Civilian & Telegraph.

"With FREEDOM'S soil beneath our feet—
And FREEDOM'S banner streaming o'er us."

CUMBERLAND, MD.

THOMAS E. OGDEN, PUBLISHER

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1865.

☞ *TO ADVERTISERS.—The Circulation of the CIVILIAN AND TELEGRAPH is more than* TWICE AS LARGE *as that of any other paper published in this City or County, and therefore presents greater advantages to the Advertising Public than is offered through any other medium. A word to the wise is sufficient.*

THE REBELLION.

The evidence afforded by passing events indicates that the power of the rebellion is crushed, and that the war is nearly over and peace at hand in a national point of view. The surrender of Lee and Johnson with their armies, and the absconding of Jeff. Davis with millions of the confederate gold, has played out the cause of treason. The recent order of the Secretary of War for the reduction of the Army, and disbanding its personell indicate that the Government sees their work of maintaining the integrity of the Union about completed. War is to cease and peace again established in our land. The panorama of the immediate future is crowded with topics and events of immense magnitude and importance, questions of policy relating to the rebellion, domestic and foreign, now challenge the serious, calm and firm decision of the Government and the Loyal people.

Although the power of the rebellion is crushed and extinct, *its venom is not*, though it has been vanquished by the force of arms, its heart has not been converted by the teachings of adversity or the lessons of reason. Though the hand of the maddened, assassin, traitor, has laid low the chosen head of the Nation, and has in return met a violent and bloody death, partially defeating the demands of Justice and an outraged people; treason, deep and bitter, lurks in many bosoms. The vile teachings of Rebel demagogues and press, has so perverted the consciences and understandings (contracted as they may be) of many even in our midst, that they profess to disbelieve that the armies of Lee and Johnson are extingnished, and Jeff. Davis a fugitive. They still intimate that the war is not over, the rebellion not crushed, slavery not extinguished. They still have *treason* in the heart, *nigger* on the brain, and *assassination* at their hands.

These are serious and mighty evils to which must be applied effectual remedies, ere the land can hope for peace and prosperity. To devise and apply the appropriate remedies is a work of no easy character, no subject for slight reflection or temporary thought. To apply a bad or inefficient remedy to an evil of this character, is only to aggravate instead of eradicating its effects; they must be met with calm, but decided firmness. There are a variety of remedies suggested for each of these evils, each one, perhaps, thought to be the right one. We have our notions on the subject too, but are not prepared to say that they are the *right* and the *only right* ones. This much, however, we will advance as being right, unequivocally right: The *responsibility* rests with the Administration, *directly*, with the people, *indirectly*. President Johnson has our full confidence and support, he should have it of all loyal people. We have full faith in his patriotism, his statesmanship, his integrity, his political sagacity, and his firmness. Let the Administration, deliberate and determine on its plans so far as required to command the co-operation and confidence of the people, indicate to them its plans, that both may operate harmoniously together. This we believe to be the duty of the Administration, this we believe it will do, and do with, firmness, and we believe that the people will give it their co-operation and confidence, and this we believe to be the right plan for a general principle.

We know the people have progressed greatly in political science within the past four years, they no longer follow the dictum of a political leader, they have learned to think more for themselves, to rely more on themselves and less on leaders. They have taken into their hands a greater degree of the power of the ballot box, and the agents they select be they great or small, must represent their wishes or retire in favor of those who do come up to the standard of their judgment, and may be considered as representative men.

This rebellion has cost the nation thousands of lives, millions of treasure; it has seemed to vanish and go out as one dying peacefully and without pain Its originators, its promoters, its leaders, have retired quietly behind the scenes as an actor who has performed his part. The loyal demand "indemnity for the past, security for the future;" the demand is just and proper. The measure and manner of the indemnity and the security is in the hands of the Administration. We have no doubt that it will accord and demand both according its best judgment on the lights afforded by the loyal people.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May is a splendid number. The engraving is a beautiful May day scene. It is filled with choice reading matter, which ladies will find to their taste.

☞ We are indebted to Rev. J. G. Butler, of Washington, D. C., but a native of this city, for a copy of his interesting sermon on the murder of "The Martyr President."

☞ The School Law on outside of this paper should be read by all. It will be seen the appointment of the officers are to be made by the 11th of July.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the meeting of our citizens held, in reference to "returning but not repenting" rebels, to which allusion was made in last week's paper.

Resolved, That we, the loyal citizens of Cumberland, in mass meeting assembled, deem it necessary for the peace and good order of society, as well as the good of our common country, that those persons who voluntarily left their homes in this county, and have taken up arms against the Federal Government, or otherwise aided the rebellion, shall not be permitted to return again amongst us.

Resolved, That we hereby forewarn all such from returning to our city, as they will most assuredly be summarily dealt with, as their traitorous and fiendlike crimes justly merit.

Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance and Safety be appointed by this meeting, to consist of twenty-five persons, who shall have power to increase its numbers indefinitely, and whose duty it shall be to see that the foregoing resolutions are enforced.

Resolved, That we suggest to the loyal citizens of each election district in this (Allegany) county, the appointment of similar committees.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and be published in the newspapers of this city.

The following additional resolutions were offered and adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the loyal citizens of Cumberland, hold ourselves in readiness for action at any time under the directions of the Committee of Vigilance and Safety.

Resolved, That there are certain individuals now in our midst, transient as well as permanent citizens, whose conduct and conversation renders their further presence obnoxious, and that any further manifestations on their part, will subject them to the treatment described in the second resolution reported by the committee.

In order to meet an objection which was raised the following was ordered and adopted:

Resolved, That in case any paroled prisoners of war should come amongst us and should act or speak in a disloyal manner, such person or persons shall be handed over to the custody of Bvt. Major General Emory, or the officer in command at this post.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

C. H. OHR, President,

Test—*Samuel M Haller*, Secretary.

THE DEATH OF BOOTH.—The daily papers are full of the details of the manner of killing of Booth, Assassin of Mr. Lincoln, and Harrold his accomplice. All the facts of their escape from Washington and subsequent flight are not yet fully developed, but it is apparent that they made their way through Prince Georges', Charles and St. Mary's counties of this State, and finally crossed the Potomac at Swan Point. From thence they crossed the narrow neck of land, succeeded in getting across the Rappahanock, and were found in a barn on Garret's farm, near Fredericksburg. Booth refusing to surrender, the barn was fired, and he was shot whilst attempting to escape by a sergeant of the 16th New York Cavalry, named BOSTON CORBETT. Harrold gave himself up and is now a prisoner at Washington. Booth lived two hours after receiving his death wound. His last moments were occupied in uttering maledictions against the government and in sending a melo-dramatic message to his mother.

Some papers in the cities try to make a hero out of the assassin Booth. This shows a depth of moral depravity unfathomable. He evidently, from receiving his impressions from an immoral stage and associates, playactors, hardly knew the right from wrong, and certainly did not act by any moral rules. He kept a mistress—he was an adulterer. He cowardly sneaked up to a man unconscious of his presence and shot him. Any murderer could have done this The truth is, he lived a wicked life, died a murderer's death, and was buried (as he deserved) like a dog. Any efforts by city papers to heroize Booth, cannot elevate the memory of Booth, but show the innate depravity of journals and supporters—in seeking for something to admire in a vagabond, indifferent play-actor, an adulterer, a cowardly murderer.

THE SURRENDER OF JO. JOHNSTON.—Immediately on the arrival of Gen. Grant, and the announcement of the rejection of the terms of surrender originally proposed, Gen. Sherman notified Johnston, that the terms were disapproved, that hostilities would be resumed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time demanded his surrender, offering him the same terms as those granted to Lee. After a short conference on the 26th ult. these terms were accepted by Johnston for the full limits of his command, thus embracing in the surrender four armies of the Military Division of the West, but excluding the fifth—that of Dick Taylor, lying west of the Chattahoochee river. Among the Generals surrendered is Beauregard and Hardee. Bragg, having been lately relieved of command, was not included in the surrender.

The number of troops belonging to Johnston's army who surrendered to Gen. Sherman is estimated at 27,400, including the militia from North and South Carolina, Georgia and the Gulf States.

SIX MEN KILLED IN A COAL MINE.—The Pottsville (Pa.) Journal says:—"On Tuesday afternoon last a terrible accident happened at the colliery of Mr. John Doherty, Mine Hill Gap, this county, by the breaking of a slope chain, by which six miners were instantly killed and one was seriously injured. It seem that the unfortunate men were being hoisted to the top of the slope in a wagon, and when it reached to within fifteen yards of the top the chain broke. The wagon decended with frightful velocity. During the decent the door opened, in consequence of the wagon striing the timber, and the men were thrown out. The names of the men who were killed are:—Wm. Sharp, John Hodges, Alfred Hodges, John Mitchell, Michael Shannon, and Thomas Ferguson. The injured man is Michael Gaynor. Though badly injured, it is thought he will recover.

THE PRICE OF COAL.—The Miner's (Pa.) Journal says: "Manufacturers who have no stocks, only take a car or two at a time, in anticipation of a still further fall in the price. The price of coal has fallen considerably, and it is anticipated that it will fall lower before renewed impetus can be given to the trade, wages and the rates of transportation must be reduced."

☞ The Baltimore Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor at a recent meeting returned their thanks to miners of Allegany county who gave their work free, and to the George's Creek Coal and Iron Co., the Hampshire, Midland, Baltimore, Consolidation, Blaen-Avon companies, for supplies of of coal.

☞ The 25th of May, the time appointed by President Johnson for special humiliation and prayer in consequence of the assassination of the late President, falling upon Ascension Day which is observed by a large number of Christians as a festival commemorating the ascension of the Saviour, President Johnson has issued a proclamation changing the time to the subsequent Thursday, the first day of June.

☞ Our captures at Mobile include two hundred and fifteen heavy guns, two thousand five hundred stand of small arms, and twenty thousand bales of cotton. It is estimated that there are one hundred thousand bales of cotton, and seventy-five thousand barrels of rosin on the line of the Alabama river, within reach of our forces.

☞ Among the effects of our recent successes in the field is an order from the Secretary of War for the Chiefs of the several Bureaus of his Department to proceed to reduce expenses to what is absolutely necessary in view of an immediate reduction of the forces in the field and the speedy termination of hostilities. The Quartermaster General is instructed to discharge all ocean transports not required to bring home troops from remote departments; purchases of horses, wagons, etc., will be stopped; purchasing of supplies is limited to what may be actually necessary; the manufacture of arms is curtailed, and work on fortifications is reduced. All soldiers in hospitals that require no further medical treatment, all our officers and men who have been prisoners of war, and who are now on furlough or in parole camps, and all recruits in rendezvous, except those from the regular army, are to be immediately discharged, and officers are ordered to make out the proper rolls for the object. The clerical force is to be reduced in all the departments belonging to the War Bureau, and such other reduction of expenses is to be made as will gratify all the friends of the Government and an honorable peace. It is estimated the order will discharge 50,000 men.

The latest advices from Europe give full accounts of the immense excitement produced in England and France by the news of the fall of Richmond. The English papers, are unanimous in expressing the opinion that a serious, probably fatal, blow has been struck at the "Confederacy," One London organ, *The Sun*, stultifies itself, however, by saying that now Lee may be able to carry the war into the Northern States, *The Index*, the Rebel organ, also expresses hope for the Southern cause in the second act of the war which it thinks has now commenced. Other papers, which are edited in the interest of the Rebels, indulge at least the hope that the South will yet for a long time be able to carry on a guerilla warfare. That the news of the surrender of Lee would soon follow the fall of Richmond was, it seems, expected by hardly any one, and will, therefore, produce a new sensation. The French Government hardly concealed its profound mortification. The *Moniteur du Loir*, the evening edition of the official paper, improved upon the telegram stating that Richmond was in "flames by the calumnious assumption that Grant set fire to the city "preferring to destroy Richmond in order to pursue Lee without having anything to fear in his real," A semi-official paper, the *Pays* indulges the belief that the Secessionists will "certainly remain in arms," and it gloats over the respect of a terrible inexorable guerilla warfare, of which no man can foresee to end."

☞ Military posts have been established in St. Mary's, Charles and Prince Georges counties of this State by order of the Government, for the protection of loyal citizens in these counties, and for the purpose of preventing any disloyal demonstrations. Numbers of Rebel soldiers and guerillas have at various times crossed the Potomac and been welcomed to the homes of many people of these and other counties of the peninusla, and blockade running has been carried on since the beginning of the rebellion through St. Mary's county particularly, by the assistance of many of its residents, to a great extent, affording valuable aid and comfort to the enemy of the country. One of a gang that recently crossed from Virginia and murdered a Unionist in Prince George's county is now on trial in Baltimore before a Military Commission. The murder of Capt. Watkins, which was done by the assistence of Rebel soldiers is fresh in the memory of our readers, and the aid rendered Booth and his accomplice in their attempt to elude justice will not soon be forgotten. In the language of Secretary Stanton, the Rebel sympathizers are to be brought to a sense of their condition. The dispatch announces the establishment of the military posts alluded to says that the troops are to forage on the country, and to give receipts for all property used to all proving themselves loyal citizens, which will be paid. We believe judgment will be exercised by those in command, and that the loyal people in that section of the State will receive the protection and meet with the kindness to which they are justly entitled.

Secretary Stanton promulgates in a general order an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States in relation to the status of the paroled officers of Lee's army. Mr. Speed says that "the Rebel officers who surrendered to General Grant have no home within the loyal State, and have no right to come to places which were their homes prior to their going into the rebellion." He also says that persons who have been in the civil service of the rebelion, or otherwise given it support, aid and comfort, have no right to return. The opinion concludes as follows: "Rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. It seems to me that such officers, having done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitors flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear the traitors' garb. The stipulation of surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such a uniform is an act of hostility against the Government."

President Johnson said a few days ago that the people must be educated to the fact that treason is the worst of crimes and should be severely punished. The loyal people of Maryland are fast reaching the standard of the President, and avow their determination to punish the renegades traitors who left the State to aid the rebellion, and who have only visited it at intervals to rob and steal and murder its citizens, and now that the rebellion is crushed out they desire to return to their homes as though nothing had happened. In several of the counties of this State the people who have been true to the Government and its cause since the inception of the rebellion have resolved that the traitors who left their homes shall be compelled to stay away, that they shall never return again, and have appointed committees to enforce their decision. The order of Secretary Stanton will, happily, prevent any violence in the matter, and we exhort our citizens to moderation, and to allow the matter to rest in the hands of those to whom it properly belongs.

The highly important report reaches us from New Orleans that the Rebel ram Webb which escaped out of the Red river a few days ago, and eluded the pursuit of the National vessels on the Mississippi, has terminated her career in a most fitting manner and in accordance with the usual termination of Rebel rams.—She passed New Orleans on her way to the Gulf, in broad daylight, and at a very rapid rate; but when a short, distance below the city a part of her machinery became disarranged, and she was deserted and blown up.

☞ Benj. G Harris, Representative in Congress from this State, has been arrested for treasonable conduct, in dissuading Rebels from returning to their allegiance, advising them to return South and make further fight.

DEATH OF A STATE SENATOR.—The Hon. Daniel Joaes, Senator from Kent county, Md., died at Glenmore, in that county, on the 23d ult., in the 69th year of his age.

☞ President Johnson has issued a circular removing the restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and Louisiana, east of the Mississippi as are within our military lines. Articles contraband of war are excepted from the effect of the order. Military and naval orders conflicting with the President's circular are revoked, and military and naval officers forbidden to interrupt or interfere with the trade thus reestablished.

☞ From the Southwest we learn that a flag-of-truce from Kirby Smith, who commands the only organized Rebel force of any moment in the field, has been at Little Rock for some time, no doubt arranging terms for a furrender of his forces on the basis of those allowed by Grant to Lee. When the surrender of Johnston be homes known in that section there will not be much talk about terms.

☞ Jeff Davis passed through Charlotte, N. C., on the 23d, going South, with a brigade of cavalry for a body guard. There is still a chance that he will be picked up by our cavalry in Georgia or Alabama.

☞ The Secretary of the Rebel Navy department, Mallory, has surrendered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

15th Annual Statement
OF THE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., April 24th, 1865.

TOTAL amount of property now insured		$269,527.00
Total amount of premium notes secured by judgment	$32,132.24½	
Total amount of premium notes secured by personal security	7,771.36½	
		$39,903.60⅔
Surplus, April 20th, 1864		18,991.69
Total amount of cash received on premium notes	$1,787.30	
Total amount of cash received for Policies	32,75	
Total amount of cash received for By-Laws and Judgment Fees	3.56	
		1,823.61
Total amount of cash received, interest		487.95
Total amount of interest due on Missouri Bonds		3,120.00
		$64,326.85⅓
Total amount paid Secretary	287.00	
Total amount paid Treasurer	50.00	
Total amount paid for Office Rent	25.00	
Total amount State Tax on Policies	19.00	
Total amount United States Stamp and Revenue Tax	50.77	
Total amount of Loss by Fire	3,593.00	
Total amount paid Fire Companies	100.00	
Total amount Miscellaneous Account	82.55	
		4,117.82
		$60,209.03⅓

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.

Total amount Premium Notes secured		$39,903.60⅔
Total amount invested in Stocks and Bills		16,850.95
Total amount Cash on hand	209,48	
Total amount Cash in Virginia Funds	125.00	
Total amount interest due on Missouri Bonds	3,120.00	
		$60,209.03⅓

WM. R. BEALL, President,

Test—JOHN GEPHART, Secretary.

May 4—3t

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Hon. JAMES SMITH,
Judge of the Circuit Court for Allegany County.

HAVING visited the Alms-House, the Grand Jury were pleased to find that in every department cleanliness and neatness were observed, and all matters in the house and about the premises reflect credit upon the management of the Steward, Amos R. Stallings, Esq The Inmates appeared to be in comfortable condition and well cared for. The old log portion of the building is still used to some extent, and though we believe that its removal and the erection of a Brick Addition to the Male Building would add greatly to the utility and safety of the Institution, yet the Grand Jury refrains from recommending that the County Commissioners should incur the expense of erecting any addition at present, as materials and labor are high in price. The Jail was also visited, and it was found to be in good order and cleanly. The prisoners, few in number, seemed to be properly attended to by the Sheriff. Basil T Garlitz, Esq., and the Grand Jury report favorably upon the general condition of the Jail.

JOHN T EDWARDS,
Foreman

May 4.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned have been appointed Examiners by the Commissioners Court of Allegany County, to ascertain whether the public convenience requires the opening of a public road leading from Barton up Bartlett's run by the farm of John Barnes, intersecting the County road on the top of Savage Mountain, and we hereby give notice that we will meet on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1865, to lay out said road. All persons interested are invited and notified to be present.

WM. COMBS,
JNO. J. MORRISON,
BENJ. B. DAWSON,
Examiners.

May 4-4t

LIST OF LETTERS.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post-office at Cumberland, State of Maryland, 3th day of May, 1865.

☞ "To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for '*advertised letters*,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by *carriers*, at the residence of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules;

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post-office and State.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, post-office* and *State*, across the left hand and of the envelope; on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the etter is delivered to the writer."

Brown Nettie Miss	McElfresh Moria Miss
Beall George	Martain L ainda Mrs
Beall Lavina A Miss	Murry Capt
Blackwell Sallie Mrs	McClonthlin John A
Boyer Peter	McKelfresh George
Buzzard Lizzie Miss	Morrison Daniel B
Brown Julia A	Martin Amanda
Barncard Catherine	Meekins James
Chies Mary Miss	Nesbit Samuel H
Crawford R H	Redmond Richard P
Coleman Sincon D	Robison Maggie Miss
Cole Voltine	Rannahan John
Dare Samuel	Rudy Henry
Dean H B	Smith Charley
Edenhart Crescentia	Shannon John
Fitch Peter	Swain Samuel
Fitzgerald Seaton	Speelman Susan Mrs
Furr Hannah Mrs	Switzer N Miss
Fonke Thomas Van	Shepp Mary A Mrs
Gordon Sarah Miss	Smith John A
Golding Mary B Mrs	Seaber Elizabeth Mrs
Graham W 3	Simons Eliza Miss
Higler J J	Store Augustus
Hauk Lafayette	Sherman Ann Catherine
Holbert H H	Tyson Isaac B
Hinkle Laura V Mrs	Wilson Amon
Hoffman Granlear Miss	Willie Catherine Miss
Hitch Joseph F	Weimer John L
Horne G W	Wallace John
Irons Paterick	Wentling John
Johnson Robert	Wiley James P
Johnson Joseph G J	Wilkison Virginia
Knapp Henry	Whatts Susan Mrs 2
Leibrand George	Woodyard Mathew
Layton William	Yorman Ann
Murry Martha Miss	Yost Frank M
Munday Wm M	Young Maggie Miss
	Zayor William C

JOHN H YOUNG P. M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAPTER II.

A Bill entitled, AN ACT to add additional sections to Article 1st of the Code of Public Local Laws for Allegany county, relating to the drawing and summoning of Jurors, to be arranged under the head of "Jurors," in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*: That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, in conjunction with the Judge of the Circuit Court of said county, at such day in the month of July in each and every year, as they shall agree upon, to select the names of three hundred citizens of said county, from the list to be furnished as hereinafter provided, and from the names of other voters in said county, who are qualified to serve as Jurors under the laws of the State; and to cause the said three hundred names to be fairly written, each on a separate piece of paper or ballot, and each piece of paper or ballot, upon which such name shall be written, as near as may be to resemble each other so that the name will not appear, and so folded that they may not be distinguished from each other, and to place the said pieces of paper or ballot thus prepared, in a box prepared for the purpose at the expense of the county, and the box containing the said ballots shall then be securely locked and sealed up by the Judges of said Orphans' Court and Judge of the Circuit Court.

Sec. 2. *Be it enacted*, That in order to assist said Judges of the Orphans' and Circuit Courts in making the list of names aforesaid, the Clerk to the Commissioners of said county shall, on or before the the first day of July next, after the passage of this act, and every second year thereafter, lodge with the Register of Wills of said county, a certified list of taxable male white citizens of each election district of said county; and the said Clerk shall receive such compensation for his services as the said County Commissioners may think just and proper.

Sec. 3. *Be it enacted*, That the said Judges, or some one appointed by them, and in their presence within forty days, and not less than twenty days prior to the commencement of the several terms of the Circuit Court for said County, shall open the said box in the presence of the Clerk of said Circuit Court, or his Deputy, and the Register of Wills of said county, and shall draw one by one, forty-eight names or ballots from said box, for the October and April terms of said Circuit Court, and twenty-five names or ballots for the January term thereof, and the persons so drawn shall serve as Jurors at such terms of said Circuit Court for which they were drawn; and the said Clerk of said Circuit Court shall make out a list of the names of the persons drawn as aforesaid, to serve as Jurors as aforesaid, and shall file the same among the records of his office and record them among the proceedings of said Circuit Court; *provided, however*, that in case any one should be drawn to serve as Juror as aforesaid, who shall make it appear to the Judge of the Circuit Court, by good and sufficient reasons, that he cannot attend said term of said Court for which he may be so drawn, it shall and may be lawful for the said Judge to release and excuse the said person so drawn, and thereupon to draw another name from said box in lieu of the one so released or excused, which said drawing shall be immediately notified to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, who shall thereupon issue a summon for said person to serve as a Juror as aforesaid, in the manner by this act directed, and after the drawing of Jurors is completed, said box shall be locked and sealed as as hereinbefore directed, and placed in the custody of the Orphans' Court aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *Be it enacted*. That it shall be the duty of said Clerk of the Circuit Court aforesaid, immediately upon receiving such list of names, to issue a summons for the persons whose names are upon such lists, directed to the Sheriff of said county, directing him to summon the persons whose names are upon said lists, to serve as Jurors at the next succeeding term of said Circuit Court.

Sec. 5. *Be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Sheriff, in case of sickness, death or removable from said county of any of the persons whom he may be directed to summon as a Juror as aforesaid, to report the same to the said Judges who shall thereupon immediately draw other names in the manner hereinbefore directed from said box

Sec. 6. *Be it enacted* That in case of the disqualification of Jurors during the term of Court, or from any other cause talismen be required, it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of said Circuit Court, to select from the original list as many names as may be required to complete such jury; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of said county to summon his talismen from the lists furnished as herein directed.

Sec. 7. *Be it enacted*, That the said Judges shall select from the list of forty-eight Jurors draw as herein provided, the names of twenty-three persons to serve as Grand Jurors for that term; and said list of Grand Jurors shall be furnished to the Clerk of said Circuit Court, and by him be recorded among the proceedings of said Circuit Court on or before the first day of said term of said Circuit Court.

Sec. 8. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*. That the list of names required to be furnished by the Clerk of the County Commissioners in section two of this act, shall be furnished on the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for the first drawing of Jurors under this act, and from said list of one hundred and fifty names, and drawn therefrom the names of forty-eight persons to serve as Jurors for the April term ensuing, in the manner hereinbefore described, and all subsequent drawings shall be as before provided by this act.

Sec. 9 *Be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day of its passage.

May 4—3t

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners of Allegany county, will meet at their office on the first Monday in June next for the purpose of making the annual levy, and attending to such other business as may regularly come before them.

JACOB BROWN,
Clerk to Commissioners.
[U & A]

May 4-3t

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN KELLER, DEC'D.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court for Allegany County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN KELLER,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of Nov. next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 4th day of May, 1865.

JACOB W. BOYER,
JACOB PYSELL,
Executors.

May 4, 1865.—3t

STATE OF MARYLAND,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Annapolis, April 1st, 1865.

Notice for Proposals for "Maryland Defence or Bounty Loan."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That SEALED PROPOSALS for TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS will be received at this office until the FIRST OF MAY, 1865, which proposals may be made for the whole or any part thereof of the above amount; and, when accepted, the amount awarded to any bidder must be paid to this office on or before the tenth day of May next, from which day interest will be paid on said Loan, and certificates of stock issued accordingly. The whole amount of loan authorized by the General Assembly of Maryland at its present session is four millions of dollars; and it is supposed that it will only require the one half of said amount to carry into effect the provisions of the act above referred to. The stock or bonds to be issued for said Loan will be redeemable at the pleasure of the State, in not less than ten nor more than fifteen years from the date of issue; and until redeemed will bear interest at the rate of six per cent, annum, payable on the first days of January and July in every year; a special tax being provided by the act authorizing the Loan to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for payment of the principal thereof.

It is proper that those desirous of bidding for this Loan should be advised that *our present State debt is comparatively nothing*. The nominal debt is placed at ten millions of dollars, whilst the productive stocks held by the State fully equal this amount.

Communications containing proposals for said Loan should be addressed to the undersigned, Treasurer of Maryland, at Annapolis, endorsed, "Proposals for Defence Loan," which proposals will be opened by him in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller on the first day of May next, when said Loan will be awarded to the highest bidder; and on payment being made thereof certificates of stock, payable and bearing interest as aforesaid, will be issued, the right being reserved to said Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, or a majority of them, to reject any or all bids for satisfactory cause Any further information desired can be had on application to the undersigned.

R. FOWLER,
Treasurer of Maryland.

April 15—1t

Crackers.

A LOT of Cream, Water, Pic-nic, Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers, Just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS,

May 4. [u] Cor. Balto. & Mech. Sts

Potomac Herring.

IN Barrels and half Barrels. Just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS,

May 4. [r] Cor. Balto. & Mech. Sts

LEWIS S WELLS, Attorney at Law, late Chief Clerk in the Bureau for the examination of Officers Accounts in the Quarter Master General's Office, Washington, D. C.

S. H. DUNAN, Late Capt. A. Q. M. and Disbursing officer of the Quartermaster's Department at Baltimore, Md.

WELLS & DUNAN,
General Collection & Business Ag'ts
OFFICE,
No. 452 13th street, between Penna. Ave. & F St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Make collection in all parts of the Country of every description of Claims against the United States, and transact a General Agency Business with the several Bureaus of the WAR, NAVY and TREASURY Departments.

Advances made on claims entrusted to them for collection, and purchases made of preferred vouchers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1865.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that we have established in Washington city a GENERAL AGENCY for the Collection of Accounts and Vouchers against the United States, in all accessible parts of the Country, where there is stationed a regular DISBURSING OFFICER of the Government. Our facilities are such as will enable us to make returns on Claims entrusted to us, in the shortest possible time; and the advantages of an Agency of this character, at the Seat of Government, will, we trust, be fully appreciated by the business public generally.

CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS FURNISHING SUPPLIES, &c. to officers throughout the country, who may desire to negotiate their Vouchers and realize their amount in advance of payment by the regular disbuting officer, can effect the same through us upon the most advantageous terms. Claimants will find that preference will be given by Banks to claims that have passed through our hands.

We will also undertake the prosecution of every description of Claims before the several Bureaux of the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments of the General Government, including those of the following descriptions, viz:

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS FOR SUPPLIES FURNISHED or for services rendered, upon which payment is refused by disbursing officers until evidence is produced that the officer whose duty it is, renders to the proper bureau the returns and reports required by the regulations.

CLAIMS OF LOYAL PERSONS FOR PROPERTY taken for the use and supply of the Army or Navy, or for services rendered, and for which no proper vouchers have been given.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS FOR THE PAYMENT OF "HORSES AND EQUIPAGE" lost in the Military Service of the United States.

CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT OF HORSES, MULES, OXEN, &c, in the Military Service of the United States, by impressment or contract, and which shall have been lost or destroyed.

CLAIMS FOR STEAMBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS, lost or destroyed while in the service of the United States, by impressment or contract.

A speedy settlement of these Claims depends entirely upon the nature and sufficiency of the evidence adduced, to show their justness and correctness. Many just claims are necessarily suspended, and others entirely disallowed at the Departments, for a want of evidence that could have been easily produced at the time of the transaction, but now rendered an almost impossibility, by reason of the officer under whose direction the property was furnished or used, or the services rendered, being deceased, or having retired from the service, or removed to distant stations, and neglected to supply the deficiencies required.

The difficulties in the way of a settlement of Claims such as these, are frequently of such a character, as to require for their proper adjustment a thorough knowledge of the rules and regulations of the Departments and decisions applicable thereto. The importance, therefore, of entrusting them for adjustment to those who possess this knowledge and experience will at once be seen and appreciated.

Special Attention is also given to the COLLECTION and preparation of evidence, in support of claims for property destroyed or damaged by those in the Military or Naval service, for the payment of which no provision has as yet been made by Congress.

CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS will be obtained for officers retiring from the service; causes for the stoppage of pay removed, and assistance rendered to officers in the service who desire the adjustment and settlement of their official accounts in the several Departments.

ATTENTION WILL ALSO BE GIVEN to the Collection of Arrears of Pay, Bounty, Prize-Money, Pensions, &c., &c., providing the same does not in any way conflict with or come within the province of the Agents appointed by the States.

All that is necessary to ensure prompt action to the prosecution of any claim is that the claimant should forward it together with all the required papers and information to our addres at Washington.

The Receipts of all Communications will be promptly acknowledged, and any obstacle to a settlement or payment of any Claim or Voucher immediately pointed out. Correspondents, to ensure replies to their communications, should enclose stamps with which to pay return postage.

OUR FEES AND COMMISSIONS WILL BE IN PROPORTION to the amount of service rendered in each case.

We flatter ourselves that it will be found that our long experience in the settlement and payment of accounts, growing out of the exigencies of the present War—an experience as varied as it has been extensive—will enable us to do entire justice to those who may entrust their business in our hands.

Respectfully,
WELLS & DUNAN,
GENERAL COLLECTION AND BUSINESS AGENTS.

SPECIAL REFERENCES.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, of Penna.
HENRY D COOKE, Esq.,
(Of JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers, *15th St. opposite the Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.*)
President of First National Bank Washington, D. C.
Hon. THOS. SWANN,
(GOVERNOR ELECT OF MARYLAND,
President of First National Bank of Baltimore Md,
Hon. R. E. FENTON, Governor of New York.
CAPT. J. G. FARNSWORTH, Chief Quarter Master Dept, West Va
CAPT. GEO. W. HARRISON, A. Q. M.
CAPT. R. S. GARDNER, A. Q. M Cumberland Md,

The following Extracts are taken from a letter on file in our office referring to our Mr. WELLS:

"In the Division now consisting of one hundred and thirty Clerks' of which he has had for the last four years the special charge, the official examination is made of the entire Money and Property accountability due the Quartermaster's Department from the Armies of the United States."

"The proper performance of the duties connected therewith requires an intimate knowledge of the laws; the regulations of the Army; the decisions of the Secretary of War, and of the proper Accounting Officers of the Treasury."

"This knowledge, so indispensable to a proper settlement of accounts, is thoroughly possessed by him."

ap. 27, '65—3m

CITY ELECTION NOTICE.

THE VOTERS of the city of Cumberland are hereby notified that an election will be held at the MARKET-HOUSE on the

2d Monday and 8th day of May next,

for the purpose of choosing a Mayor and six Councilmen for the said city to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN SCHILLING, Clerk.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, residing on Decatur Street, Cumberland, Md., on Saturday, April 15th inst.,

A DARK BROWN COW,

7 years old, heavy with calf—White stripe along the back, tail and hind legs white, sides dark brown approaching black, face mixed with grey; ear-marks (if any) not recollected, horns moderate size, well turned up.

The above reward will be paid if delivered to me at my residence, and reasonable charges paid if found more than three miles from home

ap. 27, '65—3t THOMAS SHERIDAN.

Potatoes! Potatoes!

200 BUSHELS potatoes just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS.

Feb. 2, 1865. Corner Baltimore & Mechanic Sts.

No. 1 Mackerel in Kits.

A LOT of No 1 Mackerel in Kits. Just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS.

Jan 5.

SCOTCH HERRING

80 BOXES fine article Scotch Herring, just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS,

mar. 2 cor. Balto. and Mechanic streets.

RYE FLOUR.

80 BARBELS RYE FLOUR, just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS,

mar. 9 corner Baltimore & Mechanic sts.

Dried Pears.

AN excellent article of dried Pears just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS.

May 4. [r] Cor. Balto & Mech Sts.

THE MONSTER COMBINATION

Will Exhibit at CUMBERLAND on

Monday and Tuesday,

MAY 8th and 9th 1865,

AFTERNOON AT 1½ AND EVENING AT 7½ P. M.

GREAT COMBINATION FOR 1865.

THAY