The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1867.

VOTE "AGAINST THE CONVENTION."

On Wednesday next, the people of Maryland are called upon to decide "for" or "against" the calling of a Convention to frame a new Constitution and form of Government for Maryland. Every lover of law and order should cast his vote against it. It should be voted down by all who do not wish to saddle the State with financial burdens from which it will require a century to recover. Thirty-five millions of dollars to pay for emancipated slaves is the great boon for which the representatives of the slave counties sold themselves to Governor Swann. This was the arrangement they had in view, and this was the price of their subserviency to the man, above all others, whom they loathed. Those who are opposed to the late slave counties, which pay but an infinitesimal portion of the taxes of the State, having full control of our finances, should vote and work for the defeat of the call for a Convention.—Those who wish never to see such another Legislature as that which has just adjourned assemble at Annapolis, should do all in their power to prevent a repetition of the evil. The Legislature which called this Convention has bankrupted the Treasury, having appropriated over two millions of dollars, most of it for the reward of partisans, and would add two hundred thousand more to it by the expenses of the Convention. They have also nearly doubled the taxes of the city of Baltimore to pay the Kane police, and by the increase of the police force to provide places for returned Rebel soldiers. All who wish to avoid turmoil and strife, which must necessarily injure the reputation of the State, should go to the polls and vote "Against the Convention." The Republican party, by deciding to vote against the Convention, have tendered the olive branch to their opponents. If the offer is not accepted, and their illegally called Convention is not voted down, those who sustain it must be held responsible for whatever may ensue. We want peace and quiet, and we shall vote and work "Against a Convention."

Reverdy Johnson's Views.

The opposition to a call for a Convention is hourly gaining strength, and if all who oppose it rally to the polls the call will be defeated. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in the Senate of the United States on Monday week, gave his views against the Convention. In moving the reference of the resolutions of the Maryland Republican Convention to the Committee on the Judiciary, he said that "he concurred in the opinion contained in one of the resolutions, that the Convention provided for by the recent legislation of Maryland should not be convened. In the present condition of the country, and in view of the excitement which it is producing, and the state of feeling in Maryland, he should deem such a Convention not only unfortunate, but fraught with more or less of danger to the peace and prosperity of his State, and that he should endeavor to impress this view upon his constituents, and hoped to succeed in it." This is an important admission on the part of Senator Johnson, and we hope that his constituents will take heed of the advice given.

We are also informed that the entire delegation from Maryland in the House of Representatives, including Gen. Phelps, agree with Senator Johnson in their opposition to the call for a Constitutional Convention. Let every friend of peace and order vote "against the Convention."—*Balt. Amer.*

Representation in the Convention.

Rebels are determined to control the coming Convention; and to secure that end they have increased the number of Delegates from those counties where they are certain of electing their men. Thus they increase St. Mary's county 1, Anne Arundel 1, Calvert 1, Charles 1, Caroline 1, Dorchester 1, Howard 1, Kent 1, Montgomery 1, Prince George's 1, Somerset 1, Talbot 1, and Worcester 1—making an increase of 13 members, who are certain to be of the rebel party.

It does not require any extra quantity of brains to perceive the object of this change in representation. This will insure a majority of members in the Convention from those Counties where the Rebel element predominates, and thus insure the controlling influence to that party. Was ever a more glaring, infamous outrage perpetrated upon a people? It is done to fasten the shackles upon the Union portion of the State still more surely. Once in their power, and the thumb-screw of Rebel tyranny will be tightened, until we are hopelessly crushed beneath the heel of traitors. Arouse, freemen of Maryland, and by all the Constitutional means within your reach put down this Revolutionary faction, and wrest the State from Rebel rule and oppression.—*Odd Fellow.*

☞ A memorial was presented to Congress on Wednesday last, from the Legislature of the contemplated State of Deseret for the admission of the State into the Union. It was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Compensation for Slaves.

By reference to our local column it will be seen that Edwin M. Shipley, Ex-State Librarian has been appointed Slave Commissioner for Carroll county. The object of this appointment, or rather the duties of this new made officer will be to make up a Register of all slaves emancipated in Maryland, and report the same to the next Session of the Legislature. This is the first step in the direction of paying $30,000,000 for the Slaves emancipated. The second and final step is to be taken on Wednesday next, in voting for or against a Convention. If the Convention bill shall be passed then mark our prediction, that Mr. Shipley's labors in perpetuating the evidence of slaves emancipated will not be in vain as you will learn to your sorrow. Go to the polls then on Wednesday next and vote against the Convention, and let Mr. Shipley's record be vetoed by the people.

Results of the Last Congress.

The following is a brief synopsis of the leading measures passed by the last session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress:

1. The bill establishing universal and impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia without distinction of race or color has become a law over the President's veto.

2. In a like manner the bill establishing universal and impartial suffrage in all the territories of the republic has been enacted into a law over the veto, and thus terminates the validity of all territorial laws that disfranchises a man on account of race or color. By the operation of this bill the colored man will have a right to vote in Colorado despite the unfriendly statutes of the territorial Legislature, and all efforts to disfranchise the colored citizens in territories like New Mexico, Montana, Arizona and Idaho are rendered useless. This act will not enfranchise the Chinamen in California and Nevada, but it will have the effect of attracting them from those States to the gold mining territories, where they will be voters.

3. The Military Reconstruction bill, has become a law over the veto. It establishes military protection for freedmen and Union men at the South, fixes terms of readmission for the rebel States, declares the existing governments of those States provisional, and secures the right of suffrage forthwith to every adult colored man in all the elections therein.

4. A bill to regulate the tenure of national civil offices has become a law over the veto. It deprives the President of much of the power he has heretofore wielded.

5. The amendatory Tax bill has become a law with the President's signature. It reduces the income tax, manufacturer's tax, and many other imposts, to the extent of at least seventy millions per annum.

6. An amendatory Tariff bill has been passed relating mainly to the duties on wool and woolen goods, and intended to benefit chiefly the West.

7. Nebraska has been formally admitted as a State, despite a Presidential veto.

8. A bill has been passed authorizing an issue of loan certificates at a little over three per cent. interest, to the extent of fifty millions of dollars, to provide for the redemption of the accruing compound interest notes.

9. An act has been passed providing for the suppression of the abominable institution of peonage in New Mexico and other territories.

10. Payments to slaveholders for slaves enlisted as soldiers have been directed to be stopped.

11. A national bankrupt law has been enacted.

12. All future danger of a legislative interregnum, such as happened in 1861, at the outset of the rebellion, has been obviated by the passage of an act providing for the meeting of every new Congress on the first day of its term, March 4.

13. An act has been passed providing for the acceptance of League Island as a site for the iron-clad naval station.

14. An act has been passed establishing a department of education as a part of the National Government.

There is no mistaking the general drift of this legislation. It is in the direction of lower domestic taxation; the encouragement of home industry; the elevation of oppressed races; the limitation of Executive patronage, power and influence; the protection of life, liberty and property in the rebellious regions; the guardianship of the public liberties against governmental usurpation; the preservation of our representative form of government intact, and a prudent policy in the public finances. If the succeeding Congress shall be able to do as much good as this, the beneficial effect will be felt to the remotest bounds of the republic.

The Maryland Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland, which assembled in Baltimore last week, was a body of earnest, patriotic men, representing a party based upon the true Republican principle of manhood suffrage and the equality of all men before the law. Their proceedings were both harmonious and enthusiastic, evincing a determination not to be trodden upon by those who have violated laws of the State and set at defiance the Constitution in their effort to obtain power and perpetuate their tyrannical rule.

The resolutions adopted were a compromise of the various plans of operation proposed, and were ultimately adopted with great unanimity both by the committee and the convention. Whilst they do not acknowledge the legality of the call for a Convention, they recommend that the Republicans of the State attend the polls, and exert all their strength to defeat the call. If it should so happen that the call for a Convention is sustained by a majority of the voters, then it becomes the immediate duty of the State Central Committee to issue a call for district meetings throughout the State, and the selection by ballot, on the basis of universal manhood suffrage, of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to assemble in Baltimore on the first Wednesday in June, each Senatorial district and county in the State, to be entitled to the same number of delegates as is provided for by the present Constitution. The manner in which these delegates are to be elected was deemed most advisable under the fact that our opponents have in their possession all the forms of law and State machinery necessary for the holding of an election. The polls thus opened will be free to all male citizens, without distinction of color, and an appeal is made to Congress to provide an enabling act, whereby the Constitution to be framed can be submitted to the voters of the people. A large committee was also appointed to visit Washington and lay before the Senate and House of Representatives copies of the resolutions.

It is undoubtedly the best policy of the Republican party of Maryland to defeat this call for a Convention, if it is possible to do so. If that cannot be done, we must be prepared to present a Constitution based upon the immutable principle of justice to all men for the consideration of Congress. Let every Republican in the State, therefore, vote and work earnestly for its defeat. Let all who are opposed to compensation for emancipated slaves, and who desire to save the already bankrupted Treasury of the State a couple hundred thousand dollars which the Convention will cost, leave nothing undone to compass its defeat.

The following are the resolutions adopted:

Whereas, The Legislature of Maryland has, since the adjournment of this Republican State Convention on the 27th of February, passed the Convention bill, in regard to which this Convention has already in previous resolutions declared its judgment, and this Convention is now reassembled as provided for by its fifth resolution on the contingency of the passage of said Convention bill; therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That we return our thanks to the Republican members of the General Assembly for their memorial to Congress, presented to that body on the 25th of March, and this Convention, on behalf of the majority of the people of Maryland, appeals hereby to the Congress of the United States to grant the request of that memorial.

2d. *Resolved*, That we will oppose any new Convention set up in subversion of the existing Constitution under the Convention bill, which does not express the will of the majority of the people without regard to color, and that we will, with the aid of the loyal representatives of the nation, and by all means in our power, resist and destroy any such Constitution as a revolutionary usurpation.

3d. *Resolved*, That we will take no part in the approaching election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention further than to recommend a general vote by the Republicans of the State against the call for a Convention, and to use every lawful means in their power to defeat the call.

4th. *Resolved*, That should the call be sustained by a majority of the voters, that the State Central Committee, on ascertaining that result, issue a call for district meetings, to be held in every election district in the State, for the choice by ballot, on the basis of universal manhood suffrage, of delegates to a State Constitutional Convention—each county and the city of Baltimore to elect the number to which they may be entitled under the present Constitution of the State.

5th. *Resolved*, That said State Constitutional Convention, if called, shall assemble in the city of Baltimore on the first Wednesday in June, and proceed to form a Constitution based upon universal manhood suffrage.

6th. *Resolved*, That courage, wisdom and action are all that is necessary to success, and we call on the tried Union veterans of the State, who have been hardened by the conflict of six years' of battle and agitation, to fly high the banner of liberty and Union, and know no end but victory.

A telegram was received from General Schenck, laconically but strongly expressive of the painful interest Congress is feeling in the progress of the political affairs of Maryland, directing the Convention to go into the contest if there are but two of them.

The following telegram was received from Senator Creswell:

I regret that I am prevented from meeting with you to day. My views have been made known to several members of your body. Whatever the Convention may do to redeem the State and to secure manhood suffrage I will approve and advocate.

The reading of each received hearty applause.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each county and three from Baltimore city be appointed to proceed to Washington and communicate the resolutions of this Convention to Congress.

Our Bankrupt Treasury.

The acts of the recent session of the Legislature are not yet fully known. We yesterday stated that the amount of the appropriations would exceed two millions of dollars, but we are informed that the actual amount of the appropriations will be fully, if it does not exceed, four millions. One of the bills passed provides for refunding, out of the Treasury of the State, all the moneys paid by citizens of the State to the General Government for commutation of draft. It will be remembered that in the first and second drafts made, a commutation of $300 was allowed to exempt those who paid it from the draft. The amount paid in Maryland certainly did not fall short of a million, and we learn that the bounty agents are already purchasing these claims upon the State. Every day we hear of some new and heavy draft on our already bankrupted Treasury. If one session of the Legislature cost the State between three and four millions, it may be worth computing what will be the cost of a State Convention.

The effect of the passage of this act, got through by substitute agents who were sent to the Legislature as delegates from this city, may already be seen in the advertisements of the bounty brokers, calling upon all "volunteers, who entered the United States service, or drafted men, or others who furnished substitutes between the dates of April 1st, 1864, and December 18th, 1864," to make their claims for the $300 to which they are entitled. In the meantime the State Treasury is unable to pay the smallest claim, and those having just bills against it are forced to sell their warrants at a heavy discount.—*Balt. American.*

Another Piece of Extravagance.

One of the last acts of the Legislature was the passage of a bill appropriating $1400 to pay the expenses of President Johnson's reception in Baltimore, while that dignitary was "swinging round the circle" last fall. It will be remembered that when the City Council refused to make an appropriation for this purpose, Gov'r. Swann grew vastly indignant, and declared that "the dignity of the State and city should be upheld, if he had to pay the expense himself." Well, why didn't he pay it? The jollification over the advent of the wandering Moses to the city was more thoroughly enjoyed by Mr. Swann than anybody else, as it gave him a good opportunity to "spread himself." But, while Gov. Swann likes a "good time" as well as anybody else, he prefers that somebody else shall foot the bills, and the already over-taxed people of the State must do it, and $1400 be added to the millions so recklessly squandered by *our rulers.*—*Balt. Co. Union.*

The Question of Emigration.

The late legislature passed a law at its recent session appointing Dr. James Higgins, a notorious copperhead of Baltimore, as a sort of itinerating agent for the State of Maryland. His duties are to visit other States with the purpose of inducing immigration into ours, for which he gets, as compensation, the sum of $2,000 a year *and traveling expenses.* Did we not know that our legislators were "terribly in earnest" in their late enactments, we might consider this whole affair as a good joke. The idea of inviting immigration to Maryland *now*, is simply absurd, for (we regret to say it, but it is the truth,) our State is no place at present for a labouring man who can make his living anywhere else, and particularly is this the case with farmers. Thanks to our present rulers, Maryland is very likely to be terribly overburdened with taxes for many years to come, and when all the copperhead schemes are carried into effect, it will be yet worse. We know of a case that occurred recently, where a prominent gentleman of our county received a letter from a citizen of another State, making inquiries into the price of land, asking where to locate, &c. To this the candid answer was returned that while our land was, in quality, everything that could be desired, and our natural advantages many, yet the writer could not advise his correspondent to remove here—that there was a prejudice existing against all citizens of Nothern States—and that the rate of taxation would be very excessive in the future. This is the result of Copperheadism.

We would like to see our traveling agent when he approches a Pennsylvania farmer and advises him to remove to Maryland. He must, of course, inform him of our expenses and sources of revenue, and will commence by letting him know that we are soon to have a Constitutional Convention in order to elevate traitors, and that the trifling sum of $125,000 has already been appropriated to help pay the expenses of it—that a large amount has been set aside for the payment of the Rebel Legislature of 1861, for time in which some of them were at their own homes and some in confinement by order of the general government—that Marshal Kane's police force of Baltimore is to be paid for services rendered, not to the city or State, but to the Confederate government, for it is a notorious fact that many of these officers will be paid for periods of time when they were in the rebel service. Dr. Higgins can inform them Mr. Lingan Jarret is to be paid for services which he never performed as Comptroller—that $12,000 is given to keep up a copperhead college, and various little items like this he might make public, winding up by saying that he, himself, received the snug little sum of $2,000 a year, and all his expenses. If he should be interrogated as to where the money is to come from to pay all these demands, he can let them know it is to come from the pockets of the people—that they foot all these bills, and can prove his assertion by showing the statement of Treasurer Fowler to the Senate of Maryland that the State was bankrupt, and that he would be compelled to borrow money to meet all the appropriations that have been made. But for fear it might be thought that these expenses are of an extraordinary character and not likely to occur hereafter, Dr Higgins can inform all "anxious inquirers" that the heaviest blow is yet to fall—that the rebels of the State are yet to be paid for all their slaves liberated by the constitution of 1864—that a commission has already been appointed to ascertain the number of slaves thus liberated and their value, but that this pleasant little scheme will only involve an expenditure of something over *thirty millions of dollars* or *about one-twelfth of all the property of the State!* Go to work, Dr. Higgins, as earnestly as you can, but "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice," and if you induce a dozen families to make Maryland their permanent abode, you will be a good deal smarter than we think you are.—*Balt. Co. Union.*

Signs of Returning Reason.

The Baltimore *Commercial*, of the 25th, a strong Conservative paper, and the acknowledged mouth-piece of Leiut Gov. Cox, comes out strongly against a Convention to form a new Constitution. Unfortunately, the "Commercial" has waited too long in sounding the alarm. During the whole session of the Legislature has been a silent spectator to the outrages that have been committed by the General Assembly upon the people and against the Constitution. Not one word has it ever uttered against their monstrous usurpations; not once has it protested against their wreckless legislation which, as it now admits, has operated so banefully upon the material prosperity of the State. But now that the work of "legislating backwards" is completed, so far as the last Legislature is concerned, the "Commercial" is suddenly aroused from its Rip-Van-Winkle sleep, and begins to call lustily for the PEOPLE to lock the stables, and prevent further injury. Too late! The malignancy of that Rebel-Conservative Legislature has culminated in laws that would disgrace Hottentots, and consign Hessians to eternal infamy.

Local Items.

New State Bounty.—

We call the attention of all Soldiers and Drafted Men to the advertisement of Mr. A. D. Schaeffer, in another column. The advertisement explains itself, and Mr. Schaeffer will be found to be prompt and reliable in all business transactions.

Religious Notice.—

Rev. W. F. COLLIFLOWER, will preach at Silver Run Church, on the Second Sunday 14th day of April, at 9½ o'clock, after which the Communion will be administered. He will also preach at Krider's Church, near Westminster, on the same afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

New Millinery Store.—

We call the attention of our lady readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Ellen Malehorn, in another column. Having fitted up a neat Store Room, and opened a choice, tasteful and fashionable selection of bonnets, trimmings, flowers, corsets, hoop skirts, and all the other little et ceteras indispensable to a lady's wardrobe. We advise our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

The Base Ball Season.—

With the advent of Spring and dry ground, the Base Ball Clubs seem to be re-organizing. The "Olympian" last Monday selected as officers the following gentlemen: President, Capt L. F. Byers; Vice President, Hugo E. Fiddis; Secretary, S. D. Webster; Treasurer, Lewis Reese. Mr. D. H. Zepp was appointed chairman of the Business Committee.

Sale of Fruit Trees.—

Remember the great sale of Fruit Trees at the Nursery of Mr. Jos. Stout, near town to-day. His Stock is large, and all may confidently rely upon the Trees and Plants being just what they are represented. Farmers have now a fair chance to procure good fruit, and it is their own fault if they fail to improve it. See advertisement.

Civil Commissions.—

The Clerk of the Circuit Court on the 1st inst., received from the Governor Commissions for the parties named below. Those interested will take notice that they are by law required to appear before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and qualify within (30) thirty days from the 1st of April, otherwise the office will be declared vacant.

Justices of the Peace.

Henry Gault,	Francis Warner,
William Fisher,	David H. Hoffacker,
John W. Jones,	John Henry Hoppe,
Hanson J. Webb,	Wm. J. Mitten,
Joshua Cain,	Abner Neal,
Levi Fleagle,	John B Simmons,
Levi Yingling,	John Lamotte,
John Mause,	Jesse Brown,
Azariah Oursler,	Henry Bassard,
Wm. Stecksdale,	Stephen Gorsuch,
Nathan Gorsuch,	Joshua Sellman,
Eli Hewitt, Sen.,	John Delaplane,
Cor. Jenkins,	David Otto,
J. O. Wadlow,	J. W. McAlister,
Henry Motter,	William J. Smith.

Coroners.

Otho Shipley, George W. Shriver.

Commissioner of Slave Statistics

Edwin M. Shipley.

YOUNG MEN,

The experience of the past ten years has demonstrated the fact that reliance may be placed in the efficacy of

Bell's Specific Pills,

for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal weakness, Emissions, Physical and Nervous debility, Impotence, or want of power, the result of Sexual Excess, or Youthful Indiscretion, which neglected, ruins the happiness, and unfits the sufferer for Business, Social Society or Marriage, and often terminates in an untimely grave. Make no delay in seeking the remedy. It is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system, can be used without detection or interference with business pursuits, and no change of diet is necessary while using them. Price, One Dollar.

If you cannot get them of your druggist send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 819 Broadway, New York, and they will be sent free from observation by return of mail.

Private Circulars to Gentlemen sent free on application.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions, why not use the best?

Thirty years experience has proved that

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills,

have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities NO MATTER FROM WHAT CAUSE THEY ARISE. They are safe and sure in every case.—Price, One Dollar, per box.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills,

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price, Five Dollars per Box.

A Ladie's Private Circular, with Engravings, sent free on application.

If you cannot get the Pills of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 819 Broadway, New York, and they will be sent free from observation by return of mail.

DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL TREATMENT in all cases of Seminal, Sexual, Urinary and Nervous Diseases in male or female.

Advice Free and correspondence strictly confidential.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY

The affections of the opposite sex may be gained by following simple rules, and all may marry happily, if desired, without regard to wealth, age or beauty. Send directed envelope and stamp for particulars to

Madam LUCILLE DEMARRE,
Bible House, New York.

AVOID THE QUACKS,

If you are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretion and have Seminal Weakness, Emissions, &c., I will send you, free of charge, information which if followed will cure you without the aid of medicines. Address

HENRY AMSDEN, Station D, New York.
Jan 17, 1867.—1y.

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 County, New York.
March 1,—1y.

No. 1.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of Dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $15.00 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK's Principal Office, No 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. Jan. '4.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb 9,—1y.

DR. SWAYNE'S

BOWEL CORDIAL,

A sure remedy for Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint, pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, and all relaxed condition of the Bowels. Let no family be without this medicine, it will give immediate relief.

Sold by WM. REESE,
October 4,—1y. Westminster.

Remedial Institute

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

☞ Full information, with *highest testimonials*; also a Book on *Special Disease*, in a *sealed envelope*, sent free. ☞ *Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it*; for as advertising physicians are generally *impostors*, without *references* no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND STREET NEW YORK. Nov. 15,—1y.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock Stitch." ["*Judges' Report*," *at the "Grand Trial"*]

Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods

Salesrooms No. 8, N. Charles Street

D. C. CARY,
Sept 20,—6m Agent.

Whiskers! Whiskers!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, $1 00—3 packages for $2 00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.—Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y
April 18,—1y

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. S. W. Owens, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr James E. Koons of Baltimore to Miss Lydia E. Null of Carroll county.

On the 27th ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Westminster, by Rev. H. C. Holloway, Mr. George A. Zahn and Miss Sarah A. Ebaugh, both of this county.

I. O. O. F.

SALEM LODGE, No. 60.

IN accordance with the Proclamation of the M. W. G. S., this Lodge will observe the 26th of APRIL as a day of thanksgiving, when appropriate services will be had in the Odd Fellows' Hall, at Westminster.

The members of the Order, both of the Lodge and the Encampment, are earnestly requested to be present on that occasion to demonstrate that gratitude which all Odd Fellows should feel in the preservation of the genius and spirit of our Institution throughout the late tribulations of our common country.

The Lodge will meet at their Hall at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 26th inst.

The public generally are invited to be present. By order,

E. K. GERNAND,
April 4,—td. Rec. Sec.

NOTICE

To Judges of Election.

AS some Judges of Election may not understand the length of time for which they were appointed, this is to notify them that all Judges of Election are to serve one year from the date of their appointment, (except when appointed to fill a vacancy,) consequently all Judges who served last Fall will continue to serve until September next.

By order, LEVI VALENTINE,
April 4. Clerk.

NEW MILLINERY AND TRIMMING STORE.

Mrs. Ellen Malehorn,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Westminster and vicinity, that she is just opening at her new Store Room, West End, opposite A. M. Warner's, a new and choice selection of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods generally, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Dress Trimmings, &c. Bonnets made to order at shortest notice. A call from the Ladies solicited, as no pains will be spared to please all.
April 5,—tf.

LIME.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that he has leased the extensive Limestone Quarries of Mr. Thos. Goodwin, near Westminster, for a term of years, where he is now prepared to furnish *LIMESTONE* in any quantity desired. Also, *LIME*, which he will sell at $17.00 per hundred bushels at the Kiln. Persons in need of Lime or Limestone are requested to give him a call, as he feels assured that he can render satisfaction.

GEORGE C. CRASS.
April 3.—6m.

COUNTY Commissioner's Notice.

THE County Commissioners for Carroll County will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1867, for the transaction of business.

By order,
April 4,—tm. LEVI VALENTINE, Clerk

Quarterly Statement,

OF the First National Bank of Westminster, Md., Monday morning, April 1st, 1867.

DR.

Loans and Discounts,	$85,505 86
Overdrafts,	1,291 74
Improvement on Real Estate,	7,015 40
Real Estate,	1,627 35
Furniture and Fixtures,	165 00
Current Expenses,	422 13
Cash Items,	225 27
Taxes Paid,	878 44
Due from National Banks,	31,533 94
U. S. 5-20s Deposited to secure Circulation,	100,000 00
U. S. 5-20s on hand,	10 000 00
U. S. 7 30s on hand,	10,000 00
National Bank Notes,	19,807 00
State Bank Notes,	120 00
Specie,	120 90
Fractional Currency,	14 06
Legal Tender Notes,	6 916 00
Compound Interest Notes,	17,820 00
	$293,463 09

CR.

Capital Stock,	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund,	2,251 11
Circulation,	89,720 00
Individual Deposits,	97,206 54
Dividend No. 4, unpaid,	500 00
Due National Banks,	24 00
Discounts, Exchange and Int.,	2,410 54
Profit and Loss,	1 350 90
	$293,463 09

Sworn to on the 1st day of April, 1867.

W. A. CUNNINGHAM,
April 4,—2t. Cashier.

$300 New Maryland STATE $300

BOUNTY

BY an Act of the last Legislature, all persons drafted or enlisted, and all persons who furnished Substitutes between the 1st of April, 1864, and the 18th of December, 1864, are entitled to *Three Hundred Dollars Bounty*, if they were credited upon the quota of this State, and have never received any State Bounty heretofore. The Widows and Heirs of deceased Soldiers are also entitled. Application by all interested should be made at my office.

A. D. SCHAEFFER,
Attorney at Law.
Westminster, Md., April 4.

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Carroll county, on WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of April, in the year 1867, at the places and between the hours prescribed by law, when every person entitled to vote for Delegates to the General Assembly shall vote on the question of a call of a Convention to frame a New Constitution and form of government for the State by expressing in writing or printing the words "For a Convention" or "Against a Convention," and at the same time and place, the said voters shall elect SIX DELEGATES for said Carroll county, to said Convention, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly passed at the January session thereof, to wit: on the 20th day of March, in the year 1857, entitled "An act to provide for taking the sense of the people of the State on a call of a Convention to frame a New Constitution and form of government, and for assembling the members thereof."

J. D. HOPPE,
April 4. Sheriff of Carroll county.

No. 890, *EQUITY.*

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Henry S Fringer. vs. Martha A. Stocksdale, and others.

ORDERED this 2d day of April, 1867, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Martha A. Stocksdale, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate in said cause mentioned be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 24th day of April, 1867: *Provided* a copy of this Order be published in some newspaper printed in Carroll county for three successive weeks previous to that date.

WM. A. McKELLIP, Clerk.

True copy,—Test:

WM. A. McKELLIP, Clerk.
April 4,—3w.

Store Room For Rent.

THE undersigned offers for Rent his well known Store Stand, at Mt. Pleasant, on the Littlestown Road, together with the Dwelling attached. A single man or one with a small family preferred.

Mar. 28. LEVI D. PROCK.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.

PROPOSALS for the manufacture of not less than 200 of Soper's Patent School Desks, will be received at the School Commissioners Office, Westminster, Md., until *April 17th next* for furnishing the material and manufacturing of the Wood part, which shall be of hard seasoned lumber; also, the wrought Iron Rod that supports the seat, and the screws necessary for putting the Desks together. Also, Proposals for the Castings necessary for the construction of said Desks. A finished Desk can be seen at the office, and specifications furnished.

WM. A. WAMPLER,
March 28,—3t. Secretary.

POSTPONED PUBLIC SALE,

THE FARM AND WOOD LOTS adjoining Naill's Mill Property Sam's Creek, advertised to be sold on the 23d inst., owing to the inclemency of the weather was not offered, will be now offered at Public Sale, on

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and positively sold without reserve.

CHARLES M. MURRAY,
March 28,—ts. Trustee.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD TEA.—We have on hand a lot of very superior Green, Black and Japan Teas at Baltimore prices. Hoof & Thomas.

SUPERIOR Old Rye Whiskey, Port and Madeira Wine, at Hoof & Thomas'.

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