



CUMBERLAND, MD.

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

Thursday Morning, Oct. 29, 1863.

Unconditional Union Nominations.

For State Comptroller, Henry H. Goldsborough, of Talbot.

Commissioner of Land Office, Wm. I. W. Seabrook, of Anne Arundel.

For Congress, Hon. Francis Thomas, of Allegany. County Ticket.

For State Senator, DR. CHAS. H. OHR.

For House of Delegates, A. C. GREENE, WM. SHAW, HENRY BROWN, HOPEWELL HEBB.

For Clerk of Circuit Court, WILLIAM R. McCULLY.

For Register of Wills, GEORGE W. HOOVER.

For Sheriff, BASIL T. GARLITZ, JACOB WICKARD.

For State's Attorney, GEO. A. THURSTON.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court, J. B. H. CAMPBELL, DOUGLAS PERCY, A. M. L. BUSH.

For County Commissioners, JOHN BEALL, CHARLES RIDGELEY, J. L. TOWNSEND, ELIJAH FRIEND, JOHN H. STALLINGS.

For County Surveyor, JAMES CHISHOLM, Jr. Election—Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863.

UNION MEN OF ALLEGANY!

We earnestly and urgently entreat you to remember the solemn obligation that rests upon you, to be present at the polls on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

Every Union voter who is absent from his post, when honor, duty, patriotism and attachment to principle, in the loudest tones, call upon him to be present, will neglect an important service that is due to his country and the cause he supports.

One or more absent voters may change the result.

What Union man in Allegany wishes to be visited with the mortifying reflection that his own neglect of duty has caused the success of any one of the Independent candidates, against whom he would have cast his vote, had been present at the polls.

In order to avoid that deep and irreparable anguish let every true unconditional Union man promptly repair to his post on the day of the election and work for the regular unconditional Union ticket.

Let every true Union man, moreover, employ his best efforts to induce all with whom he has influence to imitate his example.

Let those who are not very certain to attend at the polls, of their own accord, be personally waited on by those who really feel the importance of voting and urged to deposit their ballots.

Above all—Let every true Union man vote the regular unconditional Union ticket.

If there be any personal prejudice towards any of the nominees, let it be forgotten in the recollection THAT IT IS NOT THE MAN, BUT THE PRINCIPLE HE ADVOCATES, that demands the support of all who entertain similar opinions.

Moreover: Let it be remembered that the future harmony of the party depends upon its union and concentration at the present time. It is a principle of human nature, that unfounded opposition will beget retaliation. It is unfortunate that such is the case; we wish the constitution of man were different; but we are forced to acknowledge the truth of the proposition. We do not know that allusion to such merely possible contingencies is necessary. We certainly intend nothing but friendly admonition. We are anxious for the success of the party, and believe that it can be secured by harmonious action. We moreover believe that harmony now will be perpetuated for the future.

We beseech you then unconditional Union men of Allegany county, to be united as a band of brothers.

We say to you, that if such is the case (and we have a full and abiding confidence that it will be,) A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH awaits you on next WEDNESDAY, in the ELECTION of the ENTIRE REGULAR UNCONDITIONAL UNION TICKET.

Up, then TRUE UNION MEN and to DUTY!

THE MEETING.

On Saturday last, the unconditional Union voters of Allegany county assembled in this city, and were addressed by our candidate for Congress, Hon. Francis Thomas, in the afternoon, and at night by Judge William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, and Col. Don Platt, now in the army.

So well is Governor Thomas known, that we deem it useless to say anything more than that his remarks were delivered in his usual forcible and eloquent style, and that he was frequently applauded by his Union loving fellow-citizens, who will show their appreciation of him by voting for him and the Regular Unconditional Union Ticket on next Wednesday.

Judge Kelley is possessed of oratorical powers of an extraordinary character, gifted with a voice whose first accents sends a thrill of interest and attention to the heart of every listener, and binds in mute expectation the faculties of every man within its sound; nor was his voice an empty sound which, though charming the ear, left the mind unenlightened and unimpressed; through him, truth, in her native beauty and simplicity, more brilliantly reflected her own purity, and usurped her righteous and irresistible sway. He plainly stated the arguments used by the direct and indirect enemies of our Government; he looked at one side, then turned their arguments over and looked at the other side, then held them up to the light to display their transparency, and finally crumbled them to powder, demonstrating their weakness and worthlessness; he left no pretence for their tresses, except the irreparable dust of their own hypothetical misrepresentation.

The Judge commenced by discussing his right, being a citizen of Pennsylvania, of addressing and attempting to influence an audience in Maryland on subjects which are the first view of some, would seem to be of a purely local character; but he clearly showed that in urging upon the citizens of Allegany the necessity of their supporting the regular nominees of the unconditional Union convention; that he was engaged in a national cause; that although Maryland was the theatre, the results of the contest were of world wide significance upon the issues now pending in this country, millions of the downtrodden of all nations are now hanging in silent supplication and fear; on this theatre was the problem being solved, is man capable of self-government, is liberty an inalienable right of all men; or whether the progress which Europe has been making in civil liberty under the influence of our own example, is to be checked, driven back, and destroyed, and the mass of mankind once more compelled to view with divine vengeance the hand that oppresses, and the tongue which bids him labor, that his superiors may luxuriate in the lap of affluence.

The speaker alluded in most convincing terms to the deep interest that every working man must have in the abolition of an institution which will ever tend to reduce his own occupation to the level of slavery; does not every mechanic know that previous to this rebellion the tendency of slavery was to crowd every free man out of the shop, and in his stead place a slave; the slaveholders were fast learning their slaves trades, and would soon have reduced the poor white man to the slave's level, giving the white man employment only when he could more successfully pauper to their luxuriance.

The present election contest in Maryland is not merely a struggle between men; there is a momentous principle involved which will forever shape the destinies of the State. The loyal people are marshaling their forces to defeat and annihilate now and forever the principle of treachery and disorganization, this principle which would have rushed our State out of the Union and into destruction, still claims its votaries, though much humiliated, they still linger in the dark corners of society; many of them masked in the garb of Unionism, though the mask often badly conceals their distracted features and black designs.

Now under present circumstances how are we to know the truth? We know but one way, that is in their giving their full and hearty support to the standard bearers of our holy cause. Our conventions have met, your delegates have deliberated, and offer a ticket for your support; it may not be a perfect selection in every instance, or you may have a friend whose name you would have liked to have seen on the list; but every body can not be a candidate; to be successful we must have organization and concentration. Therefore when you see an individual professing to be a Union man lending himself in the establishing of a series of independent candidates, endeavoring on various pretexts to divide and disorganize our efforts, what are you to infer, that they are friends? no; we would rather suppose them to be secret foes, endeavoring to disseminate and weaken our ranks, under the respectable apology of desiring the several positions themselves, and will not succumb to the vision of the people in convention. Now when the humiliating feelings of self-interest and aggrandizement can so far influence an individual as to make him forget his patriotism, should he influence you to his individual support, to the sacrifice of the paramount interests of the State, and the important issues now pending.

Think our interests and common sense clearly indicate the proper course to be pursued by us in this election, let us use our votes and exert our influence in the support of the regularly nominated candidates. Excuse your present preferences for the moment to the general welfare and to your patriotism. Now is not the time to quibble about individual antipathies; give the regularly nominated representatives of Union, peace, and permanent prosperity, your undivided support.

After a few happy remarks by Col. Platt, Gov. Thomas closed the proceedings by proposing three cheers for Ohio and three cheers for Pennsylvania, which were given with a hearty good will.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The following criminal cases have been disposed of: State vs. John Kifer, killing deer out of season, not guilty. State vs. Henry O'Neill, assault and battery, guilty, fined \$2. State vs. John Young, selling liquor without license, pleaded guilty, fined \$20. State vs. Michael Maloy, assault and battery, guilty, fined \$5. State vs. George T. Wilt, larceny, not guilty. State vs. Eli Robinson, (negro,) larceny, not guilty. State vs. John Himler, murder, non est, stet. State vs. John W. Green, larceny, guilty. State vs. Ludwick and Pauline Fen, robbery, not guilty. State vs. Margaret Watson, assault and battery, not guilty. State vs. Mary Keen, assault and battery, guilty, fined \$5 and costs. State vs. James Harris, (negro,) assisting slaves to escape, guilty. State vs. John Swager, assault with intent to kill, not guilty. The cases of Horace H. Piper, John J. Ennis, Riley Twigg and Ellen King, Michael Gannon, George Garey, and Catherine Rice were continued, and those of Solomon Bear, John Kifer, and Jeremiah Johnson, were quashed. Messrs. J. West Robinson and William Devecon, have been admitted to the bar.

Be Watchful.

As our county is flooded with bogus Union and regular Democratic Tickets, it will be necessary for the true Unconditional Union voters to be watchful on the day of the election, and see that none of these tickets are deposited in the ballot-box. The regular Democratic ticket contains only the names of the independent candidates. We were not aware that all the independents were Democrats, but it would so appear from the reading of the ticket. Examine those headed "Union Ticket," and you will find one or more independent candidates upon them. If you desire the success of the Union cause and the future prosperity of the Union party in Allegany county, vote for none but the regular Unconditional Union nominees.

To the Polls, Boys.

Go to the polls and vote the regular Unconditional Union ticket. Give one day to your country. Let nothing prevent you. See that the aged and infirm are there. Take steps to bring them out. The independent candidates are using every effort to defeat the regular nominees. Let every true Union voter be out and vote the regular unconditional Union ticket cheerfully, and work manfully for it, thereby showing that you are opposed to independent candidates. Your duty to country and the party you represent require it.

REMEMBER, that every conditional Union man, every sympathizer with the rebellion, every secessionist, and every secret rebel in Allegany county, is electioneering for the "independent" candidates in opposition to the nominees who desire that our beloved country should be one and indivisible. Do not be deceived, friends. Heaven would be turned into Hell by some parties, rather than that the unconditional supporters of the UNION should be elected.

ADMITTED.—Our young and talented fellow-citizen, Stephen A. Downey, has been admitted and qualified as an attorney and counselor of the Court of Claims, at Washington, D. C. This court has jurisdiction over claims for damages for property taken by the U. S. troops. We would suggest to those who hold claims of any kind against the Government, to send them to Mr. Downey for collection. Our word for it, he will attend to them punctually.

CALLIQUIN, in 1832, took up the slavery question to carry out his hellish purpose of dissolving the Union. He wrote to friends, agitate, agitate the question. They did so; and thus by appealing to selfishness, they succeeded in doing in 1860 what he failed to do in 1832, and had there been a man in the Presidential chair in 1860, they would have failed as signally as he did.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—Mr. William Devecon and Mr. J. W. Robinson were admitted to the practice of the law in the Circuit Court for this county, on Monday last. We wish the gentlemen great success in the arduous profession to which they propose devoting their time, talents and life.

BEVERLY HALL.—This popular place of amusement was opened on last evening, 1863. Number patients remaining last report... 658. Total treated... 688. Returned to duty... 54. On Parol... 4. Deserted... 0. Discharged... 0. Transferred... 19. Died... 0 77.

UNCONDITIONAL.—The word unconditional designates our sentiments exactly. It means "support the country right or wrong." This was the doctrine of the Democrats when "by the eternal" Andrew Jackson crushed out secession in 1832. Democracy was then honest; alas, how fallen!

Sudden Death.—On Friday evening last Mrs. Lugg, residing near Crestup in this county, while walking across the floor, suddenly fell and expired. She was apparently in good health, and was aged about 77 years.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—We would caution persons against using internal revenue stamps for postage, as they are of no use whatever. In cases where such stamps are used, full postage is charged to the recipient of the letter, the value of the internal revenue stamps going for nothing as postage. It should also be remembered that there is no one cent postage rate in use now, the lowest for drop letters or newspapers being two cents.—Harrisburg Union.

THE INDEPENDENT MANIA.

We publish and endorse the following remarks from the Westminister Sentinel, as containing our sentiments in relation to the Independent Candidates in this county: While it has heretofore been one of the greatest blessings of our government that the political or religious principles of every man was left entirely to his own control without hindrance or molestation, and that all were equally free to act in accordance with their impressions or sympathies, it is by no means justifiable in men to prostitute so great a blessing to base purposes, or the injury of the vital interests of the great mass of their fellows. Yet notwithstanding this undeniable truth before us, a perfect mania appears to have seized a portion of our people, to use, the fullest extent, the very liberal privileges allowed them, to the detriment of our former good standing as a loyal State. True, in ordinary times such a course might be pursued with apparent impunity, and be soon forgotten, but amid the momentous issues of the present hours, it both pains and grieves us to record so flagrant a sacrifice of principle upon the altar of self-interest or ambition.

We are all well aware of the critical position held by Maryland on the ever memorable 19th of April, 1861, and we remember with just pride the noble vindication she made through the ballot-box the following November, when the party who would have drawn us heading into the vortex of secession, and transferred to our soil the bloody carnage and complete desolation of Virginia, were hurled from power by the overwhelming voice of the people. But how many now forget that the nation, the army, our own friends and neighbors who are now bearing their brunt to a treacherous and deadly enemy, who have sacrificed home, friends, life, and even demand another and unequal approval of their services. And how, we ask, can this be given, while we present a divided front, while disaffection reigns rampant among us, while men would for their own selfish gratification league with the bitter and sworn enemies of our nation for the purpose of utterly destroying the organization that party with whom they have heretofore acted, and whose benefits they have received. Surely they forget the sacrifices made for them, or are guilty of ingratitude that would shame a beggar.

But it is not alone in this County that such things exist, in almost every county in the State are found men of this same aspiring class, who appear to think that the affairs of County and State cannot be properly managed unless they fill the offices, nor is the voice of a Convention heeded by them where their names are not placed conspicuously before the people. Now we ask in all sincerity is such a principle worthy the countenance of any honorable man, or such a man deserving the confidence of the people, especially at an epoch so critical in our Country's history? But, it is argued, "those Conventions have not truly represented the wishes of the people in their selections," and by some this argument is presumed to be unanswerable, but let it be remembered the same plea was urged by the minority in the Charleston Convention, and all are familiar with the deplorable results. The minority there determined that they would rule or ruin the Country, the majority now declare by their actions that they will have the office or ruin the party, and this is the true issue before the people in the coming contest.

Our late Convention was urged prior to its meeting to throw aside all minor prejudices, to divest themselves of all personal preferences, and to keep in view only the harmony of our people and interests of the Country, and we have no just reason to suppose that they disregarded this injunction. They have placed before the people a ticket composed of good men and true, some of whom have been through several ordeals and came forth unscathed, and for that ticket we ask an individual and hearty support, and while we do so, feel a confidence that it will be cheerfully given by the people.

Individually we have no charges to prefer against any of the Independent Candidates, many of them are our warm personal friends, and while we esteem and regard them as such, must condemn in unmeasured terms the mistaken and wrong policy which they are actuated in the present instance; mistaken, because at variance with their former professions, and wrong because of the principle it involves.

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 October 23, 1863: Number patients remaining last report... 658. Total treated... 688. Returned to duty... 54. On Parol... 4. Deserted... 0. Discharged... 0. Transferred... 19. Died... 0 77. Total remaining in Hospital... 606. Number of Nurses... 40. "Cooks"... 20. Laundresses... 20. Ward Masters and Clerks... 10.

One of the heaviest storms ever witnessed in St. Louis prevailed on Thursday last, ending with a clear and freezing night. The mercury stood at 23 degrees at nine o'clock, on Friday morning, being below the freezing point all day. The storm extended over a large portion of Missouri and Illinois with six inches of snow.

MARYLAND POLITICS.—The Union men of Kent county have nominated the Hon. Jas. B. Ricard for the State Senate, vice Smyth, declined. They have also nominated Wm. S. Jaisell for State's Attorney.

The War News.

The Confederate army under General Lee has again crossed the Rappahannock river in force. This movement took place on Saturday morning last, when a body of Confederate infantry made a transit of the river on two pontoon bridges near Rappahannock Station of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and driving back General Gregg's cavalry division, which suffered severely, had a short engagement with two federal infantry brigades. These in turn seem to have fallen back as the Confederates pressed forward and attacked the cavalry under Gen. Diven, near Beaton Station. The Confederate left is now in position near Beverly's Ford, and stretches away in the direction of Stafford Court House. There were rumors in Washington last evening of fighting on Sunday and yesterday, but nothing to confirm the reports was received. A battle is considered imminent, however, as this movement of the Confederates indicates a demonstration on the left flank of General Meade's army.

Gen. Grant arrived at Chattanooga on Sunday. He has issued an order assuming command of the Mississippi, and announcing that his headquarters will be in the field. A Nashville dispatch states that Gen. Hooker's forces have crossed the Tennessee river, and fighting was reported going on on Saturday. The Confederates have been moving large bodies of troops to the left of the Federal position, doubtless in anticipation of the Federal movement, but deserters report that an attack on Atlanta and Rome in their rear was the cause.

A Washington dispatch states that Gen. Burpiss is rendering good service in East Tennessee, having repeatedly driven back reconnoitering parties of Confederates. The same dispatch says that active operations by the army of the Cumberland have been delayed in consequence of incomplete and unsafe lines of communication. This defect is expected to be remedied very soon. It is not believed in military circles that Gen. Bragg has recently been reinforced by troops from Gen. Lee's army.

Dispatches from Louisville state that the Confederates burned the trains laden with forage, between Murfreesboro and Chattanooga, which were proceeding south. The guerrillas are actively engaged in obstructing all the movements of the Federal forces in the Southwest, and a party of them have entered Danville and destroyed all the government stores. Another body of guerrillas have made a dash into Harrodsburg and carried off a number of horses.

Memphis dates of the 22d state that the Memphis and Charleston railroad was in running order from Corinth to Bear Creek. General Sherman and staff left for the front and indications of operations were apparent. General Harliss's scouts report Gen. Loring at Grenada, watching for an expected advance of Gen. McPherson's forces from Vicksburg. The division of Gen. Osterhaus had a severe fight with the rebels, in which he lost twenty-seven killed and wounded. A few days ago a fight occurred at Canton, in which the Confederates were defeated and two hundred taken prisoners.

A Charleston dispatch of Saturday states that a Federal reconnoitering party, in barges was discovered on Friday night and driven off.

LETTER FROM SMITH O'BRIEN.—The Secretary of the American Polish Committee has received a letter from this distinguished Irishman, which concludes as follows: "We earnestly hope that the apostolic benediction of the Reverend Archbishop of New York (Dr. Hughes) the glowing oratory of Gen. Meade, and the senatorial eloquence of such men as Shields O'Connor, Brady, and O'Gorman, will be heard at the other side of the Atlantic in championship of the rights of Portugal. The time has arrived for exertion in America. It has too long been believed, I trust without foundation, that Russian tyranny finds apologists and defenders among the Democrats, and Republicans and expatriated Irish of America."

A letter in the World mentions a recent meeting of ten thousand people, at Armond Stile, on the summit of one of the highest peaks of the Galtees, in the parish of Templeboly, Tipperary. Mr. Gill, of the Tipperary advocate, took the chair, Messrs. Flinnery and Tipperary Free Press, Mr. Kichler, and others, addressed the crowd, whose enthusiasm was not chilled by the incessant torrents of rain, in spirit-stirring terms. Letters were read approving of the meeting and its objects, which was to organize a movement for independent nationality, from the Rev. Father Kenyon, the Rev. Father Lavelle, and John Martin. The great want of the day, it was said, is such leaders as sometimes came forth in former stirring times. The class, too, most likely to swell their ranks, is that which is leaving the country in such vast numbers—the small farmers, artisans, and laborers.

REBEL FRANKNESS.

There is one great change in the policy of the rebels. They began by shouting that they would cut themselves off clean from any association with the vile Yankee North. Every Northern party and man excepting Vallandigham and Seymour were repugnant to them. They would establish their independence, and then, perhaps, hold their noses and trade with us.

Wisdom is the child of experience.—They confess now that they need Northern co-operation. It is not enough that they have an army invincible and invulnerable. They must have Northern support. The Chattanooga Rebel, published in Atlanta, says plainly that all the rebels have to do is to pulverize Rosecrans, winter in Kentucky and East Tennessee, "retake the Valley of the Mississippi, secure the election of a Peace-Democrat to the Presidency in the fall, and arrange the terms of treaty and independence." Here is a very pretty programme, but one of its cardinal points is the aid of the Northern Copperheads. Now the rebels may be supposed to know their friends as well as we do.—When they say that they want rebel bullets and peace ballots, who does not see that to vote for the candidates they wish to see elected is as servicable to them as to shoot in the ranks of Bragg's or Lee's army.

The War Department has decided that drafted "Shakers" must toe the mark. In all the cases thus far, the "Good Believers" have through conscientious scruples, failed to answer to their names, while they have treated the three hundred dollar clause with marked indifference. Therefore, a levy will be made upon the property of the respective fraternities to the amount of three hundred dollars per each man drafted.—There are eighteen societies in the country, and their average will run about six men each. The sect, therefore, will be compelled to contribute about \$32,000 for the prosecution of the war.—Wash. Chronicle.

William T. Glassell, claiming to be a lieutenant in the Confederate navy, and said to be the inventor of the infernal machine which was to have destroyed the United States steamer Ironsides in Charleston harbor, has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT.—The execution of Dr. W. Wright, of Norfolk, for the murder of a United States officer some time since, took place at ten o'clock on the morning of the 23rd at the Fair Ground, one mile from the city.—There were five regiments and one battery of artillery present. The condemned man was calm and self-possessed, and stated that he committed the crime without premeditation.

DECREASED PRISONERS OF WAR.—The commissary general of prisoners has requested the acting surgeon general to have reports made on the 15th and last days of each month of deceased prisoners of war, giving rank, regiment, date of capture and place of internment, and such other information as is necessary to trace their place of burial. An order has accordingly been issued to surgeons in charge of hospitals where prisoners of war are held to furnish such reports as requested.

ENGLAND AND THE AMERICAN WAR.—The Manchester Southern Club having memorialized Earl Russell to make representations at Washington against the unrelenting exterminating character of the war, had received the following reply from the Secretary of Foreign Affairs: "I am to state to you that Lord Russell fears that no representation of her Majesty's Government will do good, but his Lordship will instruct his Majesty's Minister at Washington to report on the statement made in your memorial."

SINGULAR LAWSUIT.—A woman in Chicago has sued a landlord in the city for damages in the loss of her husband and child, under very peculiar circumstances. The family hired a house belonging to the landlord, and the former occupants of which had sickened and died of the small-pox. The family had only been in the house a week or two when the father and child were fatally attacked by the disease. No measures had been taken to remove the infection; and for this neglect and its fatal results the law of Illinois holds the landlord liable to action.

A Chap down in Connecticut, after the passage of the conscription act, got married to evade the draft. He now says, if he can get a divorce he will enlist, as if he must fight, he would rather do so for his country.

The Richmond Examiner of the 17th says that the number of prisoners of war held in Richmond at this time is ten thousand, two hundred and fifty odd.

The Printed Tickets.—The tickets which we print for the nominees of the Union convention, will be headed as follows: "Regular Unconditional Union Ticket." We call particular attention to this heading, so that they may easily be distinguished from all other tickets.

To the Voters of Allegany County.

CUMBERLAND, October 15, 1863. Mr. Editor: Having been advised that a report is industriously circulated through the county, that I am not the candidate on the Union ticket for the office of State's Attorney at the ensuing November election, I request you to contradict the same in your next issue, and to continue this card in your paper until the election takes place. Having, at the request of the Union Central Committee for this county, consented to become a candidate for this office, I wish to inform all who may be willing to vote for me, that I am the Union candidate for the office, and shall so continue, and to warn them not to be deceived by any report, or written, or printed paper, at any time before or on the day of election, stating that I have declined being a candidate for this office. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE A. THURSTON.

MARRIED.

In St. Louis, Missouri, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, D. D., Dr. D. L. Magruder, U. S. A., of this city, and Miss Mary C., daughter of Thomas H. Larkin, Esq., of St. Louis. On the 27th inst., by Rev. A. J. Weddell, Mr. J. N. M. Brandler, and Miss Isabella Willison, both of this city. On the 28th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Symmes, Mr. Thomas W. Shryver, to Miss Mollie C. daughter of Abraham Russell, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

At Brandos Don Pedro, II Railroad, Brazil, South America, on the morning of the 31 of September, Frank A. Peddicord, aged 29 years, 8 months, and 17 days. "Put your trust in the Lord, for you know not when the Son of Man cometh." Near Frostburg, in this county, on the 9th inst., Meshack Frost, Sr. aged 75 years and 7 months.

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.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, the Unconditional Union candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury, defeated the REBEL BILL, or SECESSION in the Senate of Maryland, assembled at Frederick, in June, 1861. No good Union man will refuse to vote for him! The People of Allegany county will remember his patriotic services.

PINE Apple Cheese, a superior article for sale by WM. E. BEALL & CO.

A Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Pioneer Hose Company, held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th, 1863, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, By the death of SAMUEL LUMAN, Jr., a member of the Pioneer Hose Company, we are called on to mourn the loss of an active and efficient member, therefore Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the death of our beloved and respected companion, whose social disposition and untiring efficiency as a brother fireman had endeared him to us and won our highest regard, we submitively bow to the will of God, who doeth all things well, and are satisfied that his frequent dispensations are but lessons to remind us that our relations here are but transient.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased in their bereavement, and that this Company attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the Company, one copy thereof signed by the Committee and forwarded to the family of the deceased, and, also, that they be published in the city papers.

JOHN H. GEPHART, A. B. MATTINGLY, WM. SHAFER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY In Allegany Co., Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Allegany county, acting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 16th day of March, 1863, in a case in said court in which Peter Stamp and Daniel Stamp, administrators of George Stamp, deceased, are complainants, and Jerry Gowdy, J. B. Varum, H. H. Aspinwall, Madam Coal and Iron Company and others are defendants, the undersigned, as trustees appointed by said decree, will offer at public sale before the St. Nicholas Hotel in the city of Cumberland in said county, at 12 o'clock, M.

On Wednesday, November 25, 1863, the following valuable real estate, lying and being in said county, consisting of all that tract of land as sold by George Stamp, dec'd., to Jerry Gowdy, by written agreement, bearing date on the 1st day of September, 1852, called and known as the

"Resurvey on Elk Lick," containing 297 Acres of Land, more or less, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances, coal mines and all and singular the rights and advantages in any and every way appertaining in fee clear of all claim of the parties in said case.

This is one of the most valuable coal properties in Allegany county, lying in George's Creek, and is underlaid with the

14 feet George's Creek Coal Vein,

very accessible, and of the purest George's Creek Coal. The mine is opened and in condition to be worked without any additional expenditure. The mine is connected by rail road with the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, which connects with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, so that coal hauled at the mine can be direct to the city of Baltimore, or to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Cumberland.

The surface is good arable land, 150 acres cleared and in cultivation.

4 Farm Houses, 4 double Houses for Miners, 3 cabin houses for Miners, 1 double house 60 by 18 with kitchen, 1 Pump House & office, 1 Store house, 1 large Barn, 1 Blacksmith Shop, &c.,

all in condition to carry on a large and profitable coal trade—with sideli gas, tracks, and fixtures complete.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale and the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments in one and two years from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale; the payments to be secured by bonds or notes of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustees. Upon payment of the purchase money a good deed will be made by the Trustees. WILLIAM W. MCKAIG, Trustee. October 29, 1863.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Allegany county, as a court of Equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will sell at Public Sale in the Public square in the city of Cumberland, on

Saturday, 19th of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock a. m., all that lot of ground known as

Lot No. 35,

in Gephart's addition to the town of Cumberland. Said lot fronts 50 feet on Centre Street with a depth of 144 feet, and has on it a

Double Brick Dwelling, two stories high, adapted for two families, and a weatherboarded shop. It will be sold either as a whole or two parts, which parts will be described on the day of sale. The lot is described by metes and bounds in a deed from Frederick Gephart and wife to George Meister, Sr., and George Meister, Jr., dated the 23d day of December, 1845, and recorded in the land records of Allegany county in Liber H. B. No. 2, folios 103 and 104. The title is unclouded and in fee and good. Meister, Sr. and George Meister, Jr. live on the premises and will show terms to persons desiring to buy.

Terms of sale prescribed by the decree.—one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal annual installments, to be secured by the notes or bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the trustee and bear interest from the day of sale, or the whole may be paid on the day of sale.

WILLIAM WALSH, Trustee. Oct. 29—18.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGANY COUNTY!

GEORGE A. THURSTON, Esq., having accepted the nomination of the "Central Committee" for "State's Attorney" and in his card in the "CIVILIAN" paper of last week, expressed his determination to remain a candidate—I withdraw my name. At the time I offered myself for the