Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

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

Thursday Morning.....Sept. 3, 1863.

Union Nominations.

For State Comptroller,

Henry H. Goldsborough.

OF TALBOT.

Commissioner of Land Office,

Wm. L. W. Seabrook.

OF ANNE ARUNDEL.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The Civilian and Telegraph having a much LARGER CIRCULATION in the County than any other paper published here, while out of the County its circulation is four times larger, it affords a good medium for advertising. It numbers among its readers those who are able to buy liberally and pay promptly, and whose custom would be valuable to business men.

County Convention.

The Unconditional Union County Nominating Convention will assemble at the Court House, in this city, today, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a True Union County Ticket.

Emancipation.

Early in the summer, we informed our readers, that one of the most important subjects that would claim their attention during the Fall campaign would be that of emancipation. It is now made manifest. The nomination of the Hon. H. H. Goldsborough and Wm. L. W. Seabrook by the Union League Convention, is based upon the subject of emancipation and the call of a State Convention, to both of which measures we give our hearty and unequivocal support. We do this because we believe the material interests of Maryland will be greatly advanced by their success. We are aware that some who claim to be devotedly attached to the preservation of the government, and are anxious for the speedy and complete suppression of the rebellion, are opposed to the discussion, at this time, of what they are pleased to term side issues, and especially to the subject of emancipation; claiming as they do, that the war has completely doomed slavery in Maryland, at least, if it has not in the entire slaveholding States; and that, therefore, as the agitation of emancipation in the State would have a tendency to destroy the harmony and break up the unity of the Union party it should not be insisted upon at this time. Granting to these gentlemen all honesty for their views, we must beg leave to differ from them in toto. The views of those who desire to rid Maryland of slavery by proper Constitutional and loyal enactments, is that loyal men—slaveholders who in view of the certain destruction of this interest by the war inaugurated by the traitors, have stood up unflinching for their country, should not loose all they possess of slave property, but should be to a certain extent indemnified for the loss to which the rebels have subjected them by the depreciation and perhaps entire loss of all they possess of the description of property referred to. If there is nothing done—no legal measure adopted by which their slaves can be manumitted and they indemnified, and the same spirit of stampeding is carried on that is now in progress, by the time the war is over, slavery may indeed cease to exist in the State, and loyal slaveholders will be in the same category with the disloyal, for both will have lost all their slaves. This the Emancipationists wish to prevent. That we are not mistaken as to the probable exodus of the entire slave population from our State, it is only necessary to refer to what is daily taking place in our midst, as chronicled by the journals of our State. We quote the following which have recently appeared:

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.

Almost every day we hear of a new stampede of slaves in our county. Indeed so frequent have they become of late that no surprise or comment is excited thereby. Our people seem to have settled into a state of apathy and indifference upon the subject. The latest case we have heard of came off on Sunday night last.—Some fifteen or more negroes (men, women and children,) belonging to persons residing in and near Cedar Point Neck, absconded that night, and breaking open a barn, took out a large flat-bottomed boat, which they carried to the creek and thus made their escape. One gentleman, we understand, lost on this occasion eleven of his negroes. During the past week not less than fifty negroes from this vicinity have run off, and in several cases masters have been left without hands to work and secure their growing crops.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

ANOTHER STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.

Within the past week a large number of slaves have absconded from different parts of this county—our own neighborhood contributing, to some extent, to the exodus. At the rate at which this thing has been going on for sometime past, our county must soon be drained of this species of population.—*Rockville Sentinel.*

Now in view of such startling facts as the above, is it now madness in the owners of slave property to oppose a system of emancipation which will secure to them, at least a small portion of the interest they have in such property. Such is our views on the subject. Independently, therefore, of the great advantages which we think will certainly inure to the State from the abolishment of the slave institution, we advise and counsel our fellow slaveholders to give to this emancipation project their hearty support.

DEATH OF GEN. FLOYD.—We learn from the late Southern news that the Rebel Maj. Gen. John B. Floyd, died on the 26th ult., at his residence in Abingdon, Va. He was Secretary of War under Buchanan.

Unconditional Union County Convention.

To-day, the Unconditional Union County Nominating Convention will assemble in this city, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Senator, House of Delegates, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Register of Wills, Judges of the Orphans' Court, County Surveyor, States' Attorney, Sheriff, and County Commissioners.

The duties which this Convention will have to perform are important. As representatives of the sentiments of the people, the delegates should exclude from their deliberations all personal preferences, and be guided alone in making their selections by considerations for the welfare of the county and of the party in whose behalf they are commissioned to act. Men that are available and eminently qualified in all respects should be selected for the various offices. This should be the guiding rule. Too often has it been the case that individuals have been chosen alone on account of *availability*, and because they had from time to time, shown a superabundance of partizan zeal. Qualifications in other respects were disregarded.

We have the utmost confidence in the gentlemen who have been selected as delegates from the different districts of the county, and feel assured that they will nominate none but unconditional Union men—men of character and sound sense—men imbued with a proper regard for the well being of the County and State.

If there should be any delegates from either of the districts, who are not unconditionally for the Union, don't let them have any say in the Convention. Such men are not to be trusted at this time.

List of Delegates.

We give below a list of delegates from the different districts of this county to the Unconditional Union County Nominating Convention, which assembles in this city to-day, for the purpose of nominating a Union County Ticket, to be voted for at the election to be held in November next. They are as follows:

District No. 1.—Glades.

Samuel W. Friend.

[We have been able only to secure the name of one delegate from this district.]

District No. 2.—Selbysport.

Ralph Thayer, Sylvester Ryland;
Jas. Ross, W. A. Coddington,
John Hartman.

District No. 3.—Grantsville.

Michael Durst, David Compton,
Geo. Charles, J. H. Wegman,
Elisha Durst.

District No. 4.—Westernport

W. N. Belew. James Shaw,

District No. 5—Frostburg.

John J. Keller, H. C. Stewart,
Thos. H. Frost, Michael Sherry,
H. B. Shaffer, G. W. Birdsell,
S. S. Porter. A. C Greene,
Thos. G. McCulloh, Marks Wynam.

District No. 6—Cumberland.

G. B. Fundenberg, Enoch Thrasher,
W. W. Selby, John J. Bruce,
Jacob Rizer, M. T. Zimmerly,
John Boward, Chas. Ridgely,
H. B. Bruce, Hopewell Hebb.

District No. 7—Oldtown.

John Hartley, J. Furlough,
J. L. Matthews.

District No. 8.—Orleans.

Jonathan Stott, Hezakiah Shipley,
James T. Hartley, Ashford Trail,
John T. Noile.

District No. 9—Flintstone.

Jasper Robinett, Jacob Lashley,
Jas. S. Crawford, Edward Montgomery,
Dr. S. S. Dewey, John Fletcher,
Henry B. Elbin.

District, No. 10.—Pyatt's Glades.

Jas. Chisholm, Upton Biggs.
Wm. Sellers, Frederick Lee,
Thomas Moon, J. G. C. Riley.

District No. 11.—Accident.

S. J. Livengood, J. W. Boyer,
J. P. Miller, Lewis Swalp,
Frederick Englehart,

District No. 12—Mt. Savage.

J. A. Crummy, C. Slack,
James Thomas, Rhinehart Shaffer,
Simon Arnold.

District No. 13—Cumberland.

Wm. Wickard, A. J. Cromwell,
J. H. Shaw, Geo. Flershutz,
Alphens Beall, A. M. L. Bush,
Geo. W. Rizer, John F. Johnson,
Jesse Korns, Wm. R. McCulley.

District No. 14.—Sang Run.

John Brady, H. Signs.
Elijah Friend, Archibald Dewitt.

District No. 15—Oakland.

S. L. Townhend, J. L. Townshend,
S. W. Wardwell, E. P. Brant,
Peter Baker.

District No. 16—Lonaconing.

Alex. Shaw, John Lowe,
John Douglas, John Beall,
Alex. Sloan, Jacob Miller,
Henry Hanckamp,

Alex. Shaw, A. Hanckamp,
H. Hanckamp, A. Chamberlin;
Alex. Sloan, W. H. Miller,
John Douglas.

[There appears to have been some difficulty at the primary meeting in this district, consequently two sets of delegates have been sent to the Convention. The matter will be brought up before the convention to-day for their decision as to which of the delegations shall be admitted.]

OPPOSITION TICKET.—We have heard it intimated, that after the Union County Convention shall have made their nominations, an opposition ticket, to be composed of a conglomeration of disappointed Union men, Copperheads, and Secessionists, will be gotten up for the purpose of defeating the regular unconditional Union nominees. Let it come. Although we have a large number of truly loyal voters in the army, we have yet enough of unconditional Union men in Allegany county to elect a true Union ticket, independent of the conglomeration of aspirants who may compose the opposition ticket.

Let the Union Convention be judicious in the selection of candidates, and all will be right.

ARRESTED.—A soldier named Luke Mulligan, belonging to Co. E. 2d Maryland Brigade, was arraigned before Justice Gonder on Saturday evening last, upon the charge of stealing a watch. He was committed to jail to await a hearing at the October court.

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 Aug. 28th, 1863:

Number patients remaining last report	447
Admitted since	31
Total treated	478
Returned to duty	9
On Furlough	0
Deserted	0
Transferred	4
Died	0 14
Total remaining in Hospital	464
Number of Nurses	40
" Cooks	20
Laundresses	20
Ward Masters and Clerks	10
Total in Hospital	554

BELVIDERE HALL.—This popular place of amusement will be opened this evening by Sanford's Celebrated Opera Troupe from Philadelphia. They will remain for three nights only. The troop have been highly complimented wherever they have appeared, and we bespeake for them the liberal patronage of the citizens of this place.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On Saturday last, an altercation occurred at Grantsville, in this county, between Wm. Shaw and J. J. Ennis, in which fire arms were used, and the latter received a severe flesh wound in the cheek. Shaw gave himself up to a Justice of the Peace and was released. We have not been able to get the full particulars of the affair.

DRAFT INSURANCE.—Emory & Jones, of Baltimore, have established an agency in this city, for the benefit those who wish to be exempted from the draft without the payment of $300. For further information apply to J. W. Robinett, who is their authorized agent in this city.

What to Do with a 'Green-Back.'

There is, just now, a way of using one of Uncle Samuel's paper Dollars, so as to get back the worth of many gold dollars in a single year.—Everybody has heard of Seth Boyden's wonderful new Strawberry. From all accounts, it is a marvellous thing—the berries nearly as large as hen's egg's, and as good as they are large. Dealers were after it, offering as high as $3000 for the plants, to speculate upon; but we are glad to know that the enterprising Publisher of the *American Agriculturist* got the start of them in order to *give them away* to his subscribers! This is in effect a *free gift* to the Public—for the *Agriculturist*, costing only a dollar a year, is of itself worth many dollars to every one, as we can testify, having ourselves long been a reader of it. To those unacquainted with it, we would say that the *Agriculturist* is a large Journal, of 32 pages in every number, is beautifully got up, and illustrated with many pleasing and instructive Engravings, which are alone worth the whole cost. The pages are literally filled with good things—plain, practical, *reliable* information upon everything connected with the work of the HOUSEHOLD, the GARDEN, and the FARM.—including a very pleasing and instructive Department for Children and Youth that is hardly surpassed by any of the professedly Children's Magazines. The thousands of useful hints and suggestions in the *Agriculturist*, all prepared by *practical working* men and women who know what they are talking about—can not fail to be worth many dollars to every reader, whether residing in City, Village, or Country.—There are special reasons for subscribing now: *First*, The rule for distributing the Strawberry plants is, "first come first served:" and *Second*, every new subscriber for the 23d annual Volume (that is, for all of 1864,) will get the remaining numbers of this year FREE.—Take our advice then, and send a dollar at once to the Publisher, (ORANGE JUDD, 41, *Park Row, N. Y. City,*) and secure the paper, and the extra numbers, and also an early place in the great Strawberry list. If the plants are to come to you by mail, as they can safely do, send an extra five cents to cover the mailing.—Those desiring to see the *Agriculturist*, before subscribing, can get a post-paid copy, by sending a *dime* to the Publisher, as above.

Primary Meetings.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Pursuant to notice, the Union voters of District No. 6, assembled at the Court House, on Saturday evening last. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Dr. Chas. H. Ohr, as Chairman, and Geo. W. Hoover, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the selection of ten delegates to represent the district in the Union County Nominating Convention, to assemble on the 3d of September.

On motion, the meeting went into an election for degates which resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

John J. Bruce, W. W. Selby, G. B. Fundenberg, Enoch Tarasher, Jacob Rizer, M. T. Zimmerly, John Boward, H. B. Bruce, Chas. Ridgely, and H. Hebb.

On motion, the Secretary was authorized to furnish the delegates with a certificate of their election.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published.

The meeting then adjourned.

C. H. OHR, Chairman.

G. W. HOOVER, Sec'y.

ORLEANS DISTRICT.

Pursuant to notice, the Union voters of District No. 8, met in convention, on Saturday last, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Nominating Convention, to be held in Cumberland, on Thursday, the 3d of September. On motion, H. Shircliff, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. T. Noile, appointed Secretary. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for delegates, which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen, as delegates:

Jonathan Stott, James T. Hartley, Ashford Trail, H. Shipley, and J. T. Noile.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for district officers, after which, on motion of Ashford Trail, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Civilian and Telegraph.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. SHIRCLIFF, Chairman.

J. T. NOILE, Sec'y.

☞ The water in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is so low that boats are unable to run with full loads.

CONFESSION OF A CHARLESTON LETTER WTITER.

Lamentations Over "Our Poor Afflicted City"—Dissatisfaction with Beauregard—Opinions of Dahlgreen and Dupont.

An intelligent gentleman of Charleston, who has been from the first an earnest supporter of the rebellion, wrote the following letter to a friend in Philadelphia, which reached him via Wilmington, N. C., and Nassua—*Ed. Philadelphia Inquirer.*

CHARLESTON, August 3, 1863.

Our poor afflicted city is at present the centre of attraction of the whole Confederacy. The great struggle has come at last, and I fear the most disasterous results will follow. Yet our people have determined on a vigorous resistance, and will fight to the last. Most of the guns of Fort Sumter are being removed to James Island, and the other works in course of construction to harrass the Federal operations. The fort is being strengthened in all conceivable ways by sand bags, cotton bales, &c., and every precaution has been taken to enable it to show fight, yet I fear that it will be compelled to succumb to the monster guns of Gilmore.

Fort Moultrie, you well know, cannot hold out for any length of time, and good old Pinckney would crumble as an egg shell at the first attack. Our main dependence will be on our earthworks, which have been clearly demonstrated to be the only works capable of effectually resisting heavy ordinance, notwithstanding "Bombastic Beauregard's skilful engineering.

The people are very much incensed at Beauregard. The Mercury is particularly severe on him. He has shamefully deceived us with his everlasting braggadocia, which, alas, will cost us dearly. I would that the authorities at Richmond had sent us a leader with more brains and less talk.

The reduction of our city is, in my opinion, a mere question of time; though should even Sumter fall, the enemy will have heavy work yet before them to reach the city.

Still the Federals have obtained a foothold on Morris Island (thanks to Beauregerd's engineering skill,) from which I doubt his being able to dislodge them.

The general impression prevailing here is, that with the reduction of Forts Sumter and Moultrie, the obstructions will be removed, and the New Orleans game played upon us. Should such be the case, I fear the rash counsel of the hot-headed men in our midst will prevail, and our beautiful city will fall a victim to the torch.

Dahlgreen is not thought much of here. He has by no means the ability of Dupont, but is simply working out the structure of which Dupont laid the foundation, yet he will, no doubt, take all the honors which of right belongs to another. It provokes me to see your Norther papers giving him so much credit for that which he does not deserve.

Dupont was much admired and feared here, and it was a relief to us to learn of his removal. He had great genius (notwithstanding his reckless attack with his iron-clads,) and that is more than can be said of his successor.

The loss of Vicksburg and Port Hudson was indeed a fearful blow to our hopes, as it cuts us off entirely from the country west of the Mississippi. Already are we begining to feel its effects, in the general rise of the necessaries of life, for through Texas we obtained enormous supplies.

Should Charleston fall Mobile and Wilmington will be our only ports of entry, and they, you may be sure, will not be left us quietly long.

Our race is nearly run. I tremble at the coming of winter; the suffering will be terrible. Business is, and has been at a stand still for some time. Haines street is completely deserted. It is, indeed, a doomed city. Would to God we could have peace once more. I am—we are all—sick of war.

The people are rapidly leaving the city. Our family left last week; Mr.—— will follow to-morrow. None remain but those too poor to get away.

* * * * * * *

Provisions are very scarce and high, yet we continue to get from—— all the luxuries; said luxuries being no more than what the poorest of your Northern men have daily, yet our richest families can get no better.

* * * * * * *

Bragg is an imbecile; he will be superceded by Johnston, who, by the way, has not too many friends on account of his not showing fight at Vicksburg. The Southwest is lost to us beyond redemption. Lee and Davis are at loggerheads undoubtedly; neither wishes to shoulder the Gettysburg failure. We are neck deep in the mire, and I fear our end is not far off.

* * * * * * *

The heat with us is intense, and without ice we all but suffocate; water does not seem to quench our thirst; but were that our only suffering, we would indeed have reason to thank God.'

The Substitute Deserters Shot.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Aug. 29.—The execution of the five substitute deserters, sentenced to the penalty of death in General Orders No. 84, took place to-day. More than ordinary interest was exhibited in this execution of military law, and, it is estimated that not less than 25,000 persons were present. The ground was well selected and every arrangement so complete that no accident occurred to mar the solemnity of the proceedings. The position of the spectators was upon a semi-circular elevation, partially surrounding the place of execution.

Previous to the execution the scene presented a remarkable view to the spectator. Two of the sentenced were Protestants; two Catholics, and the fifth a Hebrew.

The spiritual advisers of each were present, administering the last consolations of religion. The criminals were sitting upon their respective coffins, with the yawning graves in the rear. The troops were drawn up in a close column by division, covering the complete semi-circle, seperating the spectators by a creek.

The order for the immediate execution was issued by Gen. Griffin at three P. M., and the officer of the guard, Capt. Crocker, of the 118th Pennsylvania, recalled the clergymen from their spiritual duties. The rest is briefly told.

At the order to fire thirty-six muskets were discharged, and instant death, as announced by the Surgeons in attendance, was the result. The bodies were then placed in their sespective graves, and the clergy then performed the religious rites over the deceased.

The spectacle was an unusual one. The Catholic, the Protesant and the Hebrew stood side by side, each uttering prayers for the departed souls. The names, ages, residences, etc., of the departed are as follows: George Kuhna, Hanovarian, twenty-two years old, residence Pennsylvania, unmarried. John Felane, Italian, twenty-six years old, Pensylvania, wife and family; Charles Walter, Prussian, twenty-eight years, wife and child; George Reinesse, Italian, twenty four years, Emile Lai, Prussian, thirty years, wife.

The clergy who attended these unfortunates were the chaplains of the 118th Pa., Rev. C. L. Egar, St. Dominic's Church Washington, and Rabbi B. S. Scold, Baltimore. These gentlemen were unremitting in their attendance upon the deceased from thier sentence until the final hour.

Unconditional Union State Central Committe.

Unconditional Union State Central Committee, appointed by Henry Stockbridge, President of the State Convention of Unconditional Union Men under a resolution of said Convention adopted at its last meeting:

For Baldimore city—S. F. Streeter, Wm. B. Hill, H. W. Hoffman, Horace Abbott, Dr. James Dwinelle, Robert Tyson, Dr. W. H. Baltzell, Jno. Needles, W. H. Shipley, Milton Whitney.

For Baltimore county—William Albert, Henry Kennard.

For Howard county—Thomas Jenkins, Dr. Lennox Birckhead.

For Carrol county—James C. Douty, L. G. Shipley.

For Montgomery county—Samuel Ellicott, Edward Peirce.

For Anne Arundel county—Thos. Ireland, P. W. Witwright.

For Calvert county—A. P. Dalrymple, Thomas J. Graham.

For St. Mary's county—M. C. Jones, W. E. Cole.

For Charles county—R. Robey, Theodore Harrison.

For Prince George's county—Joseph Wright J. M. Colby.

For Frederick county—Thomas L. McLean, James Whitehill.

For Washington county—Henry Gantz, Levin Benton.

For Allegany county—John H. Young, Dr Henry C. Stewart.

For Harford county—Edwrad M. Allen, John A. Hopper.

For Cecil County—W. J. Jones, Jacob Tome.

For Kent county—John Frazier, Jr. Thomas A. Jacobs.

For Caroline county—Curtin Davis.

For Dorchester county—L. E. Straughn, Jeremiah C. Wright.

For Queen Anne's county—James R. Dill, J. Frank Neal.

For Talbot county—Chas. R. Mullikin, Samuel T. Hopkins.

For Somerset county—Robt H. Elligood, Levin Collver.

For Worcester county—Thomas Timmons, Major W. I. Taylor.

N. B.—The Committe is requested to meet in the city of Baltimore on WEDNESDAY, September 9th. Business of importance to come before the Committee renders it specially desirable that every member should be present. The delegation for Baltimore city will fix the place and hour of meeting.

HENRY STOCKBRIDGE.
President of the State Convention.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

The Union papers of the First District of this state are actively discussing the position of Mr. Crisfield the Congressional nominee. The Cecil Whig, which regards Mr. Crisfield as not a proper nominee to represent the Union men of the District, in its last issue of Saturday, publishes a letter from Mr. Russum, United States Assessor, who, the Whig says, "is known as one of the most prominent Emancipationists in Caroline county, in which he says of Mr. Crisfield:"

But it is said that, in voting men and money, he has given the Administration only a physical support and withheld that moral support which is necessary for a speedy suppression of the rebellion, and, therefore we should look for another candidate who coincides with us upon all questions. For what good? Surely not for the purpose of showing the Administration how many friends it has in the district; for the vote which such a candidate would receive would certainly insure the election of a Secessionist.—Under these circumstances Mr. Lincoln would not hesitate to say the man who votes to place in the next Congress a gentleman who will give the administration even the "physical support of men and money is a better friend" of his than one, who, for the sake of a candidate of like views, would so dispose of his vote as to put in that position one who would give it a constant and relentless opposition.

I am not in Mr. Crisfield's confidence, and, therefore, am not authorized to speak for him, but I have good reason to believe that, if elected, he will not vote, directly, or indirectly, for the Copperhead candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. There are few, if any of us, who has not changed since the begining of the rebellion—with whom some pet theory has not been exploded by time and events. Is it likely that Mr. Crisfield has stood still while we have progressed? Not doubting Mr. Crisfield's abilities or his loyalty, and desiring to *increase* and not to *diminish* the number of friends of the Administration in the next Congress, I shall use all honerable means to secure his election, and hope that our friends in Cecil, and throughout the district, will "do likewise."

Truly, yours, &c.,
GEORGE M. RUSSUM.

The Whig persists, however, that Mr. Crisfield's position is not satisfactory. It says:

In this state of uncertainty will not Mr Crisfield speak out? Is somebody to be cheated? Is this beautiful uncertainty to secure Copperhead votes for elevating to Congressional honors a thorough going Union man, who is in favor of all measnres most repugnant to the Rebels; or are Union men to be the victims? Perhaps Mr. Crisfield may not need the vote of Cecil to elevate him to Congress, and perhaps he does not wish it. One thing is certain, however, he cannot get it while he remains shrouded in his present delightful mist of uncertainty.

Mr Maffit boldly asserts his opposition to emancipation in Maryland in any form, to a Congressional Convention, and to the Administration and thus bids for the Copperhead vote of the State, and the Union men have put up another candidate against him. Let Mr. Crisfield declare himself, or an opposition candidate is likely to be pitted against him also. Public men who aspire to be leaders and statesmen, should have some decided policy, and not hang back, attempting to watch the popular current. Such men can never acquire much credit as statesmen, or eminence in the world.

Soldiers to the rescue!—Young men, rushing into exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentry, the Sores and Scurvy which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 211

AN OUTRAGE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—A short time since, Mr. Mordecai W. Gist, of the Fifth District, with his wife went to Baltimore, leaving his house and property in the charge of his two servants, (slaves) a brother and a sister. On the day he left, a strange man come to the house, broke into the kitchen and attacked the colored girl. He beat her, and finally committed a rape upon her. Her brother came to her assistance, when he was also attacked. The servant at length procured a gun, and aiming at the villian, fired, the load taking effect in the right arm. He then after threatening to rob the house, left, and going to a magistrate obtained a warrant for the arrest of the colored man. He was arrested, and Mr. Gist went security for his appearance at Court. In the meantime, the white man who committed the offence, was arrested by the military authorities as a deserter, and sent to Baltimore, and thus the case stands at present. Under the laws of this State, the negro woman has no redress for the outrages committed upon her, as the evidence of a colored person cannot be received against the most vile wretch on the face of the earth, if he is white. She was much injured in her struggles with the brute, and was unable for some time to do any work.—*Baltimore County Advocate.*

General Rosecrans on Slavery.

The following extract from a letter written by Major General William S Rosecrans, detailing his opinions on the slavery question, which his actual experience in the field has forced him to adopt, is published in the Philadelphia Press. It should be remembered that Gen. Rosecrans was, pryor to the war, an unvarying Democrat. Writing from Murfreesboro, he says:

"I am glad to see the splendid stand you have taken against slavery, with all its horrors, barbarities and shocking immortalities. Slavery is dead, and nothing can resusticate it. To understand this fully you should pay us a visit.

Slavery is doomed, and those who now uphold it, will soon be held up to the public odium and execration. No statesman will vindicate it, no friend of human progress will streten forth a hand to break its fall. * * * *

Almighty God has ceartinly ordained the destruction of slavery in this country where it has been more offensive than in any other.

* * * * * *

W. S. ROSECRANS.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is still infested with guerillas. A large party crossed into Maryland at White's Ford, on the 28th instant and captured a number of stock, (canal teams.)

The dispatch from the Point of Rocks, giving the above information, does not state the number of guerillas, but private reports place them at 500 strong. There are fourteen loaded boats at Point of Rocks, whose captains are afraid to proceed, as there are no boats arriving there on the way up.

S—T—1860—X

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co. 202 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

THE Assessor having returned to me, for the months of May, June and July, the return of Manufacturers, Coal Products, Brewers, Butchers, and all other articles required to be paid monthly, I hereby give notice that on and after the 8th inst., said duties will be due and payable, and that I will attend at my office, in this city, daily (except Thursdays,) for the purpose of receiving the same. I hereby give notice also, that on and after the 10th inst. the amounts for the renewal of Licenses, Billiard Tables, Carriages, Silver Plate, and all other annuals, will be due and payable. All persons in this county who shall neglect to pay the same will be liable to ten per cent, additional upon the amount thereof

N. S. FROST,
Dep. Col.

Office at H. Swartzwelder's Book Store, back room. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Sept. 3, 1863—3ts.

BELVIDERE HALL.

For three Nights Only.

SANFORD'S

CELEBRATED

OPERA TROUPE

HAVING just finished a very successful engagement at Barnums' Museum, N. Y. and at the Maryland Institute, will have the honor of appearing at this Hall on this evening upon which occasion an immense bill will be given, and all lovers of a refined and laughter provoking performance are invited to attend. Positively for three nights only.

Sep. 3, 1863—1t.

Calvert Iron and Nail Works.

J. HOPKINSON SMITH.
25, South Charles St. Baltimore,
Rail Road Spikes, Hook Head and Countersunk.
Wrought Iron Chairs, all patterns.
Rivets—Boiler and Tank—a full assortment.
Horse and Mule Shoes.
Boat and Ship Spikes.
Bridge and Car and Truss Bolts.
Sept 3, 1863—1y

COAL OIL LAMPS.

WE have just received a fine assortment consisting of all kinds of Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns.

Sept. 3, 1863. H. LE FEVRE & CO.

A FINE assortment of Wooden ware Baskets Brooms, Brushes, &c. for sale by
Feb. 5. WM. R. BEALL & CO.

'A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—Plantation Bitters.'

S—T—1860—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
" Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
" Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
" Flatulency and Indigestion.
" Nervous Affections.
" Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
" Pain over the Eyes.
" Mental Despondency.
" Prostration; Great Weakness.
" Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.,

Which are the evidences of

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DISPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult aliments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The billiary secretions of the liver overflownig into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present a most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases, the world has ever produced.—Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels,

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.,

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk: much used by mother's nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander snake-root, &c.

S—T—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, it is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 28, 1861.

MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co:—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years and had to abandon my profession.—About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit. I am respectfully yours,

REV. J. S. CATHORN.

Philadelphia, 10th Month, 17th day 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND:—My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of thy plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.

Thy friend ASA CURRIN.

Sherman House Chicago Ill. Feb. 11, 1863.

MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co.:—Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have supereceded everything else, and are greatly esteemed. Yours &c.

GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which from lack of government stamps has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. *Every bottle the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.*

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE To School Examiners!

WILLIAM WEBER, JOHN M. HOLME, and J. H. SHAW, Examiners for the Public Schools in the *Cumberland District*; Dr WM. McCORMICK, JAMES BURTON and GEORGE CHARLES, Examiners for the Public Schools in the *Grantsville District*; PATRICK HAMMILL, D. E. OFFUT and W. A. EDWARDS, Examiners for the Public Schools in the *Oakland District*; and Dr. WM. WARREN, J. J. MORRISON and S. P. CARMACK, Examiners for the Public Schools in the *Westernport District*, are requested to meet in their respective Districts at the places named, on the FIRST and SECOND SATURDAYS IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, and examine such persons as may apply to them for authority to teach in the Public Schools of the County, and give certificates of competency to those of them who may prove qualified.

With a view to spare the Examiners an unnecessary service, the following order has been passed by the Board of School Commissioners:

Resolved, That all teachers heretofore examined, and who have proper certificates of such examination and competency, need not again be examined; and that the certificates of such previous examination and competency shall be received by the Directors as qualifying the holders thereof to teach in the several School Districts.

By order of the Board of School Commissioners,

THOS. A. HOPKINS,
Sept. 3.—2t. Treasurer.

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word 'Kathro,' or 'Kathairo,' signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning grey.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO. Proprietors.
Sept. 3, 1863.—6m. NEW YORK.

Estate of Ellen Kearney.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Allegany county Letters of Administration on the estate of Ellen Kearney, dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of March, 1864, 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 3d day of September, 1863.

MICHAEL M. KEARNEY,
Sept. 3, 1863—3w. Administrator.

Fruit Jars.

WE have now on hand Patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars.

Sept. 3, 1863. H. LE FEVRE & CO.