



Our Country's Saviors Shall be Our Country's Rulers. WILL H. LOWDERMILK, Editor.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1865.

Unconditional Union Voters.

At a meeting of the Union Central Committee, held August 8th, it was ordered that the Union voters of Allegany County, be requested to hold District meetings on Saturday the 9th day of September next for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court-House in Cumberland, on Friday, the 15th September, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different offices to be voted for on the 7th day of November next.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

According to the last census (1860) it appears there were in the State of Maryland 182,205 white children over five and under twenty years of age. Of this number Allegany County is reported to have had 10,387. The entire white population of the State was 515,918. It may be safe to say that the number is greater now than then, but taking that census for the basis of our estimate we may safely rely on having a school-going population here in Allegany of that number, viz: 10,387. Making every allowance for non-attendance, we may say that six thousand should attend our public schools the coming winter.

As to school houses in Cumberland, where, to our shame be it spoken, we have, so to say, no school houses, (the Academy building excepted,) we need several large buildings for school purposes, and the Mayor and Council would deserve a lasting debt of gratitude if they would immediately take steps to assess the taxables of the city to meet the expenses of building these houses.

As this whole subject is of vital importance to all, it will be well for all carefully to study the school law. The President of our County Board of School Commissioners will probably ere long deliver public addresses on this subject at various points in the county.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company still persist in their efforts to secure the benefits to arise from the construction of the eastern end of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad by taking it into their own hands. When the case was decided last month in the United States Circuit Court, a decree was given in favor of the Pittsburg and Connellsville company, but giving the other party thirty days to reply. On last Friday, Hon. W. H. Lowrie, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, made application before Judge McCandless for an extension of the time allowed to make their answer. Mr. Lowrie stated that his colleagues were absent from the city, and he desired an extension of the time for ten days. The application was granted by the court.

The London Times on the Fate of the Assassins.—The London Times has heard of the hanging of Payne, Mrs. Surratt, and the two other assassins, and for the first time thinks the right thing has been done. It says: "Against the severity of these sentences no word can be said. The lives of Booth and his fellow conspirators were most justly forfeited. Human judges can recognize no excuse for assassination. If tyrannicide can ever be justified as an appeal to a higher law it must be justified before a higher tribunal than an earthly judgment seat."

The New England brooks are getting dry again. Eastern paper-mills are running half time, and newsprint advanced this week in Eastern markets two cents per pound. A further rise of four cents, we understand, is what has been determined upon. Rags have also advanced, and we shall probably have another paper famine that will last until Congress agitates the repeal of the paper duty again. Rag speculators are also at work, and this commodity is going up.

A discussion has arisen as to whether Berkeley and Jefferson counties belong to Virginia or West Virginia. As one of the fruits of the Rebellion, a vast amount of Railroad property has been libeled for confiscation in Petersburg. The cholera is raging fearfully in Malaga. A brother of Stonewall Jackson fell overboard near Mobile and was drowned.

The celebrated rope-walker, HARRY LESLIE, came near meeting his death at Niagara on last Thursday, while walking on a tight rope across the river below the suspension bridge. He attempted to carry a bucket of water on his head and one in each hand, with the balance pole. On reaching the middle of the rope, he slipped and fell, dropping all the buckets. He, however, caught the rope, and regained his position, after which he made quick time to terra firma amidst the cheers of the multitude.

CONSTANCE KENT, a natural niece of the Queen of England, several years since murdered her young brother, because she was jealous of the love he won from her father. A few weeks since she confessed the horrible secret, and was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be executed, but her punishment has since been commuted to penal servitude in Australia.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—In its editorial columns the Republic says that "a friend of great intelligence in Washington, whose opportunities of information are unusually good, writes as follows: "The President is determined that services in the Rebel cause shall not be made a test in Union elections; and while State powers are in abeyance, he will freely use the military arm to effect a restoration on the loyal basis."

THE WAR BETWEEN BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY is still progressing, and is gradually becoming more important. In a recent naval engagement the Paraguayans lost four steamers and six floating batteries. They, however, captured the town of San Borja, in the Brazilian province of Rio Grande.

THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS are still subjected to all manner of indignities by the numerous bands of thieves and outlaws who infest the State. They hope, however, for speedy protection by the troops now moving to the different parts.

THE PERSONAL FRIENDS OF ALEXANDER H. STREPHENS are making efforts to secure for him a speedy trial, as they think a few weeks more of confinement will in all probability put an end to his existence.

ON SUNDAY NIGHT last an attempt was made to rob the U. S. Depository, in Baltimore city, but from some cause the burglars were frightened off, leaving all their tools behind.

THE TRIAL OF WERTZ, the Andersonville jailer, was commenced in Washington on Tuesday, and one hundred witnesses had been summoned, all of whom had experienced his cruelty.

EX. GOV. LETCHER thinks President JOHNSON is not as vindictive towards the South as many have supposed him to be, and that if the South does right the President will do all that can be expected of him.

THE CINCINNATI Commercial has a rumor from the South to the effect that a number of Southern planters are shipping negroes to Canada.

ON THE NIGHT of the 9th instant, the steamers Meteor and Powabit collided on Lake Huron, and the latter sunk in three minutes. From seventy-five to one hundred lives were lost.

ADJUTANT GENERAL THOMAS was serened at Elmira, N. Y., a few evenings since, when he made a speech strongly advocating the Monroe doctrine.

NEWS FROM THE GREAT EASTERN.—BREAKING OF THE CABLE. HARRIS CONTINUED, August 4, via Aspy Bay, August 15.—The schooner First Friends from Cardiff arrived in Herber, Graec, N. F. this morning and makes the following report: On the 6th of August at four o'clock A. M. saw the Great Eastern and the British war steamer Terrible. At six o'clock A. M. saw a becau buoy with a flag upon it marked as follows: "Great Eastern No. 5." The Great Eastern and Terrible were then about five miles southeast from becau buoy.

The weather was quite foggy at this time. The First Friends then laid her top-sails to the mast and hoisted her ensign. At noon the Terrible came near the First Friends and received information from her of the bearings of the becau buoy. The Terrible reported that the cable was parted on the 2d of August. The position of the becau buoy was in lat. 51° 40' north, long. 82°.

The weather here this morning is quite mild, but a thick fog prevails. Probable arrival of the Great Eastern.—Aspy Bay, August 15.—A large vessel hove in sight at six o'clock this morning, and at this hour, half-past nine o'clock, she is within three or four miles of the shore.—Flags are seen gaily flying from her.

The steamer Brown, which arrived at New York on Monday from Southampton, whence she sailed on the 2d instant, brings fuller accounts of the progress of the Great Eastern than those received by telegraph from the steamer Moravian. The dates are no later but the particulars are interesting.

The following telegrams had been received by Reuter's telegraph Company from Mr. Glass, managing director of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company. SATURDAY, JULY 29.—THE SECOND BREAK. "ON BOARD THE GREAT EASTERN, Saturday Morning, 10.45 A. M.—Six hundred and fifty miles of cable were paid out at 6.50 A. M. to-day. The distance run at 8.50 A. M. was six hundred miles. The signals are perfect."

"VALENTIA.—Afternoon.—Accident to cable, cause unknown. Total loss of insurance. No information or communication with Great Eastern. Seven hundred miles paid out at 1.50 P. M. to-day.

"SUNDAY, July 30.—All is going on well. The fault was removed at 1.50 A. M. The insulation is perfect."

"ON BOARD THE GREAT EASTERN, Sunday, 4.15 A. M.—Seven hundred and fifty miles of cable were paid out at 1.50 P. M. to-day; seven hundred and fifty miles run by Great Eastern at 7.50 A. M. All going on well."

"ON BOARD THE GREAT EASTERN, Monday afternoon, July 31.—Nine hundred miles paid out at 1.50 P. M. to-day; seven hundred and fifty miles run by Great Eastern at 7.50 A. M. All going on well."

A telegram from Valentia, of July 31st, says: "The line to Killarney has been out of order."

276 Murdered at the Dead Line at Andersonville. Miss Clara Barton, the humane annalist of the Union martyrs, who accompanied Captain Moore on his expedition to Andersonville to give christian burial to the prisoners who died there, writes the following note to her uncle, James Barton, Esq., of Washington: "Andersonville, Ga., July 12, 1865.

Dear Uncle.—We arrived here on the 10th and are now in the active prosecution of our labors. Capt. James A. Moore, kindly detailed by Gen. D. H. Rucker to assist in the performance of our sad, though interesting duties, is now organizing our force, and preparing the ground for the reception of our heroic dead. Two hundred and seventy-five were recovered yesterday from the ground known as outside the 'dead line', or, as it was generally known to the public, outside of a prohibited line, beyond which they had accidentally strayed for the purpose of procuring a little fresh water, or the roots of shrubs or trees, to allay the pangs of thirst and hunger, and for so doing were barbarously murdered. The grounds are selected for the cemetery, and in a few days I will send you a statement for publication, if the editors of Washington think it worthy of publication in their columns."

Opinion of Attorney General Speed upon the Legality of the Conspiracy Trial. The Attorney General, Hon. James Speed has, in compliance with a request of the President, prepared an "opinion" upon the legality of the trial by a military tribunal of the parties charged with the offence of having assassinated the late President of the United States.

We have received a proof copy of this able document, but its great length prevents us from laying it before our readers entire this evening. We can only find room for a brief abstract. Starting with the proposition that "at the time of the assassination a civil war was in progress; the city of Washington was defended by fortifications regularly and constantly manned; the principal police force of the city was by Federal soldiers; the public offices and property in the city were all guarded by soldiers, and the President's house was by special troops under the guard of soldiers."

Mr. Speed proceeds to show that by the Constitution the law of nations is made a part of the law of the land; that wars must be conducted according to the laws of nations; that especially in a civil war, under these laws of war, public enemies are most properly tried by military tribunals. Under these circumstances he says: "A bushwacker, a jayhawker, a bandit, a war rebel, an assassin, being public enemies, may be tried, condemned and executed as of fenders against the laws of war. The soldier that would fail to try a spy or a bandit after his capture, would be as derelict in duty as if he were to fail to capture; he is as much bound to try and to execute, if guilty, as he is to arrest. The same law that makes it his duty to pursue and kill or capture makes it his duty to try according to the usages of war. The judge of a civil court is not more strongly bound to try a criminal, than is the military to try an offender against the laws of war."

"The fact that the civil courts are opened does not affect the right of the military tribunal to hold as a prisoner and to try. The civil courts have no more right to prevent the military, in time of war, from trying an offender against the laws of war than they have a right to interfere with and prevent a battle. A battle may be lawfully fought in the very view and presence of a court; so a spy, a bandit, or other offender against the law of war, may be tried, and tried lawfully, when the civil courts are open and transacting the usual business of law."

A careful review of all the questions bearing on the matter, the Attorney General comes to the following conclusion, viz: that "if the persons who are charged with the assassination of the President committed the deed as public enemies, as I believe they did, (and whether they did or not is a question to be decided by the tribunal before which they are tried,) they not only can, but ought to be tried before a military tribunal. If the persons charged have offended against the laws of war, it would be as palpably wrong for the military to hand them over to the civil courts as it would be wrong in a civil court to convict a man of murder who had in time of war killed another in battle."

A New View of Gen. Lee's Case. Dr. J. E. Snodgrass has written a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor of Maryland, suggesting that Gen. Robert E. Lee be indicted by the authorities of Maryland for the invasion of that State. He urges that if the national authorities feel themselves bound by the terms granted by Grant to the rebel chief not to proceed against him for treason to the United States, that such terms in no way compromised the right of Maryland to punish him for his invasion of her territory. Dr. Snodgrass is only thus urging on the authorities of Maryland what has already been declared in these columns to be the duty of the authorities of Pennsylvania. More than a month ago, we called attention to the fact that Robert E. Lee, as the leader of a large band of marauders, thieves, incendiaries and murderers, when he invaded Pennsylvania, became amenable to the laws of the Commonwealth. He left Virginia with the avowed purpose of entering Pennsylvania to rob our farmers. He came with wagons to carry off the contents of our granaries. He burned and murdered every act of villainy while he was here, and only left when hard pressed and defeated by the Federal forces under General Meade.

What right has the Federal Government to pardon this villain for offences committed in a Sovereign State? Can the Federal authorities nullify laws not in conflict with the Federal Constitution by the laws of the Commonwealth? He left Virginia with the avowed purpose of entering Pennsylvania to rob our farmers. He came with wagons to carry off the contents of our granaries. He burned and murdered every act of villainy while he was here, and only left when hard pressed and defeated by the Federal forces under General Meade.

The Great Bank Defalcation in New York. As already stated a large defalcation was discovered in Phoenix Bank of New York city last Thursday, and on Friday two parties were arrested as the perpetrators, and also a lewd woman and a male associate who had, it is alleged, received much of the stolen money. The teller of the bank, named Jenkins, is the defaulter in the case, the amount, it is ascertained, of about \$200,000, and a young man named James H. Earle, who was a clerk in a business house, was implicated by Jenkins. It appears Earle received \$100,000 of the money, which was sunk in stock gambling, while Jenkins, though a married man, sunk other thousands in the concert saloons and on the lewd woman in question. Jenkins was arrested on Friday morning at his house, having just arrived home, and confessed to his robbery promptly, and subsequently both him and Earle were committed to prison, where the latter committed suicide during the night by cutting his throat with a small pocket knife.—Balt. Sun.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.—The coal miners of South Pittsburg and vicinity are again on a strike. It is alleged that when they last went to work it was with the understanding that they should dig for six cents per bushel, only on condition that their employers should sell the coal at eight cents. The latter, it appears, have not acted in good faith, in not reducing the price from the previous figure. The action of the part of the miners, says the Chronicle, was not anticipated, and several large manufacturing establishments south of the Monongahela river, were compelled to close, owing to the scarcity of coal. Steps have already been taken to settle the matter satisfactorily. The coal men have been repaid a golden harvest during the past two years, and every strike previous to this has been an additional excuse to raise the price of mined coal, not in a corresponding degree with the advance paid the miner, but from one to two hundred per cent. profit.—Pittsburg ex.

Mr. Robert Ridgeway, of the Richmond Whig, announces himself as a candidate for election to the House of Representatives. Of the late rebellion, he says "that the inmates of every prison, from the highest to the humblest, should be instantly set free." This general jail delivery of course would include Captain Wertz, the Andersonville torturer, Champ Ferguson, the murderer of Kentucky and Tennessee Unionists, Jeff Davis and the rest of the traitors of this class.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gold is \$1.42. Another bank defalcation is reported in New York. Last week there were 600 deaths in New York and 122 in Baltimore. The American house, in Annapolis, was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

The arrivals of immigrants at New York, last week, number 2,126, making the total since the 1st of January 90,490. ICE MANUFACTURE.—An establishment in New Orleans manufactures ice at the rate of two hundred pounds an hour, the freezing being effected by chemical process.

A SMALL CONSTITUENT.—Lord Palmerston was returned to Parliament at the late election by the votes of less than three hundred of his countrymen.

A HEALTHY OFFICE.—The fees of the health officers for the port of New York amount to one hundred thousand dollars, and his powers are said to be more absolute and unrestrained than that of the President of the United States.

There are 11,861 Indians residing within the limits of the State of Michigan. The total number in the United States is estimated at 314,622. General Allen Thomas, late of the Confederate army, and a former resident of Howard county, Md., has been pardoned by the President.

Over two thousand applications for pardon have been received by President Johnson, but only about one-fourth have been granted up to this time. Be Merciful.—Don't throw your watermelon rinds and peach skins and stones where they will take people from their feet. We hear of serious accidents from this most reprehensible carelessness.

The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger says that Sherman's great wagon train has been encamped at New Albany for the past eight or ten days. It is commanded by Captain Wilson. The train will be conducted from Indianapolis to Fort Laramie, and thence to Oregon and Washington Territory.

Lieut. R. C. Loveridge, Provost Marshal at Jacksonville, Fla., administered the oath to Payne's father, George C. Powell, of Lawrence county, Fla., on the 18th ult. Mr. Powell had started for Washington, D. C., in response to a summons from his wretched son to visit him.

The Richmond Times of Saturday says that "this blessed God to bless Southern States with the most abundant and wonderful crop of corn ever known, and we are, therefore, saved from all the danger of famine and suffering for want of food. No contingency of drought, hail or storm can now injure that great Southern crop for man or beast."

The Navy Department has received intelligence that the Rebel private Shenandoah, before leaving Australia for her career of plundering and burning in the North Pacific, took on board at Melbourne twelve hundred tons of coal, and that her present First Lieutenant who joined her there, gave up the command of an English steamer to enlist in her piratical service.

DEATH FROM EATING ICE CREAM.—Miss Emma Richards, residing temporarily in Reading, a daughter of John Richards, of Birdsboro, while in company with some of her friends, on last Thursday evening, ate fourteen plates of ice cream, complained of feeling unwell on Friday morning, and died in the afternoon.—Harrisburg Tel.

Col. J. S. Mealy left Alexandria on Thursday evening for his home in Warren, there to remain until the further orders of the War Department. Such was the excited feeling against him on the part of citizens and soldiers, that his life was in danger while he remained in Alexandria—several persons whom he had deeply wronged during the war having armed themselves to kill him.

The Roll of Honor.

The War Department has just published a pamphlet entitled the "Roll of Honor," giving the names of the soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, and were interred in the National Cemeteries in the District of Columbia from August 3rd, 1861, to June 30th, 1865. The entire number is 20,727, of which 15,000 were whites, including nearly 7,200 natives of this country and 213 from England, 600 from Ireland, 533 from Germany and 167 from Canada. About thirty other nationalities in small proportions, were represented. The unknown whites number 6,000 and the unknown blacks or colored 5,726. The cemeteries are kept in good condition, and the names of the deceased, as far as known, are inscribed on the head-boards of the graves.

"COMMODORE" BUCHANAN.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writes as follows of Buchanan, the commander of the Merrimack in her fight with the Monitor, and whose home before the war was at Miles River Ferry, in Talbot county, Maryland: "This man, one of the earliest and worst of the traitors, is now supposed to be at his farm in Maryland. He came to fortress Monroe two days ago in a Government steamer from Mobile. He had the insolence and effrontery to demand a special vessel to carry his precious carcass. Buchanan had command of the navy yard at Washington when the rebellion commenced, and staid long enough to get all information he could, when he decamped. He expects to escape confinement, inasmuch as his wife now owns all his real estate."

This is Mrs. R. E. Lee's dodge to get back to Arlington. These most excellent chivalry are such sweet fellows, they do not scruple to break oaths and betray information confided to them, and are apt at using their wives' clothes or name to save their lives and their "sacred honor."

WHICH IS BEST?—It is almost too late in the day to recommend the sewing machine as a useful article in a family. No well-regulated household is without one. This question settled, the next thing to do is to select the best one suited to your requirements. Both of the editors of the Home Journal have long had the Grover & Baker machine in their households, and can speak from experience. They therefore have no hesitation in saying that they like this machine, and for the following reasons:—1st. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangements than others. 2d. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. 3d. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen. 4th. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks. 5th. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation. 6th. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither runs nor ravel in wear. But besides the above qualities to recommend the "Grover & Baker," it has a faculty which no other machine possesses; it makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement.—Home Journal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WHEREAS, by statutory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CUMBERLAND, IN THE CITY OF CUMBERLAND, in the county of Allegany, and State of Maryland, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, bearing date the 12th of August, 1862, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, and is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

A Pure and Invigorating TONIC. Palatable and highly medicinal, having the most wonderful effects upon all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, such as DIARRHEA, DYSPEPSIA, HEART-BURN, WEAK STOMACH, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, LOSS OF SLEEP, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

And all those diseases pertaining to a weak and impaired Constitution. IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY HEALTH AND VIGOR, TRY IT, and you will find it no humbug, but a highly concentrated Vegetable Tonic, and can be used by the most delicate of either sex with charming effect.

J. SMITH & SON, Proprietors, 35, Chesapeake, Baltimore. This celebrated Tonic is for sale by Messrs. CLAUBAUGH & RHIND, Cumberland, WM. R. BEALL & CO., Mr. J. W. McINTOSH, Mr. J. B. CAMPBELL, Mr. G. W. SHANE, and dealers everywhere throughout the country, August 17, 1865.—ly.

Mare Stolen—\$20 Reward. A BAY MARE, with white streak down her face, two white hind feet, with some under her neck, white on her shoulder from bruise of collar, was stolen from the coal wharf, west side of Wills creek, on the night of the 15th. The exterior will give reward of \$20 for the return of her mare. JOSEPH BHOHER, Cumberland, August 17, 1865. 31*

Family Flour. 40 Barrels "Bonnamont Mills, For sale by HARRISON & JENKINS, Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts. Flour and other articles purchased here delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. August 17, 1865.

Eastern Cheese. A LOT of fine Eastern Cheese, just received and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS, aug. 17. Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts.

Hams, Dried Beef, Bologna and Beef Tongues. SUGAR cured Hams, Dried Beef, Bologna and Beef Tongues, kept constantly on hand and for sale by HARRISON & JENKINS, aug. 17. Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts.

LIST OF LETTERS.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post-office at Cumberland, State of Maryland, 17th day of August, 1865. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "unclaimed letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. "FREE DELIVERY" of letters by carrier, 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. 2. N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days of office and State, across the left hand and of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.

Andrew B. Boyer, Miss Catherine Brown Henry Blackburn Ellis G. Buchanan D. L. Blundell Charles C. Bredler Mrs. Elizabeth Brown Mrs. Nettie L. Bechtel W. C. Custer John A. Coats Mrs. J. C. Cullberg, Benjamin S. Clary Timothy Collins M. G. J. Dwyer, Mrs. J. Deering L. M. Crooks Dyer Wm. E. Smith John J. Eberhart Benjamin Frost W. C. Greider James Gurringer, Miss Annab V. Galt Wm. Green Mrs. Susan Greck Mrs. John A. Hyer Wm. Hasset Thomas Hoover, Robert B. Hoover Charles H. Hani Conner James H. J. Irons Patrick

INFORMATION WANTED Of John C. Casproux. A GED 33 years, who left Staquahanna county, Pa., 27 years ago, in company with his father and step-mother, for Maryland. He has been heard of only once—about 15 years ago—by A. F. Wells, of Frederick, New York. This question settled, the next thing to do is to select the best one suited to your requirements. Both of the editors of the Home Journal have long had the Grover & Baker machine in their households, and can speak from experience. They therefore have no hesitation in saying that they like this machine, and for the following reasons:—1st. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangements than others. 2d. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. 3d. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen. 4th. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks. 5th. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation. 6th. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither runs nor ravel in wear. But besides the above qualities to recommend the "Grover & Baker," it has a faculty which no other machine possesses; it makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement.—Home Journal.

Second National Bank of Cumberland. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, August 11, 1865. WHEREAS, by statutory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CUMBERLAND, in the county of Allegany, and State of Maryland, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, bearing date the 12th of August, 1862, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, and is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

SHERIFF'S SALE Of Very Desirable Property, In and Adjoining the City of Cumberland. By virtue of two writs of fieri facias upon decrees, one at the suit of George A. Peare, guardian, against John Smith, Catherine Smith and others, and the other at the suit of the same against F. C. Peare, guardian, of the said John Smith, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, On Saturday, the 9th day of September, 1865, in front of the Court House in the city of Cumberland, the following very desirable property, lying in the city of Cumberland, and part in its immediate vicinity:— 1st. All that Lot of Ground, fronting upon South Mechanic street, and bounded by Peter Hoffman and wife to Peter Smith, by deed dated 29th September, 1840. The lot fronts on Mechanic street 66 feet, and runs back 231 feet to the street. It is improved by a large two-story brick house.

2d. A certain Tract of Land called "Beall's Island" and Addition to Small Island," containing 73 1/2 ACRES, more or less. This is an island in the Potomac river about a mile below the city of Cumberland, very rich and productive, and might very profitably be converted into a large garden. 3d. All those Three Lots or Parcels of Land lying near the city of Cumberland known as Lots Numbers 30, 31, and 32, of the estate of the late Mary Ann O'Neal, containing 12 ACRES, 12 ACRES, 1 R and 20 perches, 1 A, 3 R and 19 perches, 13 ACRES, 2 R and 23 perches. These Lots constitute together a Tract containing 40 Acres 3 R and 21 perches. The whole is very finely adapted to the growth of timothy.

4. All that tract of LAND called "Second Attempt," containing 81-5/8 ACRES, more or less. This land lies immediately adjoining the property owned by George A. Peare, and is the late property of John Smith, and is in the immediate vicinity of the Iron Ore Mines upon the property of Samuel Eyles.

Persons purchasing any of the above property, if they desire, can make arrangements to pay for the same, part cash and part credit, by giving satisfactory security. GEORGE A. PEARE, August 17, 1865. 4t

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE ROMEY, Hampshire Co., WEST VA. A Male and Female Boarding and Day School. THIS ACADEMY OF LIBERAL LEARNING will open its Fall Session on the first Monday in September, 1865. Thoroughness in every department, has long been the characteristic of this School, and the instruction in the classical, French, German, and English, and in the higher branches of Mathematics will do well to patronize this School. Terms per Session of five Months, payable in advance. Lowest Grade \$10.00 Intermediate \$12.00 Full Course \$15.00 Latin and Greek \$5.00 each per Quarter extra. Music taught at Professor's charges. Boarding \$3.00 per week—Washing, Fuel and Lights not included. For particulars address the Principal, GEORGE A. PEARE, Romey, West Va.

Mince Meat! 500 Pounds of Mince Meat already prepared—just received and for sale at the lowest price by HARRISON & JENKINS, aug. 17. Corner of Baltimore and Mechanic sts.