Civilian & Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

WILL H. LOWDERMILK, Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28.

OUR AGENTS.

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PARTICULAR NOTICE.

All persons who know themselves indebted to this office for subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to send us the amounts so due at once. We wish to have all our old claims settled before January 1st. We necessarily make cash payments for every article consumed by us in the transaction of our business, as well as for labor, and inasmuch as this is the case it will at once become evident to the minds of our patrons that we cannot afford to engage in a very extensive business on long credits. To our subscribers we would say that we furnish them with the printed paper at about the cost of the blank sheets, paper having advanced about 100 per cent. in the last four months and we desire every one indebted to us for subscription to settle for the same at once.

Our New Volume.

This number of the CIVILIAN AND TELEGRAPH closes the thirty-fourth volume. Six months since we took charge of this paper, and made our very humble bow to the public, assuring that public that we would endeavor to do our duty in all respects, and render our paper worthy of their patronage. With feelings of profound gratitude, we acknowledge the kind encouragement which has been so generously extended to us, and will endeavor to make our paper still more worthy of encouragement, and in every respect a first class weekly. Since we assumed control of the CIVILIAN, every week has brought its addition to our subscription list from the very best class of readers. We have endeavored to make our paper of especial interest to the people of this city and county, and our intention is to spare no pains to make it still more so. We shall commence the thirty-fifth volume with the New Year, and we trust that all the improvements which we may undertake will be fully appreciated and supported.

OUR APOLOGY is due our readers this week for the appearance of our issue upon paper of such an inferior quality. By some misunderstanding our last order to the manufacturers was not properly filled. We trust to appear all right in our next issue.

The Old Year.

The dark shades of death are gathering about the eyes of the Old Year, and in a few more days it will be buried amongst the things of the past, but not in oblivion. A year so fraught with startling incidents and events of weighty importance can never sink into oblivion. It has its record stamped in letters of blood and fire upon the tablets of the world's history, and that record will be seen and read throughout all ages by all men. Of all the nations on earth none have been so blessed as has been the United States. An all-wise and ever watchful Providence has guided us through the perils of a terrible conflict, and placed us in an enviable position before the world. At the close of the last year the echoes of a terrible battle still lingered on the waters of the Cumberland, and along the rich vallies of Tennessee. Hosts of armed rebels defied the law and the government of their country. Our land was drenched in blood, and still the monster treason reared its head and bid us defiance. Our national troubles occupied all our attention, and a foreign puppet was placed upon a throne which had been reared in the heart of our sister Republic, Mexico, by the prevalence of might over right, and in direct opposition to the oft expressed policy of our government. Rebel pirates swarmed upon every sea by the aid and countenance of British officials and British subjects. We were laughed at, and bullied, and misrepresented, and our downfall was a foregone conclusion, and France and England were delighted with the prospect, and made every preparation for securing the spoils. A change was speedily wrought. With swift and heavy blows, the arm of rebellion was beaten down, our national authority re-established, and our government placed upon a firm basis. To-day we are regarded with envy, and our power is respected. We are now in a position to demand that respect to which we are entitled, and none dare refuse it.

We are now blessed with peace and plenty, and while the past year has been a remarkably eventful one, it has been fraught with glad results for us as a nation, and for the world in the cause of humanity.

While we rejoice over the success and the blessings which have been vouchsafed us, we drop a tear of purest sorrow to the memory of that great and good and honest man who suffered martyrdon for his country. His name will ever be classed with that of Washington, and his memory sacredly enshrined in the hearts of his fellow citizens, who had learned to love him as a father, and to confide in him as a most faithful ruler.

SINGULAR RECOVERY.—We learn that Mr. A. P. SHUTT, conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, had returned to him, one day last week, a valuable gold watch and chain, which were stolen from him by a party of guerrilas, who robbed a passenger train some eighteen months since.

A riot occurred in Alexandria, Va., on Christmas, in which a number of whites and negroes were killed.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.

We presume no one in Allegany County will question the necessity or importance of the increase of our railroad facilities, which at present are totally inadequate to the demands made upon them. We need an additional outlet for our coal and mineral products, and that which offers the most speedy and cheapest mode of transportation is the one we should take advantage of. We, as a community, have done very little towards the construction of the improvements which we now have, although without them we would be virtually a nonentity. Now, it is time for Allegany County, and for the city of Cumberland, to do something. It is time they should lay aside the antiquated ideas of days gone by, and assume to enter the world of commerce as competitors for the immense trade which is so rapidly growing up in our country. We are rich in undeveloped wealth, and the only thing necessary for its proper development is the production of the means whereby we may meet the immense demands made upon us. We hold that one of the means of meeting this demand and of enabling us to develop our resources is the construction of the Western Maryland Railroad. This company was granted a charter to build a road from Baltimore to the Cumberland coal region, although it was not intended to extend the road beyond Hagerstown for several years. The officers of the road, however, have become satisfied by the experience of the past, and the demands of the present, that there is very great and immediate necessity for the construction of the road at the earliest possible moment.

The distance from Cumberland to tide water by this road will be one hundred and sixty-five miles. Over forty miles of the road is in successful operation, and the remaining distance to Hagerstown will be completed as soon as possible. There then remains seventy-eight miles to be built to reach this city, the route for which has been surveyed, and is highly practicable, extending through a country which will furnish a large and remunerative trade to the road, and no grade will exceed seventy feet to the mile.

Thus far the road has cost an issue of $600,000 of six per cent. first mortgage bonds, maturing in 1890. $200,000 of these bonds have been endorsed by the city of Baltimore, with a sinking fund for their redemption already of $50,000. The stock basis is $250,000 in shares of $50 each. A temporary floating debt of $42,000 has been created since the opening of the road, to meet the demands for machinery and equipments arising from the rapidly increasing trade of the road. Washington county has subscribed $150,000 to the capital stock, and has besides, in conjunction with Baltimore city, endorsed the company's bonds to a large amount. The amount necessary to complete the road to Hagerstown is $1,200,000, of which $900,000 have been provided, and the remainder will be furnished by the people of Baltimore city, and the counties of Frederick and Carroll

In order to secure the extension of the road to this city, and to place it in position to earn and meet all the pledges made, the sum of $4,000,000 must be raised, which the company propose to do by the issue of bonds. The city of Baltimore will, at the meeting of her councils next month, endorse these bonds to the amount of $1,500,000; provided the coal companies of the Cumberland coal region, will endorse them to a similar amount. We think there will be no difficulty whatever in securing this action on the part of the coal companies, inasmuch as the road would be built for their benefit principally, and there can be but little if any risk. It is calculated that the average shipments from our mines for the next ten years will amount to 1,000,000 tons per year, at least. In the division of this transportation 250,000 tons are allotted to the canal, 350,000 to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and 400,000 to the Western Maryland Railroad. Of course the companies would ship more largely by this road, because they would be pecuniarily interested. The present cost of transportation by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is $1.20 per ton. Now, the Western Maryland Road will agree to transport the coal at $2.50 per ton, and this will yield a revenue of $1,000,000 per annum.

The coal companies can, then unitedly guarantee $1,500,000 of these transportation bonds of the company to mature in ten or twelve years, and pay 15 per cent. of the freight arising from coal transportation in these bonds at their par value, which will, on this basis fully absorb the whole responsibility within the term of the bond.

It is calculated that the road would not demand for its maintenance more than 60 per cent. of its gross earnings, at least for the first ten years. The gross earnings would be, from coal transportation, $1,000,000. Expenses of operating, (60 per cent. of that amount) $600,000. 15 per cent. of freight, paid in bonds at par, $150,000. Six per cent. interest on $1,500,000, (which is diminishing yearly,) $90,000. Making a total yearly expenditure of $840,000, and leaving a surplus of $160,000.

It will be seen from the above statement that the coal companies would be perfectly secure in their endorsement and need have no apprehension whatever.

In a week or two this county will be canvassed, and the corporate authorities are expected to pledge their integrity for the endorsement of $300,000 of the same mortgage bonds. We cannot see that there is any risk whatever in this, and we deem it the duty of the county to lend its aid in this work. These bonds are amply secured by a lien upon the road, but their endorsement by the corporate authorities of the city and county would render them doubly secure, and greatly enhanse their value in the market. This endorsement would give them a protection which would insure their popularity and place them in high favor with capitalists, and we think the voice of the people generally would favor the endorsement.

We have not time at present to say more upon this subject, but will probably refer to it again next week, and will offer some ideas in regard to subscription to the capital stock of the road, &c. Meantime, we hope the matter will be carefully considered, and that every one will use his influence to secure the success of this important enterprise.

PHIL TOMPERT, Mayor of Louisville, has been deposed from office by the Board of Aldermen, who sat as a Court of Impeachment The charge against TOMPERT was a failure to discharge his duty, he having refused to sign a city railroad bill, which had been passed over his veto. Louisville may congratulate herself upon having gotten rid of him. The trial brought to light some bribery and corruption, which resulted in the expulsion of N. S. GLORE from the Council, by a unanimous vote.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—In the case of THOS ANDERSON, vs. the registrars of the Fourth District of Montgomery county, the Court of Appeals, decided in favor of the Constitutionality of the law, and several very able opinions have been given by the judges who sat in the case.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The January term of the Circuit Court for Allegany County will commence on Monday next, the 1st of January. The following gentlemen are the jurors for the term:

Francis Twigg,	Jeremiah Leasure,
Thomas O. Cooper,	Walter W. Selby,
John Coles,	Benj. B. Dawson,
Martin Diehl,	Barney Dilley,
Jacob Brengle,	James Wilson,
Thomas Moon,	Thomas Whalen,
Peter Payne,	Francis Haley,
J. B. Kalbaugh,	Noah Humberson,
Joseph Yoder,	Christian Beachy,
John Boward,	David E. Shearer,
Archibald Casteel,	Joseph Trimble,
Matthew Phillips,	Alexander Fairall,
	Holmes Wiley.

France and Mexico.

The following highly important statement is made in Paris (Dec. 7) correspondence of the Liverpool Journal:

The affairs of Mexico have come at last to the crisis anticipated by wise men from the very first, but not anticipated even by them to take place quite so soon. The difficulties which have arisen between the court of the Tuileries and that of the Emperor Maximillian, with the bold determination of the American government with regard to Juarez, have renewed the rumor of the secret treaty of Miramar, which empowers the Emperor to withdraw his troops at any time from Mexico whenever Maximillian's payments should be two months in arrear.

The pretext would be curious enough on the part of a Power which prides itself on conciliating for ideas alone. Louis Philippe, whose system differed with this ideal one of Louis Napoleon, declared the country rich enough to pay for any amount of glory it might choose to purchase. But, in this case the pretext will be seized without scruple by the Emperor, who, in presence of the irritation displayed by the United States, is resolved to avoid a further complication of the difficulties amid which he has so thoughtlessly rushed. The cause of the coolness between the two Emperors is the refusal by Maximilian to receive as Minister of France the invaluable treasure sent him in that capacity in the person of M. Langlais.

Maximillian, whose whole life has been spent in dodging his duns, is scarcely green enough to confide his purse itself to one of his most urgent creditors The message from the United States, of which Gen. Schofield is undoubtedly the bearer, whatever the agreeable journals may declare to the contrary, has caused the greatest ire at Compiegne. Maximillian has given orders for the evacuation of the northern and southern portions of the empire, in order to remain as true as possible to the family tradition of the *quadralaiere*.

The Empress Charlotte, whose journey to Europe is ostensibly occasioned by the wish to visit her father in his dying state, leaves with the greatest regret; but Maximillian, on beholding the war of extermination which is now commencing between the insurgents and the Imperialists, as the natural consequence of all that has gone before, insists on placing his wife out of danger. The Paris journals are strictly forbidden to speak of Mexico, and yesterday the office of the *Temps* was visited by the man in black, in high dudgeon at what he termed the "indiscretion" of which that paper had been guilty.

The arrival in Paris of the magnificent jewels belonging to the Empress Charlotte, under pretence of alteration and repairs, has given rise to all sorts of comments. People say that a certain great financial firm has been induced to lend a considerable sum upon the imperial coronet, which was composed of the whole of the wedding diamonds of the Princess Louise, and which was all the dower King Leopold ever got with his wife.

A determined attempt at murder was made in New York on Wednesday morning by a little colored boy, fifteen years old, named Edward Brown, who tried to kill his late employer, Mr W. W. Broom, with a hatchet, while asleep. Mr. Broome resides at No. 863 Broadway. It appears that the boy had been discharged for petty thefts and commited the act out of revenge. After making three attempts on three successive mornings, the boy gained access to Mr. Broom's sleeping-room and struck him in the left temple with a common hatchet, stealing at the same time a check for $100 and $35 in cash. On Thursday the police arrested the youthful offender, and yesterday he was committed for trial.

An old and estimable citizen of New Orleans who returned from Matamoras a few days ago and who was intimate there with French affairs, says they fully anticipate war between France and the United States, and that it is to commence on the Rio Grande, and further that they already have their plan of the campaign mapped out, which anticipates a sudden crossing of the United States forces of the Rio Grande on the pontoons, when they will abandon Matamoras and the line of the Rio Grande and fall back on Monterey, which would be held as a stragetic point. The French officers claimed to be thoroughly informed as to all the means the United States have at their disposal here and in Texas for an advance into Mexico.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.—Secretary Welles has ordered that the rebel pirate Captain Semmes be tried by Court Martial, for violating the laws of war in a number of instances, and more especially when he hoisted the white flag on the *Alabama*, and then refused to surrender himself, and engaged in war again without being exchanged. Semmes claims the protection of the parole granted by General Sherman to the forces under Johnston, one of whom was this said Semmes.

A BARBAROUS ACT.—A barber's apprentice killed his employer in Baltimore, on Christmas, by cutting his throat.

Revolution Against Maxmillian.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—The steamer Connecticut, with passengers, who left New York on the 1st of December, arrived at this port to-day. She left at Panama the United States steamer Cyane.

Advices from Mexico state that a revolution against Maxmillian had taken place, and Lopez and his officers, had been driven from power.

NEW YORK, December 24.—The *Herald's* Brownsville correspondent of December 7th states that well informed people in Mexico think there are now not over 15,000 treops in the country. The Liberals had evacuated Moneterey in consequence of the return of the French troops from Saltillo. No fighting had occurred The Liberal army was encamped near Camargo on the 1st December. Large amounts of money and goods had been taken from merchents and others, citizens there. Many Liberal troops are deserting on account of a lack of clothing and other necessaries. Some further correspondence has occurred between Gens. Weitzel and Mejia.

Gen. Weitzel alleges that Gen. Mejia has on mere suspicion imprisoned innocent American citizens, and informs him by direction of Gen. Sheridan that if such outrages are repeated no apologies for them will be accepted, and that Gen. Mejia will not be permitted to commit acts against the United States which are no accidents, and that the Government will not accept his personal apologies for bad faith. Gen. Mejia claims that the persons imprisoned were found in arms against the Imperial cause.

The Imperial troops are reported to have robbed the citizens of Saltillo of large sums by forced loans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 22.—The *Times* Mexican correspondent says that Gen Diaz is carrying all before him, and that the whole State of Oajaco is in arms against the Imperialists, The Liberals are masters of the whole coast between Vera Cruz and Tuspan. The Austrians have met several defeats, and Marshal Bozane says that the northern frontier must be put under the double protection of the Emperor of Mexico and the Emperor of the French.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON COMMERCE.—At the commencement of the war the mercantile marine of the United States could boast a tonnage of *five millions*—the largest in the world, and most rapidly increasing. Since then other nations have increased and one million of our tonnage was destroyed; 900,000 tons more changed hands so as to procure foreign registers; and the result is that the United States only ranks fourth now in point of mercantile marine. This has been one of the most serious effects of the war upon our foreign national character and aspect. It shows us what must be the effect of all wars in future between commercial nations, until privateering is done away by the adaption of the American propositions on that subject.

A bill is before the Legislature of Alabama to incorporate an "Emigration White Labor Agency," which shall have authority to appoint agents in all the States of the United States, for the purpose of hiring white laborers for the planters of that State. It is meeting with opposition, but has passed the Senate. Mr. Wilkins, in opposing the bill, argues that the white laborers proposed to be introduced would be of poor character, and less valuable to the cotton planter than the labor of the freedmen, already at hand who cannot and should not be driven out, being worth more as laborers than any set of men in any country.

THE TAXES ON MANUFACTURES.—Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, Chairman of the Senate Committee on manufactures, is collecting information from all the manufacturers in the country, to show where the internal revenue tax exceeds the amount of the tariff upon the the same articles, thus compelling American wares to be made and sold at a great disadvantage, when brought into competition with imported goods. It is his intention to try and equalize the laws to secure the protection of American industry.

It is said that Buena Vista Vineyard, in Sonama county, California, is the largest in the world. It consists of 6,000 acres, with 262,000 vines planted previous to 1865, and 700,000 planted or to be planted this year. Last year the yield was 42,000 gallons of still wine, 60,000 bottles of sparkling wine, and 12,000 gallons of brandy. One hundred men are constantly employed, and double that number during the vintage. There are 8000 fruit trees and large varieties of grapes.

THE law in reference to stamping receipts for warehouse goods has been heretofore construed so as to require these receipts to bear stamps according to the value of goods involved; thus: the greater the value of the goods borne on the receipt, the higher would be the denomination of the stamp to be used. The Commissioner has just decided that no receipt for warehouse goods requires a stamp of a higher denominations than twenty-five cents.

THE soldiers of Pennsylvania are holding immense meetings and getting up monster petitions in various parts of the State, to constrain Congress to equalize bounties so as to reward all the defenders alike.

THE southern members elect held a caucus on Thursday, and decided to return to theirf homes, leaving one from each State to represent them before the Joint Committee of Congress.

J. M. Bennett, late Auditor of Virginia under Extra Billy Smith's administration, explains what became of the $21,000 of specie belonging to the State, upon the evacuation of Richmond. The Governor, having first helped himself to $5000, distributed the remainder among the State officers, giving each member of the Legislature the pittance of twenty dollars. The auditor publishes a long list of the distributees

Senor Romero has received official intelligence from El Paso up to the 12th of November. President Juarez, his Cabinet and other officers of the National Government intended to leave El Paso on the 13th of that month for the city of Chihuahua. The French had retreated as far as Durango, and it was understood they would also abandon that State in their movement of concentration.

It is reported, according to the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that the Secretary of State has been notified by the Spanish Minister, that one certainly and possibly two privateers are being fitted out at New York to prey upon Spanish commerce under the Chilian flag. In thus calling the attention of our Government to the matter, the Spanish Government expects its action to prevent the sailing of the vessel.

BRAGG'S PROPERTY CONFISCATED.—In the case of the United States vs. the Greenwood plantation property of Braxton Bragg, the granted delay having expired and no defense being filed, the court ordered, on motion of the District Attorney, that all persons interested in said property be considered in default, and the property be condemned and sold for the benefit of the United States.

The total internal revenue receipts from the 1st of July last up to Friday evening, foot up $173,000,000. The sum will be increased to one hundred and seventy-five millions by the 1st of January, making at this rate, a grand total of $350,000,000 per annum.

Nearly all the Southern representatives have followed suit of the remarkable Jacob Baker, from Louisiana—*gone home*—nor will they return until Congress had acted on the questions pending regarding the political status of the States lately in rebellion.

An American who was asked by a haughty Englishman to bound his country, thus complied. "America is bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the east by the rising sun, on the west by the procession of the equinoxes, and on the south by the day of judgement."

It is rumored that the daughter of a prominent Confederate envoy to Europe, who not long since was married to a wealthy Frenchman, has left her husband and come back to her father.

THE Kentucky Legislature is still engaged in undoing all the Union party has been able to accomplish during the war. The last act has been to repeal the law to prohibit and prevent rebellion.

THE revenue derived by the government at Macon, Ga., from the duty of two cents per pound on cotton for the six weeks preceding the 1st of November amounted to $450,000.

A gentleman who recently inserted a "want" in the Chicago *Journal*, received six hundred and thirty-two answers. Who says the people don't read the advertisements?

A correspondent writes from Galveston, Texas: "Cattle are selling within fifty miles of here at one dollar and a half a head, and at this price thousands of beeves can be bought."

THE RETURN of Edwin Booth to the stage will take place on the evening of January 3d, at the Winter Garden, New York, when he will play Hamlet.

THE ENGLISH are never satisfied. Now they find fault with Gladstone for being a grave man. If his name was Gravestone, they would complain that he was a glad man. —*Fredericksburg New Era.*

A paper in the interests of one of our politicians boasts that he "can stand upon his intellectual capital" We suppose it means that he can stand on his head.

Mr. John Evans and Mr. Jerome B. Chaffer, both Republicans, have been elected Union State Senators from Colorado.

Missouri papers contain frequent notices of clergymen throwing up their pastoral charge in order to escape the test oath.

The average decline of prices of the necessaries of life since the 1st of January, 1865, is about 50 per cent.

A destructive fire occurred at Lima, N. Y. on Saturday Loss $20,000.

Beware of Ambuscades.

Few people realize the fact that disease lies in ambush everywhere, ready to seize upon the weak. The strong pass through many perils in safety, the strengthless fall by the wayside.

It is amazing that the feeble should totter with uncertain steps over the face of the earth in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town, and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, *all* would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

The fact is notorious that a dose of poison which will scarcely affect a vigorous man in perfect health will kill a weak one. Now, what is the cause of epidemic disease? *Poison in the air.* At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots, and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

MARRIED.

KIGHT—KIMMELL.—At Barton, in this county, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Benjamin Merrill, Mr. WM. H. KIGHT, of Westernport, to Miss ALICE KIMMELL, of Barton.

LOWRY—DICK.—At Jackson, by the same, on the 22d inst., Mr. HARRISON D. LOWRY to Miss JANE DICK, both of Jackson.

GIBSON—SEMMES.—At Emmanuel Church, in this city, on the 26th instant, by Rev. Mr. Henry, Rev. FREDERICK GIBSON, of Baltimore, to Miss KATE MIDDLETON, daughter of S. M. Semmes, Esq., of Cumberland.

VAN PELT—BLOCHER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, on the morning of the 26th, by Rev. Wm. T. Damm, Mr. J. H. VAN PELT, of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss KATE BLOCHER, eldest daughter of B. M. Blocher, Esq.

The lovely young bride has left the circle she has so highly graced, and has assumed the responsible duties of a higher sphere of life. She takes with her the fond love and earnest friendship of all her associates. The fair Kate and her lord, Van, have our earnest prayers for their happiness through life, and may they live to a green old age. We acknowledge the compliment tendered us in the way of bride's cake.

DIED.

On the 26th instant, at Cumberland, Md., ISAAC FLEIGLE, Co. H. 5th U. S. Cavalry.

Bedford papers please copy.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Dec. 28 1865 1yP.

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
Dec. 28. 1yP. No. 13 Chambers st., New York.

Strange, but True.

Every young lady ane gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not notking this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN,
Dec. 28. 1yP. 831 Broadway, New York.

Corn and Oats.

A lot of Corn and Oats, for sale by,
HARRISON & JENKINS,
Dec. 14.U Corner Baltimore & Mechanic sts.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN FROSTBURG, MD.

On Tuesday the 9th day of January, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will offer at public sale, in the town of Frostburg, the following lots, all fronting on the Main street, part of the

"Highland Hall"

PROPERTY, to wit:

Lot No. 1 having a front of 18 feet, running back to Alley 164.5 feet. This lot is improved by a good one story Frame Building 18 feet front by 30 feet deep, and is at present occupied by Mr. Thomas McNeill as a drug store.

Lot No. 2 has a front of 30 feet and runs back to Alley 164.5 feet; it joins Lot No. 1 and is known as the "HAMILL STORE." This lot has has on it a very substantial Two Story Frame Building, is 30 feet front by 60 feet deep; occupied at present by Messrs. Hoblitzell & Porter as a store room.

Lot No 3 joins No. 2, fronts 20 feet, and is same depth as Lots No. 1 and 2. This Lot is vacant, but affords an eligible location.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash at the time of sale, in bankable funds, the other half in two equal payments, at six and 12 months with interest from day of sale, to be secured by notes of the purchaser with security satisfactory to the owner; or all may be paid in cash on day of sale at the option of the purchaser.

POSSESSION given on the first of April 1866. Good title made on payment of all the purchase money.

The above Lots are deemed the most prominent and desirable business location in the town.

Mr. Mowrey or Mr. Sherry will show the property, and point out the limits of the respective Lot to persons wishing to bid.

G. W. PARKER,
Frostburg, Dec. 28, '65. 2t. Auctioneer.

$300. BOUNTIES. $300.

ALL VOLUNTEERS who enlisted subsequent to the 26th day of May, 1863, and prior to the 1st day of April, 1864, are entitled to, and can receive, a State Bounty as aforesaid, by applying to the undersigned.

Especial attention given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS of every description against the General Government, having formed a business connection at the seat of Government for that purpose.

All communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE W. F. VERNON,
Claim Agent,
Dec. 28, 65 3m* Frederick, Md.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Published, by authority of the Post-Office Department, in the Civilian and Telegraph, as the Paper having the largest circulation.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post office at Cumberland, State of Maryland, 27th day of December, 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 atter is delivered to the writer."

Beall, T H	Mullen, W
Bean, Mrs Margaret	Miller, Samuel
Brinham, John	Miller, Luther
Brownfield, Henry	Morris, Mrs Ann E
Brookey, Charles	Prais, John
Cotts, Isaac	Piper, Mrs L
Caukler, Thomas V	Pausel, J T
Dickens, Miss M P	Patterson, James
Dierson, M	Rowland, Jonatoan
Dicken, Mrs M	Robbins, J W
Dickey, Caroline	Rice, Miss Larvie
Flannagan, Miss Kate	Robb, Daniel
Griffith, Samuel	Surene, A W
Green, Mr	Sharl, G W
Gross, Isidor	Soule, G—2
Hutton, John—2	Sullivan, John
Hammitt, Joseph—2	Smenney, Wm
Johnston, Mrs S	Saff rd, Miss Martha
Johnson, James	Schmidt, John
Lourish, Wm	Dwigg, John
Lloyd, James	Waddell, John
Lavander, Miss Kate	W. W. John
McCabe, Wm	

JOHN H. YOUNG, P. M.

F. MINKE, Agent for SINGER'S Family Sewing Machine

THE BEST and ONLY Machine that will do ALL KINDS of Family Sewing.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
159 BALTIMORE STREET,
Nov. 30, 1865. tf. BALTIMORE, MD.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Agents Wanted.

Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware.

The Arrondale Great Gift Distribution.

Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty, or send a 3 cent stamp for our terms to Agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time!

ARRANDALE & CO.,
Dec. 14. 3m 167 Broadway, New York.

Sugars! Sugars!!

AN extra article of P. R. Sugar on hand and suitable for preserving, for sale by
HARRISON & JENKINS,
aug. 17.U Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts.

A CHOICE LOT OF Indigo, Madder and Dye Stuffs

For sale Cheap, by
C. C, SHRIVER & CO.
Nov. 9—3m

Washing Made Easy—Babbitt's celebrated New York Soap.

TRY IT.—A large lot of Babbitt's New York Soap, wholesale and Retail for sale by
HARRISON & JENKINS,
August 24. Corner Baltimore and Mechanic sts.

Buckwheat Flour.

A LOT of Buckwheat Flour from Swager's Mill, for sale by
HARRISON & JENKINS,
Oct. 19. Cor. Balto. & Mech. sts.

Call at T. Johns'

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

WHERE you can get cheap HARDWARE, such as Stoves, Nails, Chisels, Door Locks, Files, Butts, Augers, or anything in the Hardware line.

Nov. 23—3m.

LADIES' CLOAKS

Are made in splendid style this season, and can be had on most reasonable terms at
EARLOUGHER'S,
Sept 21 Baltimore st., just Mechanic.

PATENT FOOT WARMER.

CALL and see Hunt's Patent Foot Warmer
HALE SWARTZWELDER'S
Under Belvidere Hall, Baltimore street, Cumberland, Md. [November 9.

THOSE BALMORALS

Are just what the ladies want, and the most attractive styles can be found at
EARLOUGHER'S,
Sept 21 Balt st. near Mechanic.

Corn Meal.

20 Bushels Corn Meal, on hand and for sale by
Dec. 14 U HARRISON & JENKINS.

Dried Peaches.

500 pounds dried Peaches just received by
Dec. 14. HARRISON & JENKINS.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

Several Barrels pure cider Vinegar for sale by
Dec. 14. HARRISON & JENKINS.

BANK NOTICE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CUMBERLAND, Dec. 9, 1865.

THE stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will take place at the Banking House, on Monday the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.

E. T. SHRIVER, Cashier.

December 14, 1865. 4t.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Maryland, for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Trinity Building, in the City of New York, on THURSDAY the 28th day of DECEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, M., to 1 o'clock, P. M.

The transfer Book will be closed from the evening of the 16th to the morning of the 29th December.

C. P. LLOYD, Vice-President.

New York, December 6, 1865. 14-3t.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

NEW SCHEDULE FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after December 3, 1865, the PASSENGER TRAINS will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling as follows:

WESTWARD BOUND.

	Leaves Baltimore.	Leaves Cumberl'd.	Arrives at Wheeling.
Mail Train	8.50 A. M.	6.35 P. M.	5.30 A. M.
Cincinnati Express	10. P. M.	6.42 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
Accommodation tr.		6.47 A. M.	6.10 P. M.

EASTWARD BOUND.

	Leaves Wheeling.	Leaves Cumberl'd.	Arrives at Baltimore.
Mail Train	9.50 P. M.	9.05 A. M.	6.50 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	12.23 P. M.	12.10 A. M.	1.40 A. M.
Accommodation tr.	7.00 A. M. for Cumberl'd		

(The Cincinnati Express, East and West, will be the only Sunday trains.)

Through tickets for all the principal Western cities can be purchased at this office.

WM P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.

J. P. WILLARD, Agent.

December 27, 1865. tf.

S. J. EDWARDS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Leather And Findings,

Baltimore street—Opposite the Post Office,

HAVING purchased the entire stock of C. W. BRENGLE, consisting of a well selected and excellent assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., both for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, the undersigned begs leave to state to their friends and to the public generally that they are prepared to supply any demands that may be made upon them in their line. Their stock is of the very best, and has been selected with great care, for the present season.—They will

Manufacture to Order,

On the most reasonable terms, at short notice, and in the best manner.

They have a good stock of Leather and Findings, for sale at the lowest market price.

Call and see them.

S. J. EDWARDS & CO.

Dec. 21, 1865. 1y.

GEO. HARRISON & SON, CUMBERLAND, MD.,

GEO. HARRISON] [GEO. W. HARRISON,
LATE OF Q. M. DEPT. LATE POST QUARTERMASTER.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have rented the Warehouse opposite the Revere House, lately occupied as a Government Saddler's Shop, and intend carrying on the

Commission and Forwarding Business,

General Agency for the sale of MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, including

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MALT, ALE, HOPS, &c.

As they will receive goods by the full car load, it will enable them to sell on the most advantageous terms.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Cumberland, December 14, 1865.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

The London Quarterly Review, (conservative,)
The Edinburg Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free church)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

TERMS FOR 1866.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
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For Blackwood & any 2 Reviews	10.00	"
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The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late CIVIL WAR, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability, and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

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New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the "Four Reviews" for 1865. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive, gratis, any two of the four Reviews" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz