The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1867.

RALLY LOYAL MEN RALLY!

District Primary Meetings of the Republican Union Party.

The Loyal men of the different Election Districts of Carroll county, are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the Election in said Districts on *Saturday afternoon, 4th day of May, proximo*, at 3 o'clock, P. M., or at any other hour of the day that is most convenient, to select (10) Ten Delegates for their respective districts, making 110 delegates for the County, to attend the State Convention of the Republican Union Party of Maryland, to be held in the City of Baltimore *on Tuesday, 14th day of May next.*

It is hoped and expected that the Union men of the districts will turn out in their strength to these meetings and select their best men to represent them in the Convention.

The presiding officers of the district meetings will send a list of the delegates selected to the Editor of the American Sentinel for publication, and the delegates are requested to leave by the early train of Tuesday morning, May 14th, in order to be in the city in time to take part in the organization of the Convention.

By order of the State Central Committee
WM. A. McKELLIP,
JONAS ECKER,
THOS. F SHEPHERD,
County Central Committee.

Primary Meetings.

We hope every Union man in the County will read the above call and make up his mind at once to be present at the meeting in his own District. To the failure of attending primary meetings and a lack of interest in most vital measures on the part of the people, may be traced many of the great political evils under which we are now suffering. Let this be so no longer, but arouse to the importance of the issues before you, attend your primary meetings, make your views known, and counsel together for the good of the common cause. In this you are not only subserving the interests of your party, but fulfilling the sacred, and indeed imperative duty of every freeman and lover of his country.

THE DUTY BEFORE US.

Another Convention.

The Republican Union Convention to meet in Baltimore on Tuesday the 14th day of May, will have a duty to perform, which while it admits of no delay, of no compromise or evasion, must be performed calmly and judiciously, devoid of passion or prejudice, and result in the call of a Convention from the body of the people to frame a new Constitution and form of Government for our State. We know when we take this stand that responsibility attaches to it, but the Rebels have forced a revolutionary condition of things upon us, and a Convention not sanctioned by law, not supported by one-third of the white voters of the State, (not to say anything of the colored people who are alike interested,) will meet in Annapolis on the 15th of May, and there through the delegates of a miserable treasonable minority endeavor to frame and foist upon the people of this State a Constitution, conceived in infamy, born of treason and treachery, and only nurtured by the tears shed over the dead body of Secession, that it may grow up and ultimately bear a second harvest of bloodshed within our borders. We place ourselves firmly and squarely upon the call of another State Constitutional Convention, and cannot but believe that we have the undoubted right of meeting revolution by revolution, and overcoming it by any and all means within our power or at our command.

The question may be asked, how do you propose to accomplish your ends? Will Congress interfere? Will the loyal representatives of the nation back us in the undertaking? and are you quite sure of success? We answer that first and principally we propose to rely upon ourselves; there are 35,000 loyal white men in Maryland, true as men can be, which joined, supported and sustained by an equal number of loyal colored men, is a power which will bid defiance to Swann's army of Militia, though they be marshalled under the protecting ægis of the "Great Seal," and are also majority of the male population of the State above twenty-one years of age. We propose then that out of this revolution shall come a Constitution formed by us, and based upon the great principle of justice to all men, the corner stone of which shall be Impartial Manhood Suffrage, without regard to race or color.

To the second question: Will Congress back and sustain us? we answer that by the Constitution of the United States, as well as by the decision of the Supreme Court, pronounced by Chief Justice Taney in the Dorr case, it is made the duty of Congress "to guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of Government," and if two Conventions meet and each frame a Constitution by a revolutionary proceeding, and both are set up as the supreme law of this State and acted under, we raise a question which of necessity must go before the National Legislature; we force upon Congress with or without their wish or consent an interference in the affairs of the State, and which under the provision of the Constitution above quoted compels it to judge of the republican form of Government, and to declare which one of the two Constitutions thus formed and acted under shall be recognised as the organic law of the State. Where such an issue is made (and we trust it will be done speedily) can it be reasonably expected that Congress will declare the Constitution framed by loyal men, and based upon the broadest principles of "Justice and true Republicanism" as anti-republican in form and set it aside, and thereby adopt and ratify the one formed by the red handed traitors of the State. Surely the Union man who could anticipate such a result must be dispairing indeed. Why the loyal people of the North who saved Maryland from the grasp of secession at such fearful cost to themselves of blood and treasure, would visit with a heavy hand severe condemnation upon any representatives of theirs in Congress who would have the hardihood at this late day of thus elevating treason at the expense of loyalty.

For the reasons already assigned we do not think in such an issue that we can possibly lose, and if the question is propounded to any of the gentlemen, claiming to be elected delegates to the bogus Annapolis Convention, but whom a majority of the people said they did not want to represent them, their answer will be that the chances favor us in the trial of such an issue, and for one we are willing to risk it. Willing to help ourselves to the uttermost, and then rely upon the justice which we feel assured would animate Congress when dealing with loyal men on one side and traitors on the other. Willing and anxious that the loyal men of Maryland without regard to race or color shall determinedly take their stand in favor of the immediate assembling of a Convention of the people, which shall wisely and discreetly consider the present Constitution now about to be set aside in a revolutionary manner by a rebel faction, and make such alterations and amendments to it as enlightened progress, sound policy and the best interests and welfare of the State demand.

This to us seems the only course left, unless we purpose tamely to submit to the exactions of a party animated by a more malignant spirit than the meanest rebels of the South; more malignant because they have not felt the crushing effects of defeat in the field of arms, as their Southern friends did, when they surrendered at Appomattox Court House, the dream of a separate nationality. Let us then stand up boldly and fearlessly and maintain our right of meeting this treasonable revolution in such a manner as will effectually crush it out forever. That the loyal white voters joined to the colored men of the State form a clear and decided majority, no one can doubt, and if we permit ourselves to be tyrannized over when the opportunity is offered to us by the rebels of this State to lay down the foundation and build thereon a republican form of Government in the broadest sense of the word, then we shall have no one to blame but ourselves Let us then rely upon our own strength—conscious that "right makes might," and that if we do our part faithfully and manfully, that we shall control the future destinies of Maryland in the interest of Liberty and Freedom, and place her side by side with the Loyal States of the Union in her future march of progress and prosperity.

Maryland's Choice for the Vice Presidency.

Communications have appeared in several of the papers of the State, nominating various gentlemen for the position of Vice President on the National Republican Ticket of 1868. Prominent among those named are the Hon Mr. Creswell and the Hon. Francis Thomas. Both of these gentlemen are distinguished advocates of the Republican cause in Maryland, and either would honor the position for which they have been named. But there is an other person in this State closely identified with her emancipation struggles—the early friend and companion of her lamented statesman, Henry Winter Davis, and who represents more nearly than any other the progressive and aggressive principles that guide the Republicans of Maryland. We refer to the Hon. Hugh Lennox Bond.—Our State has ever been afflicted with a chronic conservatism, never possessing, save for a limited period, an organ which could properly be taken either as an exponent of or a beacon for the party. Our light has always been hid under a bushel. Mr. Davis during his brilliant career was subjected to misrepresentation and abuse by large numbers of his party, though always called upon to rescue it in critical moments from the dangers in which it was misled by the stupidity of its would-be leaders. If there is a man in Maryland upon whose shoulders his mantle has fallen, it is Hugh Lennox Bond. Far in advance of many of his party, he has distinguished himself by a fearless and unwavering advocacy of principles, which have commended him most favorably to the Republicans of the North, who recognized in him that RARA AVIS, a trustworthy Southern politician. We doubt not there are many men in the Republican ranks in Maryland who would object to the nomination of Judge Bond. He is not a manageable man. What is most dreaded by them is a positive, decided man; one whose convictions are somewhat stronger than the question of tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. Their radicalism is a kind of galvanized conservatism, and they justly fear the elevation of any man to public position that may indicate a loss of their old power. The true Republicans of Maryland think differently; the men who supported Goldsborough and Davis in 1868; the real emancipationists of Maryland; the men who caught their inspiration from, and through good report and evil report followed the leadership of our departed statesmen recognized in Judge Bond the elements of character that most nearly approach those of their former champion. Nor do they intend that through their silence or through the studied mention of the names of other gentlemen shall the true sentiments of the Radical Republicans of Maryland be concealed or misrepresented. We are tired of the control of such men. We want "living epistles known and read of all men"—and it becomes the men of our city and State to move vigorously in this matter, and let the people of the North know that there are Southern men here who worship the memory of Winter Davis, and who recognize in his early and constant friend the proper person to represent Maryland on the Republican ticket of 1868, viz,—HUGH LENNOX BOND.—*Balt. Evening Chronetype.*

☞The Richmond *Whig* has dropped the rebel gray and come out on the Republican side. It "accepts the situation" and advocates negro suffrage. The world moves, and all but Maryland democrats are becoming aware of the fact.

An Important Law—Caution to Trespassers.

The following law, enacted at the recent session of the Maryland Legislature, is of importance to farmers, gardeners, &c. To the people of Baltimore county, residing near the city, it is of special interest, and if properly enforced cannot fail to protect them to considerable extent from the depredations of gangs of youths, as well as others, who make it a practice to leave the city daily and roam about the premises of strangers, destroying shrubbery, fruit trees, plants, fencing, &c:

Section 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter two hundred and forty-seven, entitled an act to add an additional section to article thirty of the code of public general laws, relating to crimes and punishments, is hereby repealed, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

That any person or persons who shall enter upon the land of any other person or body corporate or politic in this State, and shall wilfully and maliciously injure or destroy, any house, take and carry away any growing tree, vine, plant, shrubbery, root, vegetable, fruit or grain, or any fencing, cord-wood or hoop-poles, shall, on conviction thereof in any of the courts, or before a justice of the peace of the State having jurisdiction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the city or county jail not less than one month nor more than two months, or be both fined and imprisoned, as aforesaid, in the discretion of the court or justice of the peace aforesaid; and that this act shall apply to Allegany, Frederick, Prince George's, Harford, Washington, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Cecil, Somerset, Carroll, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Charles and Howard counties.

Sec. 7, *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Hard on Its Friends.

The New York *Times* is acknowledged as the leading Conservative paper in the country, and its editor, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, as the special friend and endorser of President Johnson and his policy. But yet, sometimes, it makes some very hard hits at its friends, as witness the following:

The action of the Maryland Legislature in matters concerning negroes does not wear a very favorable aspect in the recapitulation given by the Assistant Commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau. A bill authorizing colored persons to testify in civil courts was rejected after reconsideration, thus perpetuating a disability of which Georgia, South Carolina, and other lately Rebel States have become ashamed. Other measures were passed, intended to obstruct the operation of the Civil Rights act and to embarrass the working of the Freedmen's Bureau. Why is not Maryland included in the tour of the Radical missionaries? It seems to us that there is more need of conversion in Maryland than in Mississippi.

In another article the same paper says:

The Albany legislators have not been alone in their corrupt practices. They have imitators, if not rivals, in the Legislatures of Maryland and Pennsylvania.—Members who went to Annapolis hungry and poor returned to their homes sleek and with their purses pleasantly filled.

The European Situation.

It appears that France has actually purchased the Duchy of Luxemboroug from Holland, and insists and demands possession. Prussia possesses the great fortress of Luxemboroug, and until she gives it up, the transfer of the Duchy to France amounts to little or nothing.—This is the point of dispute between the two nations, and will, it is feared, lead to another European war. The latest cable dispatches indicate that the situation of affairs is growing more threatening. It is reported at Berlin that the Emperor Napoleon is strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontier, and placing his artillery on a war footing. It is also represented that Prussia is making active military preparations, and we rather think France will find her match in the decendants of "Old Fritz," if she commences a war with them. It is not believed that such a war would effect the United States much, as she is in a better position to stand a foreign war than at any period of her history. Her Securities do not seem to have at all suffered from the threatening aspect of affairs, her 5-20 Bonds being quoted at Frankfort at 76½ a higher figure than they have ever reached.

Bidding for the Colored Vote.

It is really amusing to see with what pliancy the Southern politicians of the rebel school turn to the lately abused and oppressed colored man, and beg him for his vote. Meetings of these so-called Conservatives have been held in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia, which colored men were invited to attend, and in a few instances did attend, and spoke and sat by the side of Wade Hampton and other leaders of the late rebellion. Last week one of these meetings was held at Petersburg, Va., which passed resolutions fully affirming the equal rights of white and black, and accepting the terms of Congress. Here in Maryland, where the black man has no vote yet, these Conservatsves hate a "nigger" even more than Satan does holy water, but as soon as the Republicans succeed in securing for him the ballot, we predict that the leaders of this negrohating party will be seen about election times with their arms on his shoulders, asking him for a chew of tobacco, and tenderly inquiring after the health of his wife and children. Mark the prediction.—*Hagerstown Herald and Torch.*

How to Pay the National Debt.

Every day we have accounts of contributions to the "concience fund," from small rascals who have embezzled Government money in sums from one dollar up to twenty; but, strange to say, none of the fellows who have robbed the country of thousands of dollars have ever felt the bickerings of conscience sufficiently keen to compel them to disgorge. If some arrangement could be made with teachers of morality to spur up the consciences of all the heavy thieves to such a degree that they would pay over the abstracted amounts, the national debt could be paid without any difficulty. Why cannot a society be organized for the promotion of conscientiousness?

What They are Doing.

The first resolve of the Southern people, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, after they had failed in the effort to destroy the Government, was to contribute no means and make no effort to repair injuries inflicted on the country by rebellion. The leaders in treason asserted, that as they had failed to erect an independent form of government, with slavery as its corner stone, on the ruins of the Union, they would abandon all purpose of supporting the ligitimate Government of the country. Every traitor of influence either advised those who had confidence in him to leave the country or sit down in idleness, and "let the country go to the devil." While collections of money are being daily made in the North to feed traitors in the South, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisana are filled with roving bands of rebels, who continue to burn freedmen's school houses, and murder defenceless black men, and indulge in every outrage known to brutality against the laws of order and personal security. The ruffians who are engaged in the perpetration of such outrages are the first to apply for and receive the aid contributed by the people of the North, to relieve starvation in the South.—They feed and fatten on Northern charity, and then turn in fury to murder any defenseless Northern men who may be pursuing an honest enterprise in their neighborhood. The Zook murder is the evidence that we assert the truth. The incendiarisms and assassinations which daily and nightly occur in the South, show that the people we feed and fatten are still our implacable enemies, the ungrateful scoffers of our free form of government, the ignorant and ready tools of all our foes. It is time that these facts are appreciated. We are no opponents of genuine and deserved charity. But it is folly to cast jewels before swine. The more we feed unrepentant traitors the longer will they refrain from labor necessary to feed themselves.—There are less natural causes for famine in the South than in any other part of the world. Had the people of the South engaged in honest labor immediately after they failed in dishonorable warfare on the Government, there would have been no starvation in that section to day. And as long as we feed unrepentant traitors, just so long will they refuse to work, and amuse themselves by burning school houses and murdering Northern men who labor in their midst. The people in the South asked to be let alone in the rebellion. Let us now leave them alone to recover from the penalties of treason. In the end it will prove more merciful than to feed them.

The Democracy and the South.

The Northern Democracy feel hurt by the threat thrown out by Gov. Orr of South Carolina to repudiate them and seek allies elsewhere. A correspondent of a Charleston paper, writing from New York, declares that if the South, by which he means "the late Confederate sentiment" has any friends at the North, they are to be found solely in the Democratic organization. For the crime of standing by the rights of the South, he says the Democrats have suffered insult and persecution, imprisonment and mobbing. It was for the sake of the South that the Chicago Convention declared the war "a faliure," causing the overthrow of the party in every Northern State. Moreover, the writer affirms that the Northern Democrats would have "prevented coercion in 1861," as they promised their Southern brethren they would do, if they had not been deserted by their own leaders, like Dix, Dickinson, Butler, Logan Forney, Sickles and others. Now Gov. Orr proposes to affiliate with these deserters and to abandon "the consistent Democrats," like Franklin Pierce, the Seymours, Toucey, &c. It is pronounced too bad.

This is none of our fight, and the parties can settle it to suit themselves. The Southern leaders know best what hopes were held out to them that there would be "fighting in the streets of the North," in case the Government undertook to coerce the seceders, and they can judge why the promise was broken. But we do not envy the predicament of the Northern Democrats in trying to compose this difficulty. If they profess to have deserted their rebellious brethren because they disapproved their course while pretending otherwise, then they acknowledge Gov. Orr's objections to party re-union. But if, on the other hand, they claim as this correspondent does, to have sympathised with "the Confederate sentiment" all through, and to have failed in resisting the loyal masses only through the recreancy of the War Democrats, then they simply invite again the defeat which overwhelmed the Chicago platform, and they will surely get it. The case affords a political commentary on the old text that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Love for the Soldiers.

The Democratic newspapers have suddenly fallen in love with the soldiers How long since is it that they ceased to abuse, slander and traduce them? How long have they ceased to be "Lincoln hirelings," "mercenaries" and "bounty jumpers"? When these brave men were engaged in suppressing the rebellion, then they were the "tools of a tyrannical despot"; but when some of them saw fit to "sell out" their principles for office, then they became precious in Democratic eyes, and fit objects for sympathy and reward. If the Democrats bear such an intense love and devotion to the soldiers, why have they almost invariably tried to defeat them when they have been candidates for office? Their sincerity was displayed in laboring with desperation to defeat such men as Gens. John W. Geary, J. D. Cox, Joseph R. Hawley, A. E. Burnside, Chamberlain and others, and to pile slander and obloquy mountain high, upon such men as Gens. Grant, Howard, Sherman and Sheridan. Another proof of their affection was their attempt to deprive the soldiers in the field, of the right to vote.

Truly Democratic love for the soldiers is wonderfully strong. It is such as a miserly Jew has for young men, who are heir to rich inheritances, when they want to borrow money—and for which they expect from 100 to 500 per cent.

Local Items.

Corner Stone Laying.—

The Corner Stone of a new Methodist Protestant Church will be laid at Sandy Mount, on the Finksburg Circuit, on *Sunday the 12th day of May,* services commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Eminent Ministers from abroad are expected to be in attendance, and the Public are invited to be present and participate in the services during the day.

Never Behind the Age.—

Wondering the other day what had become of our friend A. M. WARNER, of the West End Cheap Store, we dropped in, after surveying the scene for a moment, we discovered the cause of our wonder, for between piles of new goods and hosts of customers his time was fully occupied.—His stock is full and complete, varied with excellent taste, and sold at astonishingly low figures. Call, examine, and you will not fail to buy.

Heavy and Choice Stock.—

Beyond question the heaviest, choicest, and most varied stock of Goods ever offered in this market is now to be found at JOHN L. REIFSNIDER'S, and we speak advisedly when we say that he is selling many goods cheaper than they can be bought in Baltimore. A look at his advertisements in our columns will give an idea of the variety on hand, but an absolute examination of styles and prices is necessary to estimate their magnitude, quality, and general adaptation to different tastes. In connection he has also a merchant tailoring establishment, where all descriptions of gentlemen's clothing is made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed. To the Ladies we can only say go and see for yourselves, and we have no fears but you will be well repaid for the trouble.

Desecrating Graves.—

Since the Cemetery has been laid out numbers of our citizens have been beautifying the graves of their departed friends, adorning them with choice flowers, in many instances procured at considerable cost. We are sorry, however, to learn that since it has been open to visitors on Sunday afternoons, many of those plants have been mutilated, and some torn up and carried off. There is a heavy penalty for this and the rules placed conspicuously before the eyes of all, and we sincerely hope the pilferers may soon be caught, duly punished and exposed. The name of any one so utterly depraved should be given to the world, and we pledge them our word they shall have the benefit of our local column. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Corporation Election.—

Monday next is the day fixed by law for the election of a Mayor and five members of the Common Council for the municipal government of the City of Westminster, and while we well know that the pay of these offices is not such as to attract the cupidity of any, yet we hope to see good, enterprising and persevering men brought before the people, men who will feel a laudable pride in the impartial discharge of their duties. Other towns have done so, and the results are everywhere manifest, let us then loiter no longer, but see that our prosperity is pushed forward in this respect as well as others.

Since writing the above we learn that the following Ticket has been presented: *Mayor,* A. Reese Durbin, Esq.; *Councilmen,* E. K. Gernand, Wm. A. Cunningham, F. A. Sharer, John H. Bowers, and John H. Yingling, Esq's. The above named gentlemen are well and favorably known as energetic business men, and we cannot doubt that they will fully carry out all that is requisite for the advancement of the Corporation, and hence give them our cordial support.

Baltimore City Politics.

The rupture between the Democratic and Conservative parties of Baltimore City seems to be a serious one and not likely to be healed very soon. On Wednesday night last both parties held their nominating conventions for the purpose of selecting candidates for Judge and Clerk of the new City Court recently established by the Legislature. T. Parkin Scott, Esq., was nominated for Judge, and Andrew J. George for Clerk, by the Democratic Convention, while the Conservatives nominated Reverdy Johnson Jr., for Judge and Col. Joshua Lynch for Clerk. In speaking of these nominations the Baltimore *American* has the following:

"The nomination of Mr. Scott is in full accord with the disloyal sentiment that has distinguished the Demacratic party throughout the war. He has been a consistent and persistent Rebel sympathizer, and has never faltered in his devotion to the rebellion and its leaders. It may be regarded as the finishing stroke of the alliance between the Conservatives and Democrats, with the exception of such few of the former as have not been led by Gov. Swann into full communion with those who mourned over Union victories and rejoiced at Confederate triumphs. The nomination by the Conservatives of Reverdy Johnson, Jr., is undoubtedly one that no one can object to, either on the ground of earnest and persistent loyalty, or eminent fitness for the position. Mr. Johnson has never taken an active part in politics, and we have not regarded him as in affiliation with either the Conservative or Democratic party. He has always been an easnest opponent of slavery, and a supporter of the Government during the war, and we have good reason to believe that his sympathies are all with the Republican party."

☞General Schefield has ordered the abolishment of the court which acquitted Dr. Watson, who sometime since murdered a negro in Virginia, and has advised the settlement of the street car question in Richmond, by cars being placed on the route for the accommodation of colored people. General Schofield has also notified the Richmond *Times*, one of the most virulent Rebel sheets published at the South, that its editorials are likely to create animosity and cannot longer be tolerated. A Union State Convention has been called at Charlottesvill.

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

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Advice Free and correspondence strictly confidential.

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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

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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 AMIDON, Station D, New York.
Jan. 17, 1867.—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 $7.50 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. 24.

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 in valuable; 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

THE GENUINE

$25, Bartlett Sewing Machine $25.

WANTED.—Agents $150 per month and all expenses paid, to sell the Genuine Bartlett Sewing Machine This Machine will do all the work that can be done on any high-priced machine, and is fully patented, licensed and warranted for five years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. For Circulars and terms address

H. HALL & CO
724 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 1,—6w.

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,—ly.

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

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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.

Willcox & 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.

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. Harvay'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.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE SICK.

'Consumption' SWAYNE'S 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' COMPOUND 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' SYRUP OF 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' WILD CHERRY 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' IS THE 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'Consumption' REMEDY. 'Can be cured.'

Thirty years' experience, and the great amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven it a standard and reliable remedy for Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Blood Spitting, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Side and Breast all diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs.

Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

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

Itch! Itch!! Scratch! Scratch!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.

'ITCH' Dr. Swayne's Ointment, 'TETTER'
'ITCH' Dr. Swayne's Ointment, 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' NEVER KNOWN 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' TO FAIL 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' IN CURING THIS 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' TORMENTING 'TETTER'
'ITCH' 'TETTER'
'ITCH' COMPLAINT. 'TETTER'

Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rash and all Skin Diseases.

Prepared only by Dr SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia Sold by WM. REESE,
October 4,—1y. Westminster.

MARRIED.

On the 18th ult., at the residence of Daniel Bush, Esq., by the Rev. J. Edwin Amos, Mr. Jeremiah Shaeffer, to Miss Alice Virginia Bush, all of this County.

On the 16th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage, Westminster, by the same, Mr. George R. Cullison to Miss Rachel Martin, both of Baltimore county.

On the 24th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage, Westminster, by the same, Mr. Horace L. Shipley, to Miss Susannah Gilliss, all of this county.

On the 25th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage, Westminster, by the same, Mr. Nathan L. Gorsuch, to Miss Eliza Ann Shipley, all of this county.

DIED.

At his residence in Middleburg District, on the 8th ult., Mr. Philip W. Hann, aged 67 years.

On Saturday, 20th ult., at his residence near Westminster, Mr. Burgess Nelson, Jr., aged about 70 years.

CALICOES From Auction 10, 12½, 15 worth 18,—18 worth 20, cts., for sale and selling fast, at John L. Reifsnider's.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1867.

FLOUR.—Howard Street Super,	$10 25 @ $11 00
" " Extra,	11 75 @ 13 00
City Mills Super,	10 00 @ 11 00
" " Extra,	11 25 @ 12 00
Family Flour,	13 25 @ 15 50
Rye Flour,	6 25 @ 7 00
Corn Meal,	4 50 @ 5 00
GRAIN.—Prime White Wheat,	3 00 @ 3 25
Inferior to Fair,	2 82 @ 2 90
Red Wheat,	2 85 @ 2 95
Rye,	1 10 @ 1 16
CORN.—White, good to prime,	1 03 @ 1 05
Yellow, "	1 00 @ 1 03
Oats,	56 @ 58

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership in the practice of Law, heretofore existing between Wm. A. Fisher and A. D. Schaeffer, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. A. FISHER,
A. D. SCHAEFFER
May 2,—4t.

A. D. Schaeffer,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

OFFICE Five doors East of Westminster Hotel. Can be consulted in the German language. May 2,—tf.

THEODORE L FRITCHIE,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

WILL Pay the highest Cash Price for Government Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Money, Notes, Bills, &c. Negotiates Loans, advances Money on good collaterals, loan money on small discount, and transacts all business pertaining to a well conducted Brokerage.

☞Office near Hood & Thomas' Store Room. May 2,—1y.

LEATHER, LEATHER!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. E. MORELOCK & CO.,

Near the Depot, Westminster, Md.

HAVE just received from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and their Tan Yard, the largest and best selected Stock of assorted

LEATHER,

ever offered in this Market.

SADDLERS, SHOEMAKERS, FARMERS, MACHINISTS,

and all others who use Leather would find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Having had a long experience, and the advantages of a Tan Yard, gives us great facilities in this line. Call before purchasing and examine our Stock.

H. E. MORELOCK & CO.

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for Hides of all kinds.

Westminster, April 27, 1867.

REAL ESTATE AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on

Saturday, the 1st day of June, next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described LOTS OF LAND:

Lot No. 1, contains

12 Acres,

more or less, lying on the South side of the Nicodemus Road, adjoining lands of P. A. Gorsuch, and others, near P. A. Shipley's Store. This Lot is covered with HEAVY TIMBER, suitable for building purposes, convenient to Mill, Churches, Schools, Shops and Stores.

Lot No. 2, contains

20 Acres,

adjoining Lot No. 1, on the opposite side of the road, adjoining lands of L. A. J. Lamotte and others. This Lot is partly covered with TIMBER, the balance is cleared and under tolerable fencing, and beautifully situated for building.

The above Lots of Land will be sold together or in smaller Lots to suit purchasers.

Terms moderate and made known on day of sale.

For further particulars please call upon the subscriber living near the property.

May 2,—ts. LEWIS H. KNOX.

No. 890, EQUITY.

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

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

ORDERED this 27th day of April, 1867, that the Audit filed in the above cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 16th day of MAY next: *Provided* a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, for two successive weeks previous to the last named day.

WM. A. McKELLIP, Clerk.

True copy,—Test:

WM. A. McKELLIP, Clerk.

May 2,—2w.

STRAW HATS.—40 doz. Straw Hats at reduced prices. John L. Reifsnider.

MENS WEAR.—Cassimeres and Cloths at prices before the war. Cotton Panting and Linens for sale at reduced prices, by John L. Reifsnider.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Now is the time to make your purchases from the largest and best selected Stock of Dress Goods ever offered in this county, at reduced prices. Call and see them.

May 2. John L. Reifsnider.

SILKS.—Black and colored Silks in great variety, at J. L. Reifsnider's.

BUILDING Hardware, Cabinet Hardware, Carpenters Tools, Paints, Oils and Glass for sale at Baltimore prices, always on hand a large Stock. All of the above goods are bought direct from the manufacturers which gives me advantages.

May 2. John L. Reifsnider.

WE ALL USE

WEAVER'S

CHAMPION LINIMENT.

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