured once before at Leesburg, and received a shot in the arm from his pursuers. He was released on parole, and when seized was on a visit to his family.—Wash. Star.

A GOOD HIT AT SKEDADDLERS.—The Loran County News says: "Damo Rumors says our skedaddlers have been heard from, and that they are in Canada sawing wood for a colored family for their board. But we don't believe the yarn."

The story is good enough to be true. A fellow who is craven-spirited enough to flee to a foreign country, and that country an unfriendly one, too, to avoid the responsibilities devolving on patriots in a time of danger, has no right to a white man's blood to respect. Playing the part of a "beaver of wood and drawer of water" for negroes is quite too good for him.—Albany Journal.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.—The net results of Colonel Wiltse's late expedition from Murfreesboro', Tenn., into the Confederate lines south of that point, are summed up as follows by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette: "Five hundred head of good horses and mules, five thousand pounds of tobacco; four thousand bushels of corn; eighty-three tons of hay and forage; a large quantity of wheat and flour; eighty-three prisoners in arms—three of them officers; four engaged as 'conscribers,' and one gathering up cotton yarn, &c., for rebel army clothing, and a mail carrier, and a rebel mail, and one hundred and ninety-four able-bodied negroes."

THE PEOPLE'S WAR.—General Led. Wallace addressed to the Ohio Legislature a manly and patriotic response to the resolutions thanking him for his services, in the course of which he says: "This is neither 'Lincoln's war,' nor a war for negroes, nor a war for conquest, or glory, or party. It is the people's war for free government. The only distinction that can be made between the hero who fell at Bull Run Hill, and the hero who fell at Shiloh is, that one died to establish free government, the other died to perpetuate it—both are martyrs to liberty. Will the people abandon their own cause? God forbid!"

A POSTOFFICE WITH A REVOLVING TURRET.—Col. A. N. Van Alstine has been removed from the postmastership of Canajoharie, N. Y., and John C. Smith, president of the Canajoharie Bank has been appointed in his stead. Van Alstine's name was among the first of appointments under the Lincoln cabinet. Then he was removed and Brown Stafford appointed in his stead. Then Mr. Stafford was removed and Mr. Van Alstine reappointed. Then again Mr. Van Alstine was removed and another gentleman given the place. Then the other gentleman was removed and Van Alstine reinstated. Finally, by way of variety, Van Alstine is removed and John Smith—we've heard the name before—became the lucky man. Schenectady Union.

THE REPORTED ARREST OF ADMIRAL WILKES.—Bermuda letters explain the circumstances that led to the rumor of Admiral Wilkes' arrest by the Cuban authorities. It appears that an English war steamer, when entering a port in Cuba, was fired at by two United States vessels, under the idea that it was a rebel privateer. The difficulty was easily settled by the prompt explanation of the American officers to the English captain, when they discovered their mistake.

ILLINOIS COTTON.—We have received from a correspondent in Chicago a sample of Illinois cotton. The lot from which this was taken was a parcel of twenty-two hundred pounds raised by a farmer as an experiment. The cotton is very fine and handsome, although a shorter staple than that from the Gulf States, and is pronounced by judges to be exceedingly well adapted for mixing with wool.—Boston Advertiser.

SECRETARY CHASE ON WEDNESDAY OPENED the proposals for the new treasury notes. There were designs from Butler & Carpenter, of Philadelphia, and the National and American Bank Note Companies of New York. None of those offered were accepted, and the parties were requested to furnish designs more elaborate and with vignettes, embracing historical scenes, and covering nearly the whole face of the note.

TEMPERANCE ACT FOR LOWER CANADA.—A bill is before the Assembly of Canada to prohibit the liquor traffic in Lower Canada. It gives power to the municipalities to control the sale of liquor, and makes tavern-keepers responsible for the consequences, if they sell to a drunkard after his friends have forbidden them to do so.

CONTRABANDS.—Nearly one thousand contrabands have lately been sent from Cairo to Island No. 10 in the Mississippi. It is the intention to have them cultivate the fine farms on that island for the benefit of the government.

NO ELECTION TO BE HELD FOR Governor in Tennessee this year, in consequence of the occupation of a great portion of the State by the Federal army. Isham Harris, the present Rebel Governor, will continue to perform the duties of that office until his successor can be elected.

SWEDISH UNIONISTS.—A league of loyal Swedes has been organized in Chicago.

To the Union Leagues and Union Clubs throughout the U. States.

The Grand Union League of the State of Maryland suggests to the various Union Leagues and Union Clubs throughout the country, the holding of a convention of all the Leagues and Clubs, in the City of Washington, some time during the month of June next—say on Wednesday, the 17th day of that month—for the purpose of consultation in reference to the interests of our Order and the promotion of the great cause in support of which we are organized.

The time suggested, it is thought, will be found generally convenient, and it will serve to commemorate the second anniversary of the organization of Union Leagues in Maryland, and, we believe, in some other States. It is proposed that the attendance should be without limit as to number, and as large as the convenience of members will allow.

Other Leagues and Clubs are invited to correspond upon the subject with our President, or with our Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Robert M. Prout, both of Baltimore, with a view of exchanging ideas and arranging details.

By order, JOHN DUCKELHART, President. WM. HARRISON HOKNER, Secretary.

THE 'OLD UNION SENTIMENT' CROPPING OUT AT THE SOUTH.—The Richmond Examiner of the 10th, in an article relating to the coming election in Virginia, uses the following remarkable language: "It would be an accusation too general and too harsh to say that the Whigs of Virginia, as a body, have determined, under loud professions of 'no party' feelings and purposes, to cast a strict party vote in the approaching election. But it is notorious, in many counties of the State, that they have thus voted in recent local elections for municipal officers and that they are now employing the machinery of party with reference to voting in May."

This action might be excused to narrowness of mind, ignorance of public exigencies, and confirmed habits of intolerance and antagonism, if they confined their machinations to securing only a combined vote of their own old party associates. But their action assumes a villainous character when the endeavor to seduce Democrats to their support by appealing to the old Union sentiment which so strongly actuated the democratic sentiment in other days.

By attempting to prejudice them against the Democratic men as the authors of our present war, and by insinuations tending to ignorant ears that the Whig party could have prevented the dissolution, and is now the only party capable of restoring the ancient condition of things, a large portion of the Whigs of Virginia will hear of the policy of some of their associates with horror and indignation. But as surely as the sun shines in the heavens, those dark pictures and damnable machinations are busily practised in the name and on behalf of the Whig party in holes and corners of Virginia.

The practices thus alluded to are of a character so infamous that it would not comport with public interest to expose them. The time will come, however, when they will be brought to light, and it behooves the Whig party, as a party, if it chooses to persist in maintaining the organization through all public vicissitudes, to look well to the action of secretly working agents and minions in this matter. If it neglect this timely supervision, it may find itself some day covered with stains of infamy and loads of odium which will exclude its members from public favor and popular support.

EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN G. A. WEBSTER OF THE UNION ARMY, AT RICHMOND.—From the Richmond Whig April 11.—The execution of G. A. Webster, who was sentenced to death by court-martial for violation of his parole of honor, took place yesterday at Camp Lee, near this city. The prisoner held a commission under the boy's Pierpont Government, and when first captured was released upon parole, but again took up arms against the Confederate States, and was a second time taken. For this military offence he was condemned to suffer death by hanging. He was accompanied from the prison to the camp yesterday by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Presbyterian Church, and by several military officials. The guard was composed of Warren's company of cavalry. The prisoner was dressed in the uniform of a federal officer. He was extremely weak from an injury received when he attempted to make his escape on a recent occasion, but otherwise seemed to maintain considerable fortitude.

On arriving at the ground half an hour was devoted to religious exercises in the carriage, and the prisoner asked the officer in command to extend his time until, three o'clock, the latest moment allowed by the terms of his sentence; but it was not deemed expedient to grant the request. He was assisted up the steps of the gallows and asked if he had any thing to say, declined to make any remarks. He gave the signal by dropping a hat from his hand, and at twenty-three minutes before one o'clock was launched into eternity. His death was almost instantaneous. About a year since a Yankee spy of the same name was executed by hanging on the same spot.

ANOTHER WARNING TO ENGLAND.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that Secretary Seward forwarded a second dispatch to Minister Adams yesterday, to go by next steamer, similar in its general tenor to that written upward of a fortnight ago, in which Great Britain was warned of the consequences of sending forth more Alabamas to prey on our commerce.

This second dispatch, it is stated, even more decided in its tenor than its predecessor, and goes even so far as to intimate that if the British Government permits the rebels to build and despatch their piratical cruisers from its ports, it ought justly to be held responsible.—Wash. Cor. Tribune.

THE NATIONAL FAST DAY.—The Governors of New Jersey and Connecticut have designated Thursday, the 30th of April, as a day of fasting and prayer, in response to the proclamation of the President.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.—A woman named Phelan, just married, was murdered at Ellenville, in New York, on Thursday last, by one William Willis, who gave as the cause of his deed the non-fulfillment of a marriage engagement which had for some time existed between his victim and himself. The murderer, in confessing the murder said that incensed at her marriage, he procured a knife and went to the residence of Mrs. Phelan, finding her with her bonnet on, prepared to go out. He exchanged salutations with her and said: "You have wronged me." Mrs. Phelan replied that she had not intended to wrong him in the least, and if she had done so she was sorry for it. He then said: "I have been badly used." She repeated that she had no intention to injure him, and if she had, regretted it, and asked him if he had any thing further to say. He said, "No," and immediately drew a knife from his pocket, when it fell upon the floor, and he stooped to pick it up. Deceased, she thought, had not any apprehensions about what was to take place; she simply stopped back a pace. Having recovered the knife he moved towards her, when she threw up her hands before him; he held her fast down with his left hand, while with his right he drew the knife three times across her throat, after which she fell to the floor and he immediately left the house. He said that he had loved that woman with all his heart—were he the possessor of worlds he would give them to restore her life—he had murdered her—he was a base wretch, and richly deserved the fate awaiting him. The murderer is not far from thirty years of age; a harness maker by trade; by birth an Irishman; a man of much more than ordinary intelligence; generous and impulsive by nature, easily excited, and possessing an ungovernable temper. Mrs. Phelan, the murdered woman, was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church, a faithful teacher in the Sunday school, and had a large number of earnest and warm friends.

LADIES' UNION LEAGUES.—Some sixty ladies in Madison, Wisconsin, have organized a Union League, to encourage loyalty, and bring the weight of their influence against treason. It is the intention of the League to secure the formation of similar associations throughout the State. The designs of the League are set forth in the following resolutions: "1st, By retrenchment in household and personal expenses, to the end that the material resources of the government may be as far as possible devoted to the entire and thorough vindication of its authority. "2d, By strengthening, in the hearts of citizens at home, the sentiment of love and reverence for the national government, and of establishing in them an unwavering determination that the war so wickedly waged against the Union of these States shall not cease until the rebellion shall have been utterly crushed out, and the integrity of the Republic re-established upon a sure and enduring basis. "3d, By keeping before our soldiers now engaged, or hereafter to be called into the service of the country, indubitable evidence of the earnest sympathy and untiring co-operation of all true American women, and that it is our purpose to do our whole duty by their families. "4th, The patriotic women of Hartford, Connecticut, have also formed a League, with the view of aiding, by all the means in their power, in the suppression of the rebellion. The ladies of Cumberland would do well to take this matter into consideration. In a loyal League they could do much to sustain the Government, and encourage the soldiers in the field.

Mrs. REBEL BARBARITY.—The Columbia (Ky.) War Eagle of a recent date gives the following: "The victim was a Union man named Jordan Hills, and lived on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, eighteen miles from Troy. On the 20th of March, Mr. Hills was taken by a party of men claiming to belong to Dawson's band of Rebel guerrillas; he was tied up and whipped, and afterward gagged, his ears and nose cut off, and three of his fingers amputated and carried away as trophies and souvenirs! Afterward, his skull was laid open with a sabre and his brains scattered and trampled upon by the murderers—and all because he was a Union man and not a traitor!"

OFFER OF TROOPS BY GOV. CURTIN.—Governor Curtin, in view of the exigency of the public service, has suggested to the President a plan of garrisoning the defences of Washington with militia that veteran soldiers now in that department might be spared for more important and pressing duties in the field. To this end, he offered to forward here twenty thousand militia, and asked that about five thousand volunteers who have had the necessary experience be distributed among the militia, to render the latter force, equivalent for all practical purposes, to the same number of volunteers sent to the field. It is not known whether this patriotic offer has been accepted, but it meets with the favor of the President.

SAFETY OF GERMAN RAILWAYS.—It is stated that during last year 60,500,000 travelers went over a distance of 336,000,000 miles (German) on German railways; that only 13 persons were injured and only five killed, and that out of these eighteen cases eleven were due to the imprudence of the travelers themselves, and were in no way attributable to the railways or their officials. Of railway employees and 225 were injured and 115 killed. Of other persons, neither passengers nor railway men, 90 were killed and 34 injured; 36 of these went on the rails with a suicidal intention.

THE NEW MONITORS TO BE IMPROVED.—It is stated that the Monitors hereafter to be built, and so far as practicable, those now building, will be required to be constructed in accordance with the terms of an additional specification, drawn for the purpose of obviating certain defects, of a comparatively unimportant character, brought to light during the recent contest in Charleston harbor.

RELEASE OF JOHN MINOR BOTTS.—John Minor Botts, of Virginia, so long incarcerated in the Libby prison and in Salisbury, N. C., has been released through the interposition of a friend, an extensive purchaser of tobacco, and has permission to remain on his estate, near Gordonsville, under the pledge of not aiding or abetting the Union cause.

The bill providing for taking the vote of the Ohio soldiers in the army has become a law.

Arrangements are being made for the exchange of Generals Willich and Stoughton. They are the only Union Generals held by the Confederates.

THE CROPS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Chief Clerk Grinnell, of the Agricultural Department, has inaugurated a system by which full reports of the crops throughout the country will be received and published monthly, commencing in May next. Over 2000 circulars have been sent to the different counties in all the States of the Union, and returns are to be made of the number of acres planted, with what planted, the state of the crops, weather, &c. The statistics thus obtained will be collated into tabular form, and published monthly, forming documents of inestimable value. The success attending new experiments with cotton, rice, and other heretofore southern products, will thus be made public, and a free interchange of opinions and experiences be induced.

THE ROBBERY OF THE NAVY YARD.—No clue has been yet obtained, so far as can be publicly known to the perpetrator of the recent robbery of the Navy Yard safe, and the circumstances that are developed indicate that the work was performed by an expert, whom it may be very difficult, if not impossible to detect. That \$90,000 were left in the safe because the bills were small and cumbersome, while the notes of high denomination, amounting to more than 130,000, were all carried off, is a suggestive fact, and what is most singular is that during a part of the night, as we are credibly informed, no watchmen were on duty. It is certain that the robber was well acquainted with all the facts, and had occupied much time in preparation. A reward of \$10,000 is offered by Admiral Paulding for the recovery of the stolen money.—N. Y. Post.

Prentice speaks the sentiment of the country when he says—"The European Powers can, if they like, acknowledge that the Rebel Confederacy is independent; but if they attempt us to join in the acknowledgement, or if they undertake in any way to interfere in favor of the rebellion by anything more than words, they will find themselves defied and resisted to the last extremity."

The wild Indians, now visiting New York recently visited a public school here. Among the pupils was a Chinese youth who wore a long queue, which excited the admiration of Little Heart; the eve suggesting a good subject for scolding exercises.

PRICES IN MISSISSIPPI.—A rebel paper says of prices in Mississippi:—Pins, which formerly sold at five cents a paper, now readily command two dollars in our market. A pack of common playing cards are readily disposed of at the common price eight dollars per pack, and run at fifty cents per drink. A medium sized pumpkin sells at forty cents.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE WEST generally concur in representing the growing wheat in fine condition.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY.—The counterfeit 50 cent postal notes are distinguished from the genuine by having but two curved lines on each side of the figures 50 and below the words "or designated U. S. Depository," while the genuine have three.

OUR IRON CLADS.—The following table will show how often each of our Iron-clads was hit in the recent fight at Charleston: New Ironsides received of shot, 65; Kookuk, " " 90; Weehawken, " " 60; Montauk, " " 20; Passaic, " " 51; Nantuxet, " " 58; Catskill, " " 45; Patapsco, " " 41; Nahant, " " 80.

DAMAGES AWARDED.—The Lutheran congregation at Middletown, Md., has been awarded \$2,336 damages by the government, for the use of their church as a hospital last fall and winter.

SWARMING OF THE MEDICAL HIVES.—CONSULTATION FOR THE SICK.—Considering the enormous number of young M. D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought if there be any virtue in "regular physicking" to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality do not shorten as the list of doctors lengthens. Quick the reverse! Shall we say, then, with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it?" No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. An ally, remember; not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exerts that really astonishing, and expensive action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation point.—N. York Advocate.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the arrangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cts. per box.

MARRIED.—In this city on the 20th instant, by the Rev. J. H. Symmes, Mr. JOSEPH KEES of Company B, 2nd Regiment P. H. B., to Miss MARGARET L. SCHLEGEL, of Frederick Co., Va.

In this city on the 21st instant, by the Rev. J. H. Symmes, Mr. PETER ALKIRE to Miss CLARA GRACEN, both of Hampshire County, in the State of West Virginia.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—so anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription (free of charge), with the directions for preparing, simple directions, and which they will find a cure. Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, King County, N. Y. April 2, 1863—3m.

Editor of Civilian: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blisters, Tans, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, Bare Brains, and itching Scalps, and a Remedy that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return, simple directions and charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, No. 821 Broadway, New York. March 19, 1863—5m.

Order of Ratification.

John T. Greenwade, No. 101 on the Trust Samuel D. Brady, Docteur.

ORDERED this 21st day of April 1863, that the sale made and reported by Samuel D. Brady, trustee as aforesaid, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before the first day of May next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cumberland, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of May next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$7,700. D. WEISBL, True Copy: Test.—H. RESLEY Clerk, April 25, 1863—5m.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Allegany County, as a Court of Equity, in the case of George Rizer vs. Walter Gynn and John T. Edwards, Admrs., the undersigned as trustee, will sell at Public Auction, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 16th day of May next, at the public square opposite the Store of Brady & Strickman, in the city of Cumberland, a single lot of land, the following described real property, to wit: THE ONE HALF OF THE LOT KNOWN and described on the plat of the City of Cumberland, as

LOT No. 209, and also all that part of LOT No. 208, on said plat, lying between LOT No. 209 and the brick house owned by George Rizer, which brick house is situated on part of lot 208, all of which are situated on South Meacham Street in said City of Cumberland, and was recently occupied by James Rizer, upon which lot has heretofore advertised to be sold, is situated a double

Two Story House. The property will be sold exclusive of the dower interest of Elizabeth Robinson, formerly widow of the late Norman Robinson, and the widow of the late Norman Robinson, upon which lot has heretofore advertised to be sold, is situated a double

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the decree: one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments of three and six months, the deferred payments to bear interest, and to be secured by the notes or bonds of the purchaser, with endorsers or sureties to be approved by said Trustee.

April 23—1st. JACOB BROWN, Trustee.

Insolvent's Notice.

J. McKnight, (ORDERED this 15th day of April 1863, that since His Creditors) J. McKnight's notice to his creditors, endorsers and sureties, that the 2nd Monday of October next, is fixed for the said J. McKnight to appear in the Circuit Court for Allegany County to answer such interrogatories as his creditors, endorsers, and sureties may propose or allege against him, and that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the city of Cumberland, once a week for three successive months prior to the second Monday of October next, as such notice.

April 23, 1863—5m. THOS. H. RESLEY, Clerk.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned will make application to the Commissioners of Allegany County at their next regular meeting, for the erection of a bridge over Krett's Creek, on the Hill and County Road, leading from the Baltimore Pike to the William's Road, and to change the road at the ford.

WM. W. SELBY, ROBT. CHRIST, F. TWIGG, LLOYD RICE, E. A. ZIMMERMAN, JOHN WESTHEAD.

April 23, 1863—5m.

Refined Carbon Oil. Prime quality will be sold low to dealers in lots. CHAS. C. SHRIVER & Co. April 25th.

LUBRICATING COAL OIL. For sale by CHAS. C. SHRIVER & Co. April 25.

NOTICE.

OFFICE U. S. ASSESSOR INTERNAL REVENUE, BOONSBORO', Md., April 13, 1863. THE Assistant Assessors for Allegany County, having made returns of taxable assessed property, and the same being hereby given that said returns will be open to the inspection of all whom it may concern, at the office of Henry D. Wineow in the City of Cumberland, from the day of issue to Tuesday the 5th day of May next, at which latter day will hear appeals and objections, if any there be, from the valuation of said Assistant Assessors, at the office of said H. D. Wineow.

April 16. ELIAS DAVIS, Assessor. AMERICAN HOUSE, NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT, CUMBERLAND, MD. MICHAEL HUGHES, Proprietor. THE subscriber having taken the above named House, respectfully informs the public that he is now fitted up for the reception of guests, and the accommodation of the travelling public generally. Extensive preparations have been made for the accommodation of those favoring him with their patronage; he promises that no pains shall be spared to render his guests comfortable. The Table will at all times be furnished with the best market will afford, and nothing shall be left undone to render this department of the establishment agreeable to the taste of the house.