AMERICAN SENTINEL, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The American Sentinel.
WESTMINSTER:
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1867.

Session of Congress in July.

The opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, upon the Reconstruction acts of Congress, has to our mind made it necessary for a session of Congress in July. The absurd idea that the phrase 'enemies of the United States,' as used in these acts meant those who gave aid and comfort to Great Britain during the war of 1812, or to Mexico in 1847; shows that an explanatory act is needed to let the Attorney General know who is meant, and that it meant rebels. This whole opinion is of such a character as to demand further legislation by Congress, if the administration is to be kept from demoralizing the few white rebels who have been disposed to accept the terms offered them by the government. Can reconstruction be safely entrusted to the administration with this opinion of the Attorney General without a session of Congress in July, and in the face also of the threatened removal of General Sheridan?

The Coming Campaign.

The National Union Committee has issued an address to the Republicans and Union Men of the country, calling upon them to immediately re-organize (especially in the Southern States,) for the remaining elections of 1867, preparatory to the coming Presidential contest. The committee propose a thorough canvass of the Southern States, by the most efficient speakers of both races; distribution of documents, enforcing the principles, policy and aims of the Republican party, and "in every locality where it is possible, meetings for discussions, where those who are with us in principle may learn to act with unity and energy." The address is a timely paper, breathing the liberal and enlarged views and spirit of the party, who fought out a war for principles, and is, in effect, a plea for the South. The appeal of the committee should be promptly responded to, and the work already commenced in the South prosecuted with vigor. Louisiana, from all accounts is far ahead of the other States. This is attributed to the determined, judicious course of General Sheridan.

Senator Wilson is hopeful, and in his letter recently published, says that the terms proposed by Congress as the basis of reconstruction will be accepted. The Southern States will resume their places in the Union, on the conditions and under the provisions of the law of last session. Mr. Wilson thinks that if the voters of the Southern States are properly informed as to the real nature of the issues that have been decided, and of those that still demand settlement, a large majority of them will take ground with the Union Republican party; and he urges the importance of sending speakers, documents and newspapers among them which will enlighten them on these subjects. All accounts agree that now, or never, is the time to work in earnest.

The Starving South.

While the loyal States are paying the enormous public debt that has accumulated in the effort to prove that there is no such thing as treason; while from all parts of the South, misery has stretched its gaunt hands to us to beg for support; and while we have freely opened our treasure to prevent their starving, we see but little inclination on the part of the leading Southern people to make an equal effort. On the contrary, *fifty thousand dollars* has been presented to Jeff. Davis, which he is about to invest in a summer residence near Montreal, where he can coolly watch the follies of the loyal people, and ponder over the fact that in the Great Republic there is no such crime as treason.

An effort is also being made in Mississippi to raise funds to purchase him a fine property in that State, while thousands are being squandered in other places decorating the graves of confederate soldiers. Under all those circumstances can the Southern people be regarded as fit objects of charity?

Republican Prospects.

It is pleasant to hear the Mobile *Advertiser* say: "Every solitary vote will be necessary to prevent Alabama from being as completely radical as Congress or Massachusetts." And also the Georgia *Chronicle*: "The white population are already divided in political sentiment, and there is now danger that the radicals will carry the State."

☞In a recent speech at Huntsville, the Rebel General Clanton, of Alabama, said, "that he had been a life-long abolitionist, and fought in the rebel army *for no other purpose than to free the negroes.*" We have heard ex-rebels assign various reasons for having fought against their country, but this beats all. If he does not get a full complement of colored votes, it will be because there is no virtue in downright lying.

☞Our thanks are due to some considerate, although unknown friend, in the Constitutional Convention sitting at Annapolis, for copies of the regular journal of the proceedings of that body.

The Growing Crops.

According to reports from all parts of the country, the prospects of the cereal crops for the year 1867 are unusually promising. In the Eastern, Middle and Western States the severe snows of last winter have improved and enriched the soil, and preserved the growing grain. In the South, the distress of the last and present year has caused more than usual attention to be paid to the cultivation of grain, and the harvest prospects are excellent. There is promise, therefore, that the destitution lately and still prevailing in some parts of the South will pass away, and that the year will be one of plenty and prosperity. When we reflect upon the fact that within a few weeks grain has been imported from Europe and brought to our Atlantic ports we can understand the reasons for the distress which for months past it has been the melancholy duty of the press to comment upon.

Slavery.

Everybody knows that the Copperhead party of Maryland are looking forward to a time when the late slave-holders will be paid for their slaves, either by the State or General Government, and as there is not the slightest probability that the general Government will ever assume such payment, the inference is clear that, sooner or later, this party expects the people of Maryland to pay the large amount which will be demanded for this purpose. But, while everybody knew this, no one, we presume, even in his wildest imaginings, ever proposed that any attempt would be made to re-establish slavery in our State, or that it would be considered in any other light than irrevocably among the things of the past. It seems, however, that we are yet to learn the extent to which copperheadism will go. A few days ago, in the Constitutional (?) Convention now assembled at Annapolis, the bill of rights reported by the committee was read, and among the provisions of that bill was the following:

"Article 24.—Slavery shall not be permitted in this State."

The adoption of this article met with the most serious and vindictive opposition, and during the debate upon the question sentiments more worthy of South Carolina in the days of 1861 than of free Maryland in 1867, were indulged in. The question of compensation for slaves was fully discussed, and the utmost caution was counselled lest the Convention might prejudice their claim in this respect. The emancipation of slaves in Maryland was declared to be unlawful, and those who had brought it about abused in unmeasured terms.

Such is *Democracy*.

—On Wednesday the debate upon the above question was renewed, and the provision reported by the Committee on the Declaration of Rights that "slavery shall not be permitted in "this State" *was struck out* and the following substituted:

Art. 24. That slavery shall not be re-established in this State, but having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation in consideration thereof is due from the United States.

During the debate the position was taken that *slavery had never been abolished legally in Maryland*, in fact *that it was still in existence*, thus establishing, to the extent of the ability of the Convention, *that the Constitution solemnly adopted by the people in 1864 is a nullity.* In this view of it the meaning of the above enactment is made plain. The Convention would not resolve that "slavery shall not be *permitted* in this State," but that it "shall not be *re established*," the Convention assuming that it has never been *abolished* and that there is no need, of course, of the *re-establishment of a thing still in existence.* According to this, we still live in a slave State; negroes are yet "chattles," and may be bought and sold with impunity! Will this view of the question be sustained by the people of Maryland?

Coupled with this interesting *denouement* is a resolution that the General Government should pay the expenses of the abolition of slavery in Maryland, *if it is* abolished. Does this rebel Convention expect to gull the people by trying to induce them to believe that Congress will ever do any such thing? *If compensation is ever made for slaves, the money must be furnished by the people of Maryland*, and this Convention knows it.—*Baltimore County Union.*

State Temperance Convention to be Called.

The Board of Control of the United Temperance Organizations of the City of Baltimore, held a meeting at their office on Wednesday evening, at which it was resolved to call a State Temperance Convention, to assemble in this city at an early date, said body to be composed of delegates from every county in the State, the ratio of representatives to be the same as adopted by other State conventions.—The Board appointed a committee, consisting of P. G. W. Ward, C. W. Virtue, R. Booth, Rev. David Evans, A. Hyam and Alexander Lynch, to draft an address to present to the people of the State, urging upon them the importance of organizing ward, township and county temperance societies or clubs in each and every county of the State. They also intend to publish and distribute throughout the State, temperance documents. And for that purpose solicit contributions from the friends of the cause, the same to be left at the office of the Secretary, Alex. Lynch, No. 13 Lexington street, corner of Davis, or paid to the financial committee appointed to receive such donations. The Board intends to make every honorable exertion within their power to obtain for Maryland, a prohibitory or stringent liquor law license system. Also to enforce the present Sunday liquor law, every violation of which, if reported to them, will be presented to the grand jury. The office of the association is open day and night, where temperance papers and other temperance documents are kept for the benefit of strangers and all friends to the cause. The officers of the Board consist of Robert Booth, President; John A. Applegarth and C. W. Virtue, Vice Presidents; A. Lynch, Secretary, and J. J. Grove, Treasurer.

The Board expects that the friends of Temperance in Westminster will immediately organize Temperance Societies and report to the office of the Association the names of the officers and number of members in each association.

Good Appointment.

Hon. George Brancroft, the distinguished historian, has been appointed Minister to the court of Prussia at Berlin. This is one of the few appointments that will give satisfaction to the whole country.—Prussia is now one of the leading powers of Europe, and it becomes us to be properly represented at her court. Our distinguished countryman, as a scholar and historian as well as a man of taste and culture, will rank second to none in any European court. His appointment is an appropriate acknowledgement of the honor in which our men of letters are held.—Such men will honor the American name and reflect credit upon the positions they occupy, while in their hands the national interests will never suffer.

BORDER STATE CONVENTION.

Address of Maryland Republicans.

Executive Committee of the Republican Union Party of Maryland, Rooms No. 5 Courtland street, Baltimore, May 22d, 1867.

To the Republicans of Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri:

The Republican Union State Convention of Maryland, which met in Baltimore on the 14th of May, adopted unanimously the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Republicans of Maryland, assembled in convention, That we reaffirm our demand heretofore made for the recognition by law over all the country of the entire equality of all American citizens in all civil and political rights, without regard to color.

Resolved, That we call upon the Congress of the United States to carry out the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the power given by the Constitution and its present amendments to abolish all legal distinction on account of color, and to give the suffrage of the Sumner-Wilson bill at the earliest possible moment.

Resolved, That the Convention invite the Republicans of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri to send delegates, without respect to color, to meet in convention in Baltimore on ———, to advance the interests and cause of manhood suffrage, and to demand of Congress the passage of the Sumner-Wilson bill, and we direct the Central Committee to take steps to carry out this resolution and fix the day of the meeting of the Convention.

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be, and are hereby instructed to communicate with the members of Congress in regard to the matter reported by the majority of the Committee on Resolutions.

The Executive Committee of the Republican Union party of Maryland, in accordance with the third of the above resolutions, invite hereby the Republican Union party in the States of Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri to meet the delegates of the Republican party of Maryland, in Convention, on Thursday, the 12th day of September, at 12 M., for the objects set out in the resolution above quoted.

The Republicans of Baltimore will give you a warm reception, and we anticipate a glorious reunion of loyalists, and important results in favor of loyal rule and universal manhood suffrage in the several States. The States above named are invited to send as many delegates, without regard to race or color, either by county, district or State Conventions, or in such other mode as our friends in the State named shall see fit.

The Republican papers in this State and the other States named are requested to promote the object above stated, and to publish this call; and the Republican members of Congress and the State Central Committees are respectfully urged to aid in the matter.

By order of the committee,
THOS. J. WILSON, Chairman.

Then and Now.

No matter what difference of opinion existed among the opponents of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, while it continued, there was one line of argument on which all agreed. It was used alike, by the Locofoco Journals and speakers of the North to discourage enlistments in the army of the Union, and by the Rebels in the South to force into their ranks all who showed any reluctance to join the secession movement. It was that the war was not prosecuted to restore the Union, but to free the negro. The charges were rung on this theme from morning till night, and from night till morning. It was a war for emancipation, prosecuted solely to carry out the schemes of fanatical abolitionists. There was no mistake about that point, so they said then, never dreaming that their own admissions were to rise in judgment against them so soon. In view of their past position, so well known to every intelligent mind throughout the length and breadth of this land, North and South of Mason and Dixon's line; it is rather refreshing to find these same speakers and papers telling the colored people now that the claims of the Union men to their sympathy is unfounded, that the war was prosecuted for "Union and Slavery," that the Southern white people are the only friends of the negro, and much more of the same sort. They must form a very low estimate indeed of the intellectual capacity of the freedmen, to think they can be imposed upon with such shallow sophistry as this.

We have been led to making these remarks by reading the speech of General Clanton, at Montgomery, Ala., in reply to Senator Wilson, which speech is warmly praised by the Locofoco papers at the North and South under the headings, "A sharp rebuke to Senator Wilson—a Southern talk to the negroes." As a specimen brick taken at random from this edifice of "clap-trap," we quote the following absurd attempt to prove that the rebels themselves were the chosen instruments of Divine Providence, to effect the liberation of the slaves:—

"You are not indebted to the North or the South for your freedom, but to God.—Instead of abusing us, you ought to remember that this rebellion, which you are taught to despise, by your enemies and ours, who only came amongst you for your votes, was an instrument in the hands of God for your deliverance, so far as mortal eye can devise the purposes of the Creator."

That the hand of Providence was visible in the Titanic struggle which ended in the liberation of the colored race, will not be disputed by any; but the claim of the opponents of that cause to be the agents of the Divine will, is most astonishing. It is as if Judas Iscariot and Pontius Pilate should claim the sympathy of Chistians because they were instruments of the Almighty in putting to death our Saviour.

Maximilian.

Some of our journalists are expending a good deal of false philanthropy, of the same kind that procured the release of Jeff. Davis, to Maximilian, and giving the Mexicans a large amount of advice that had better be reserved for a more appropriate occasion. We have no desire whatever to have Maximilian either shot or hung, and as a matter of mere human sympathy would hope to see Napoleon's puppet allowed to return to Miramar and end his life in obscurity. But, at the same time, if the Mexican authorities deem it best to use the most extreme measures, we shall not deem that they have done either an abhorrent or cruel act. Many a man has been hung for acts not a thousandth part as criminal as those which Maximilian has committed, and, so long as capital punishment is continued, we believe there are none more justly subject to it than such great national malefactors as Jeff. Davis and Maximilian. The matter is wholly one for the Mexican people to decide for themselves, and with regard to which we believe they are the most competent judges. We, as a people, are not responsible for their action, and have no peculiar claims to volunteer as their counsellors in the affair.—*Balt. American.*

Local Items.

Methodist E. Church.—

Quarterly Meeting services at the Stone Chapel next Saturday and Sunday, June 8th and 9th. Preaching by Rev. John H. C. Dosh, Presiding Elder.

Masonic Notice.—

An Election of Officers for Geo. Washington Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., to serve for the ensuing term, will be held on *Wednesday Evening, 19th inst.*, being the regular communication next preceding the festival of St. John. All the members are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order W. M.
WM. B. THOMAS, Secretary.

Ice Cream & Strawberry Festival.—

By reference to another column it will be seen that a number of the Ladies propose holding a Festival in aid of Ascension Church of this place on *Whit Monday.*—As few calls have been made upon the public for aid and assistance by the Church in question, though the congregation is small, we bespeak for them a liberal patronage, not doubting that all will be satisfied with the delicacies prepared for the occasion.

Election of Trustees.—

On Monday Evening last the membership of the Lutheran Church of Westminster elected the following named gentlemen as Trustees: William Reese, David Fowble, Elijah Wagoner, Wm. A. Cunningham, and Henry B. Grammer. By a prompt and timely aid from them, the Building Committee of the new Church will be enabled to prosecute their work to early completion, and we hope soon to see it fully accomplished.

Masonic—

The members of Door to Virtue Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified that the semi-annual Election of Officers will take place on *Thursday Evening, June 20th.* being the regular meeting next preceding the festival of St. John the Baptist. By order of the W. M.,
E. K. GERNAND, Secretary.

Westminster Gas Light Co.—

We learn that the Charter for this Company has been forwarded from Annapolis, and is now at the First National Bank, where Books have also been opened for subscriptions to the capital stock. This matter has been inaugurated by a number of our most prominent and public spirited citizens, and we hope to see it heartily seconded by our citizens generally. Our city is fast improving, and the lighting of the streets by gas would certainly be hailed as one of the most welcome that have yet been made.

Building Association—

Prominent among the features looking to our future progress in improvements, stands the Building Association, started a few weeks since by a few enterprising individuals, and which we are glad to learn is meeting with great success. Already a large amount of Stock has been subscribed and a temporary organization effected, and it is soon expected to be in successful operation. Such associations have greatly benefitted other places, and we have no doubt they will work equally as well here, at least our citizens have gone into it with a hearty good will, which is generally paramount to success.

City Affairs—

The Mayor and City Council met at their office Wednesday, May 29th.

The Committee on Mayor's Message reported rules for the government of the sessions of the Board, which were adopted.

The Committee appointed to investigate the cost of Bridge over Railroad on Green street, made a very satisfactory report, the estimated cost of Bridge 20 feet wide, being $750. The report was accepted and laid over two weeks for further consideration.

Mr. F. A. Sharrer reported crossing at Cockey's Alley repaired.

The Mayor reported that the Alley adjoining Mrs. M. Mathias' was open and the fencing completed.

A petition from a large number of the Citizens, was received, requesting the Board to take immediate steps for the extension of Centre street to Main, between the properties of James W. Biggs and Mrs. Grammer. The improvements on Green street making such outlet a necessity. The petition was laid over one week.

A resolution was submitted by one of the Board, that the City be divided into three districts, and that two members of the Board, including the Mayor, be appointed to each district as a Sanitary Committee—whose duty it shall be to report all obstructions upon the streets—the existence of nuisances, if any, &c., with authority to instruct the Bailiff to proceed to the removal thereof, after timely notice shall have been given to each violator of the law for the good government of the City. The resolution was adopted, and

E. K. Gernand and F. A. Sharrer appointed to District No. 1.

John H. Yingling and A. Reese Durbin to District No. 2.

Wm. A. Cunningham and John H. Bowers to District No. 3.

Ordered, That the Clerk, give notice to Mrs. E. J. Rinehart, that the obstructions on Alley between Lots No. 15 and 16, in Fisher's addition to Westminster, must be removed within 10 days.

Ordered, That the resolution adopted May 16th be amended by the insertion of the name of Emanuel Gernand, in place of John H. Yingling, (Mr. Yingling being one of the Board, therefore disqualified,) and that the Committee thus amended, proceed immediately with their duties and report on 12th June to the Board, as to the expediency of extending Green street.

The Commission issued to Messrs. Hoppe, Lawyer and Shriver was annulled, and the Counsel directed to prepare a new Commission, with additional authority and scope.

Board adjourned to meet Wednesday evening June 5th.

☞President Johnson started on "swinging round" the Southern half of the circle on Saturday evening and arrived at Richmond on Sunday morning.—Secretary Seward, Postmaster-General Randall, and quite a numerous following of political dependants accompanied him. He commenced his speech-making at Fredericksburg, but so far has been brief and totally uninteresting. At Richmond he was received by the Rebel Mayor and members of the City Council, and conducted to the Spottswood Hotel, where he occupies the rooms formerly tenanted by Jefferson Davis.

☞Geo. W. Gayle, who offered a heavy reward through the Southern papers during the war, to any person who would assassinate President Lincoln, was before Judge Busteed's United States District Court of Alabama on Tuesday on the charge of complicity in the assassination. He presented a full pardon from President Johnson, and was in consequence dismissed and set free.

Later from Mexico.

The Government received official news from Mexico confirming the fall of Queretaro, and the capture of Maximillian.—The official Liberal organ at San Louis states that the Secretary of War, on receiving intelligence of the fall of Queretaro, immediately despatched orders to Escobedo to shoot Maximillian and his officers. Private letters, received at Matamoras, make the same statement, while a subsequent report says the orders were executed on the 16th inst., every officer above the rank of Lieutenant being shot. In his reply to the appeal for mercy, despatched through Minister Campbell, Juarez's Minister clearly implies that the Emperor and and his chiefs could not be regarded as lawful enemies. After asserting that the Archduke had remained in the country to continue the "work of ruin and desolation by civil war," with aid of desperate men, he added: "In case there be captured persons on whom rest such responsibilities, it does not appear to me that they can be considered as simple prisoners of war." It is understood that Minister Campbell has received instructions to proceed to Mexico, and report to the Juarez Government.

A despatch from New Orleans gives later advices from Mexico. Maximillian was not shot, and it is said has already been allowed to cross the Rio Grande into the United States on his return to Austria. The whole of the Imperial army surrendered, Maximillian and his chiefs giving up their swords to Escobedo.

The Impunity of Treason.

It is reported that John C. Breckenridge has been waiting in Paris to see what would be done to Jeff Davis, before he ventured again under the Stars and Stripes. If this is so Mr. Breckenridge, will soon be packing his valise and landing in New York. Mr. Mason, also, and Mr. Slidell, and Mr. Sanders, and the whole of that secession clique who "left their country for their country's good," may now return home, if they wish to do it, and live in peace under the Government they sought to ruin. Even if they should be taken into court, they will come out again safe and sound. The case of Jeff. Davis is a precedent that covers all their cases. If the head and front of the rebellion, to apprehend whom the Government paid $100,000, is to go free—and who doubts it?—all the tail ends and minor members of the defunct organization may well deem themselves perfectly secure. Treason may be punished in its activity with shot and shell—with the same fate it deals out to its loyal victims—but once disarmed, it is acquitted. That is to say, future traitors will have learned this lesson from the slaveholders' rebellion: if they succeed, an empire is theirs, if they fail, they are just as well off as others.—Truly, if "republics are ungrateful," they are magnanimous enough to make it up.

Washington Municipal Election.

The first election in Washington city in which the colored man has been admitted to his rights as a citizen took place last Monday. Notwithstanding the campaign had been a most exciting one, and attempts were made by the Rebel press to breed disturbances, the election was one of the most orderly ever held in the city.—The new voters came solidly up, and showed how fully they understood the question at issue by voting almost *en masse* for the candidates of the party that made them freemen and electors. Though all the returns had not been received, the result is known to be a Republican triumph, by a large majority, all the general officers on that ticket and a majority of the Republican candidates for the City Council being elected. The Democrats have a majority in only one ward, the Fourth. The Democrats made an attempt to deceive the new voters by putting out a counterfeit of the Republican ticket, but it was soon detected and exposed.

General Sheridan.

Copperhead newspapers and politicians are now concentrating all their energies to have Sheridan, military commander of the South-Western District under the Reconstruction Act, removed. They say he is "too fast" Perhaps he is. He was *too fast* for them at Murfreesboro', when he saved Rosencranz and the Federal army from overwhelming disaster. So he was in the Shenandoah Valley, when he sent Jubal Early "whirling" in that famous dance of death. So he is now in New Orleans. Mayor Monroe wants him removed, and the Chicago *Times* thinks he is too extraordinarily active a "reconstructionist" to be tolerated. We guess Andy Johnson will think twice, however, before complying with rebel demands for his removal.

☞De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual Youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substance for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or grey hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

Wild Cherry Balsam.

The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is continually increasing.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE SICK.

'Consumption' 'Can be cured.'
'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' IN 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 10 to 40 hours.

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

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.

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.

No. 2.

Consumption Curable by Dr Schenck's Medicines.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and by using the three remedies all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stages yields readily in their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and mastricate well.

Feb. 7, 1867.

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Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long standing cases of *Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough Croup, Asthma, Inflammation* of the *Lungs*; while even *Consumption* itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. In whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonic affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From ANDREW ARCHER, Esq., of Fairfield, Me.

"About eight years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield Somerset County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "SEATED CONSUMPTION." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it.—At length from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase *one bottle* of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefitted him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be.—THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES! The above statement, gentlemen, is my *voluntary* offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

AMESBURY, MASS., Oct. 13th 1863.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents. May 30,—1m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for 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, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street,
May 16,—1y. New York.

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,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May 16,—1y.

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 Ladies' 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.

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.

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 *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 only reliable physicians are generally imposed on, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND ST. EAST NEW YORK. No. 15,—1y

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., in the Lutheran Parsonage, Westminster, by Rev. H. C. Holloway, Mr. Reuben Koontz, and Miss Lavinia Ruhl, both of this county.

DIED.

In Taneytown district, on the 13th ult., after a lingering illness, SAMUEL HARNER, aged 60 years 2 months and 8 days.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, '67.

FLOUR:—	
Howard Street Super,	$10.25@11.25
" " Extra,	12.50@13.25
City Mills Super,	10.25@11.00
" " Extra,	12.00@13.00
Family Flour,	14.50@15.50
Rye Flour,	8.25@ 8.50
Corn Meal,	5.00@5.75
GRAIN:—	
Prime White Wheat,	3.00@3.00
Inferior to Fair,	2.85@2.90
Fair Red Wheat,	2.82@2.85
White Corn,	1.12@1.13
Yellow Corn,	1.12@1.15
Maryland Oats,	77@80 cts.
PROVISIONS:—	
Bacon, Shoulders,	10@10½
" Sides,	12@12½
" Hams,	15@17½
Lard,	13@16½

ICE CREAM

AND

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

for the benefit of "Ascension Church," Westminster, at

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, ON

WHIT-MONDAY, JUNE 10th, INST.

The Festival will open at 1 o'clock, P. M., and continue through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

June 6.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned hereby give notice to Brokers and the Public generally, not to purchase or discount our Notes given in favor of James M. Hunter, dated May 28th, 1867, as they have been obtained by misrepresentation, and as we have reason to believe, by fraud, and we are therefore determined not to pay the same.

P. H. L. MYERS,
GEORGE F. BACHMAN,
DAVID BACHMAN,
BENJAMIN LIPPY.

Bachman's Mills, Md., June 6.—4t.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situated on the Uniontown Turnpike, about four miles from Westminster, and two and a half miles from Uniontown, containing

165 1-4 ACRES,

more or less, about 30 Acres of which is *FINE TIMBER LAND*, and the balance in a highly improved condition, having been heavily Limed, and well Watered, with a large proportion of Meadow.—The Improvements comprise a large Two-Story

Brick Dwelling,

comfortably arranged and in good condition, a large *NEW BARN*, 40 by 75 feet, with Slate Roof, Wagon Shed, Corn House, Smoke House, Hog Pens, *BLACKSMITH SHOP*, and all other necessary out buildings, all new and in perfect order. Also, two Wells of excellent Water, and one of the finest *ORCHARDS* in the county. Also, a two-story

Log Tenant House,

Stable, and Well of Water.

Any person wishing a really valuable and desirable Farm would do well to examine this. It can be divided if desired, by the future purchaser.

JACOB M. MORELOCK

June 6,—tf.

TO THE PHYSICIANS

OF CARROLL COUNTY.

THE undersigned, a majority of the "Temporary Board of Medical Examiners" for Carroll County, appointed by the Governor, under a recent Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, give notice, that they will meet at Carroll Hall, Westminster, on TUESDAY, the 18th of JUNE, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of "granting licenses to such now Practicing Physicians as are able to prove to the satisfaction of the Board that they are bona-fide Graduates of some respectable Medical College." They also give notice that at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, an election will be held under the provisions of said Act, for members to constitute a Permanent Board of Medical examiners for the ensuing year. The Physicians of the County are earnestly requested to be present on said day, as Section 8 of the Act above referred to provides, "That after the election of the aforesaid Permanent Medical Board, no person shall be permitted to practice Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and receive pay for his services, without having first obtained a license, certified, as directed by this law, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence."

HENRY E. BELTZ, M. D.
J. F. BUFFINGTON, M. D.
J. BOONE, M. D.
J. W. HERING, M. D.

June 6,—2t.

Estate of Frederick Dern, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of FREDERICK DERN, late of Carroll county, deceased.—All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within six months from this date, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DERN,
May 6,—4t. Executor.

SUN Umbrellas, Ladies Parasolls, Reticules, &c., in large assortments and for sale low, at E K Gernand's.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, Balmorals, Shoes, &c. Also, a very large assortment of Straw, Cassimere and Wool HATS, for men and boys, at lowest possible rates, at

June 6. E K Gernand's.

PLAYED OUT.—High prices for Cloth, Cassimere, &c., call, examine and be convinced of the fact at Yingling's

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