American Sentinel.

OLD SERIES, Vol. XXVIII.—No. 1,564 | "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S" | NEW SERIES, Vol. 12.—No. 41

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AMERICAN SENTINEL.

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JOB PRINTING.—Having an abundant variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy Work of every description, enables us to do Job Printing at short notice and on very reasonable terms, for cash.

BLANKS, of every variety constantly on hand.

POETRY.

For the Sentinel.

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND."

We deemed thee free from Rebel hands,
Maryland, my Maryland,
Our noble State of this great land,
Maryland, my Maryland:
But now again they threaten thee,
With their dread bonds of tyranny,
But this way long it cannot be,
Maryland, my Maryland.

They crossed the noble Potomac,
To Maryland, my Maryland,
To gain what they've long had at stake,
In Maryland, my Maryland;
But great indeed was their mistake,
To find our men all wide awake,
Which made them twards the river take,
From Maryland, my Maryland.

They crossed their army to recruit,
In Maryland, my Maryland,
But soon they found it would not suit,
Maryland, my Maryland;
For "Mac" they found was in their rear,
Burnside and Sumner hovering near,
The "chivalry" were seized with fear,
In Maryland, my Maryland.

Again they crossed, they're going back,
From Maryland, my Maryland,
They feared another bold attack,
In Maryland, my Maryland;
But now they've gained "that better shore,"
And, I indeed were they when o'er,
I s'pose they have enough—and more,
Of Maryland, my Maryland.

No more is heard the cannon's roar,
In Maryland, my Maryland,
Nor Rebel hosts pollute the shore,
Of Maryland, my Maryland;
May our good State be kept from war
"Now henceforth and evermore,"
Stand by the Union, as before,
Maryland, my Maryland.

Three cheers for Union and our Flag,
Maryland, my Maryland,
Three groans for Rebels and their rag
Maryland, my Maryland,
Now we for safety have no fears,
In Union seated with blood and tears,
Three cheers for all, three hearty cheers!
Maryland, my Maryland.

Uniontown, Md J. E. K.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Letter from Parson Brownlow.

WHAT THE PEOPLE DEMAND.

The people are far ahead of the Government and the heads of our army in their desire to crush out this rebellion — They are clamorous for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and the most loyal men in all the country are complaining bitterly that more vigorous measures are not adopted. They are willing to furnish men and money; they are willing to pour out their blood and treasure upon the altar of their country; but they want to see *returns* for those great and patriotic outlays, in the shape of victories and successes, that will tell upon the destinies of these vile conspirators against this Government. The people say, with one voice, call out more men, rush upon rebeldom, overwhelm the traitors, and put an end to the war in that way. And my word for it, no settlement of this controversy will ever meet the approval of the people that does not require an unconditional surrender on the part of the Rebels, and the restoring of the Stripes and Stars over every accredited State on the continent.

The *moderation and forbearance* of our Government towards this infernal rebellion, and the *tenderness* with which our Generals in command deal with Rebel leaders and their fine houses and other property, are matters of bitter complaint everywhere. The truth is the people are not disposed to tolerate it any longer. And among those whose kindred and friends have fallen in battles now past, and whose houses and homes are threatened with the insolent invaders from the South feelings of unutterable indignation are entertained against those who sympathize with the rebellion, and by words and deeds give aid and comfort to the murderers. And this is not to be wondered at. How could they feel otherwise?

Such a state of feeling is now being engendered, and such a storm is coming as will sweep from the loyal States all who dare set up for the rebellion, and that too, before a great while. The North is full of these traitors, meaner in all material respects, than the traitors at Richmond. These vile miscreants are seeking to poison the public mind against President Lincoln; charge *him* with the origin of the war; declare him incompetent, and even propose to *depose* him, and inaugurate Jeff. Davis as a peace measure. Others take the ground that we have not men enough to put down the rebellion in the field, and that the President is not at fault; that Senators and Representatives in Congress gravely told us that there were double the number of men in the field necessary to put down the rebellion, and that these money-saving *partizan* Congressmen madly stopped enlistments just at the time our armies should have been increased. These vile demagogues are now at work in the different States, trying to recognize and resurrect old defunct, rotten, exploded, and fly blown political parties.

The North is full of men of this class, who, for the sake of power and place, would compromise this quarrel with the South, upon terms disgraceful to every loyal State in the Union. Many of this class of men are in Congress.—While the Richmond Junto are passing conscription laws, forcing every man from sixteen to fifty-five into the army, these men in the Union Congress were stopping even the voluntary enlistment of gallant men willing to fight us out of these troubles. And these very men are now trying to throw the responsibilities of our late reverses on President Lincoln, brought about by the want of men they refused to give the President! Let the people look to this matter, and brand these infamous traitors at the ballot-box, in the coming elections, as the worst of traitors, and the most dangerous of enemies, in this, the trying hour of our nation's danger. If we would save the country, let these traitors, and this treason, be crushed out. Let all true men nip this treason in the bud.

Another class of traitors—certainly hypocrites—are preaching up that we must consult the Great Arbiter of our destinies; that we must pray and work to the ends of peace before we can call upon God for help! As a nation, we have *preached, prayed and quarreled* ourselves into these troubles, and we must now fight out of them! I have great faith in Providence myself, and I have no fears that He will take sides with the Southern Rebellion, which He knows to have originated in falsehood, perjury, dishonesty and drunkenness. But we are not to fold our arms at the bidding of hypocrites and demagogues, and call on God to relieve us; we must *work*, and "act well our part," for there all the honor and piety lie! Napoleon made a good remark when he said, "Heaven is ever on the side of the heaviest artillery." And Cromwell, though an ungodly man, gave his Roundheads good advice, when he said, "Trust in God, and keep your powder dry."

The rebellion is now rampant in every direction, and the Rebels have their full force in the field, without being able to increase it—making a desperate effort before the new Union levies can be mustered into service. They have invaded Kentucky, overrun Tennessee and Missouri, and are now threatening the loyal States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. Let us meet them with a determined spirit, and make this the most disastrous campaign to them they have yet undertaken.—We have just had 300,000 noble men added to our army, and soon we shall have 300,000 more. We have the money and credit, and we have the arms and ammunition—let us *do the work!*

Let us drive the Rebels from the gates of Washington. Let us send them howling from the Border States into the Cotton States, and thence into the Gulf of Mexico. Let us seize upon East Tennessee; hold that great railroad thoroughfare, and thus break the backbone of the rebellion. Let us crush their armies at all points, and compel Richmond to capitulate; and by the time we are required to go into winter quarters, by the rigid blasts of winter, the death knell of treason will be sounded, and order proclaimed once more throughout all the land.

Fast Youth.

The Oswego, N. Y., Journal thus expatiates on the 'progressive' ways of the rising generation:

'Boys are nearly an extinct race.—There is scarcely an intermediate stage between diaper and desperadoism. The rowdy infant is no sooner out of his long clothes, than he exhibits the incipient traits of the dandy 'loafer,' and by the time he is fairly jacketed he wants a tobacco-pouch, a pack of cards, and learns to swear like a pirate. At the age of ten he begins to run with the 'mashees,' and his mother generally knows he is out, because he is very seldom in. At the age of twelve, he smokes, drinks, and speaks of his parents as 'the old man and the old woman.' At fifteen, he wants a gold watch and revolver, and talks about 'lamming' every body that don't keep out of his way.' At eighteen, he is the 'fastest' youth about town, talks of setting up for himself, scribbles love letters, and becomes a perfect adept in games of chance; can drink more champaigne, and eat more raw oysters than any man of his inches.—About this time, his father withholds his spending money, and the young hopeful thinks it a capital idea to run away where he can enjoy his 'liberty,' and after sowing his 'wild oats' abroad, returns home, satisfied that the 'old folks' are not such great fools after all.

We were highly amused, not long since, at hearing a young hopeful, some twelve years of age, whom some person called a boy, exclaim: 'Call me a boy! where is your men?' We also overheard two juveniles, not yet out of their aprons, offering to bet cigars that Scott would be elected, because he was 'a bigger man than General Pierce.' Another little lad, who who was sweating away at the stove, trying to light an old stump of a cigar, on being advised to leave off that filthy habit, replied with the utmost gravity, that 'it was very hard work to break off smoking, as he had smoked ever since he was a small boy.' Almost daily, we may see little three-footers, with lighted projections in their mouths, swaggering along, puffing and spitting after the most approved rowdy style. A glance at the marvellous developments and precocious intellects, exhibited by the young Misses of this effeminate generation, must be deferred until another day.'

"Out West."

They have a little town "Out West," which appears to have been overlooked by Dickens and other English travellers, and which is "all sorts of a stirring place." In one day they recently had two street fights, hung a man, rode three men out of town on a rail, got up a quarter race, a turkey shooting, a gander pulling, a match dog fight, had preaching by a circuit rider, who afterwards ran a foot race for apple jack all round, and, as if that was not enough, the judge of the court, after losing his year's salary at single handed poker, and whipping a person for saying he didn't understand the game, went out and helped to lynch his grandfather for hog stealing.

Great Hail Storm.

An account of a tremendous hail-storm in West Lavington and Easterton, England, is published in the London Times of the 6th. It is said the hail fell to the astonishing depth of seven feet in less than half an hour. Large fields of unharvested crops were ruined, and many fowls were killed. The hail was accompanied by rain, and a fearful flood resulted, which filled cellars and greatly increased the damage done.

An Inside View of Secession.

LETTER OF A NORTH CAROLINA FATHER TO A CONSCRIPT SON.

The Washington Republican has received from Captain Harrover, of the Second District Regiment, a letter taken from the body of a Rebel soldier in one of the late battles in Maryland, which has been forwarded us for publication. We make the following extracts from this epistle, which illustrate one phase of this wicked rebellion. We omit the names and particular localities, so as not to involve the writer in difficulty:

——, North Carolina, July 4, 1862.

My Dear Son: * * I hope these lines will find you doing as well as a poor soldier can. I have good news to write you: We have examined your age, and find you was born on the 18th of July, 1844; consequently the conscript law won't catch you. Show the enclosed certificate of your age to your Colonel, and come home, as you have a right.—They say they have pressed all over and under the conscript age for ninety days longer. When that is out, come home, for you have as good a right to come as any of the rest. Though, I suppose, they will make some other law to hold you if they can, for they have broken *three* pledges already:—1. To let you all come home when your twelve months was out. 2. If you would enlist, they would give all furloughs to come home. 3. On the 16th they would let off all under and over age. They have not and will not fulfil one of these solemn pledges. They are not going to do anything they say they will, if they can help it, for they know they are badly whipped. Now they are conscripting. The conscripts here are the maddest men you ever saw. They say they don't intend to fight. They can make them go, but they can't make them fight. The most of them say they intend to go to the North the first chance; and I don't blame them, for there is no justice in such a war. There never will be peace till they kill off all the men, or they all rebel and come home; for it is given up by all the smartest men in this country that the North will whip—and the sooner the better. I don't want you to fire another gun at the North, if you can help it. Do like some of the rest—shirk out of it. They say it is no disgrace.

I heard this evening that —— started this morning for the army. He has gone after his son D——. He says he is under age, and he will fetch him home to stay. I would have sent you something by him, if I had known of his going. * * There are about 900 men at Warm Springs now, in camp. They are drilling every day.

I can't tell you anything about my feelings. Nobody knows my troubles but myself. Your poor father has a great deal on him, as your sisters' families are now on my hands, since their husbands have gone to the war. There is a great deal of sickness here. J—— L—— has not gone yet. He has been trying to get somebody to go in his place, and failing in that, he made an effort to get appointed deputy postmaster, and various other ways to get himself exempt. He says the Yankees will never get a pop at him He and old G—— are the very men that ought to go, but they are the last who will. * * Since I began this letter, I have ascertained that your Colonel has a perfect right to let you off, on ascertaining your age, so, my dear son, I have great hopes of seeing you in a very short time. You will have to pay back your bounty money before you can get off.

Your brother and sisters send their best love to you. Write soon and let us know what your Colonel says.

We still remain, as ever, your affectionate father and mother until death.

In vain will the true-hearted father, mother, and dear friends look for the coming of the "dear boy." "Broken pledges" sent the son to the bloody field of death. Waiting hearts, which beat high with the hope of the speedy return of the loved one, will wait in vain.—Hope, fear, doubt and despair will follow each other, as the intelligence of "missing" is brought home. The bitter words of the father, "There is no justice in such a war," will burn into the hearts of many bereaved ones, who reflect for a moment on the cause of all this.

The Negro Colonization Scheme.

Senator Pomeroy intends to take out five hundred negroes as his first colonists and to sail about the 5th of October. The expedition will land at Chiriqui, on the Isthmus, two hundred miles north of Aspinwall and the Panama railroad. If no objection is made by the Chiriqui Government on arrival, a landing will be made in Chiriqui Lagoon. If objection is made, or if the mining and agricultural prospects are not good, the colony will go elsewhere and settle, in the language of the paper of permission from this Government, "at any point within the tropics."—Senator Pomeroy has a letter from the President charging him to "maintain the honor of the Republic abroad."

The expedition will be well supplied with provisions furnished by the Government, which will be dealt out as rations during the voyage, and thereafter until the first crop shall have been gathered. It is the intention to make the colony speedily self-supporting.

The Government will give each adult unmarried man twenty acres, to every family of five persons forty acres, to every family of over five persons eighty acres.

Coal crops out in places, and must prove most valuable, as the article is now carried in large quantities to Aspinwall from Pennsylvania. The country is well adapted to cotton, corn, cocoa, rice, coffee, and fruits, and potatoes grow wild.

Senator Pomeroy has received more than one thousand letters, from all parts of the North, written by persons making inquiries or offering to join the expedition.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Printing.

Reader as you sit in your easy chair, with that newspaper in your hand from which you are eagerly engaged in gleaning the latest news, do you ever reflect on the mysterious and wonderful invention before you? Isn't it singular how we are able to convey our feelings and ideas to those who are perhaps hundreds of miles away, just in the same order in which they occur to us? Isn't it strange how thought, the subtle and untangible of appreciable things, can be taken, as it were, and embalmed in this sheet, and so transmitted over all the world! That our feelings can be conveyed even to our latest posterity; and those words which were spoken to our fathers may still be to us! No wonder the poor Indian to whom Captain Smith, as we read in the early history of our country, exhibited the "speaking leaf," was overcome with astonishment. And, too, what immense benefits it confers on the human family! By it we are enabled to bring the past before us, and as we peruse the records of preceding generations to draw lessons of wisdom and instruction therefrom; by it, we are enabled to hold communion with the "mighty dead," which burn, and glow upon the records they have left behind them; by it, we hold communion with the remotest nations of the world and can

ment and pleasure in comparison with those which we now possess. Reader, be thankful for the advantages which you possess.

Orpheus C. Kerr's Last.

From the last letter of Orpheus C. Kerr we extract the following passage:

It is the "Union as it was" that we want, my boy, and those who have often articles to sell are hereby accused of being accursed abolitionists. I was talking the other day to a venerable Congressman from Maryland, who had just arrived to protest against the disturbance of mail facilities between Baltimore and the capitol of the Southern Confederacy, and says he, "I have several friends who are Confederacies, and they inform me they are perfectly willing to return to Union as it was, in case they should fail in their present enterprise. "If I thought," says the Congressman, hastily placing a lottery ticket in his vest pocket, "if I thought that this war was to be waged for the purpose of injuring the Southern Confederacy, rather than to restore the Union as it was, I should at once demand more mileage of the Government, and repeatedly inquire what had become of all the "Wideawakes."

As he uttered the last horrible threat, my boy, I was impressed with a sense of something darkly Democratic. Too many of the wide-awakes of the last campaign are indeed fast asleep now, when their country needs them. I saw one of them slumbering near Culpepper Court House last week. He was sleeping with his right arm twisted in the spokes of a disabled cannon wheel, and a small purple mark was on his right temple. But he was not alone in his forge ful sloth, my boy, near him, and rigidly grasping his disengaged hand, was a Democrat slumbering, too!

The sight, I remember, rendered me so honestly indignant that I could not help pointing it out to the chaplain — The chaplain looked a moment at the Fusion Ticket before us.

"They sleep for the Flag," says he softly, 'and may its stars shed pleasant dreams upon their loyal souls forever."

Orphens has written many witty passages, but neither he nor any one else in this war has written a prettier thing than the closing passages of the above extract.

General Curtis on the War.

Major General Curtis in a letter to his friends in Keokuk, Iowa, says:

Break down the Rebel armies, confiscate the property of their supporters, deprive the Rebels of their slaves and their substance, prostrate the foes and elevate the friends; and the Union men in thousands, who now tremble in the presence of the apprehension of its return, will proclaim their devotion to our Government, and unite with us heartily in restoring peace and prosperity to our once happy country.

I have campaigned through three of the so called Confederate States, and express to you my observations and convictions The Republic cannot be severed. There is no geographical, moral or political line on which to divide. No foreign power could prescribe one that would satisfy either party

We have embarked in a death struggle, and have no alternative but to steadfastly press forward the engines of war and all honorable disturbing elements, till rebellion, weary and worn out and overpowered, abandons its wicked designs, and yields to the Constitution and the laws.

Bands of robbers, such as we see in Missouri and elsewhere, will survive the war, and society will for a long time be pestered with thieves and vagrants who only carry on their raids for plunder; but local organizations will ultimately stifle such elements, and peace and security will gradually return.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSTON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call upon me with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of Physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This Dreadful Disease—which renders Life miserable and Marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the fearful consequences that may ensue—few, who that understands the subject will attempt to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those failing into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous, Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame Coughs, Consumption, &c.

Office No. 7, South Frederick Street

First hand side going from Baltimore street a few doors from the corner. Fail not to ob serve name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with a derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE!

Dr. J addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, inflitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, loosing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated; having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy.—Weakness of the Organs is speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of dealing from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisition to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life become a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him. He fails into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional system of this terrible disease, such as affection of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc., progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns.

TO STRANGERS.

There are so many unlearned and worthless Pretenders Advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the Health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his Office.

The Remedies and Treatment of Dr. Johnston are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great Hospitals of Europe, the first in this Country, and a more extensive private practice than any other Physician in the world.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last eighteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun" and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

Persons writing should send that portion of the Advertisement which describes Symptoms; also, be particular to enclose a Postage Stamp to be used on the reply and direct in the following manner: Dr. J. M. JOHNSTON, of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. May 23—y.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE.

Patented February 14th, 1860.

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NEW YORK.

This Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY AND PERFECTION COMBINED.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:—

1.—Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE STITCH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT. less power to drive it than any other machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and WONDERFUL SIMPLICITY of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine the EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Coach Makers, Hoop skirt Manufacturers, Shirt and Bosom Makers, Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

Dress Makers, Corset Makers, Gaiter Fitters, Shoe Binders,

☞Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

Price of Machines, complete:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2 Small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3 Large size Manufacturing, $75 00.

Cabinets in every Variety.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. MEARTHUR, & Co.,
Sept. 6, 1861. 510 Broadway, New York.

Confectionaries, Mineral Water, ICES, ICE CREAM, &c., &c.,

ONE DOOR FROM THE M. E. CHURCH,
Westminster, Md.

MRS MARY BLASSE respectfully informs the Public that she has again opened for the season and is prepared to accommodate all variety of appetites. The Stock of Confections is full and complete, embracing every article known to please the taste, while her Ice Cream is so well known as to require no eulogy. She has also added new inducements for this season, comprising Mineral Waters of every flavor, healthful and invigorating; also Water Ices, a most delicious preparation for sultry days. A call only is solicited to warrant a perfect satisfaction.

Mr. ROBERT BLASSE has connected with the above a BAKERY, and is prepared to furnish Bread, Pies and Cakes of every description and variety at shortest notice and on accommodating terms. His long experience enables him to furnish all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Cakes and Confections.

Parties will be supplied on most reasonable terms, with promptness and fidelity.

May 30.

BARGAINS!

Glosing Out at Cost.

ALL who want Bargains in the Clothing Line should call at once, as I am now closing out my entire Stock at COST, comprising READY MADE CLOTHING of all descriptions, Piece Goods, Shirts and Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, and in fact all articles in the Furnishing Line, will be sold positively at COST for Cash. Call and get Bargains. JOHN QUATMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, are notified to call and settle the same immediately, as I am about changing my business, and desire to close all old standing accounts.—Those neglecting this Notice will have their bills placed in an officer's hands for collection.

June 27. JOHN QUATMAN.

DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA DENTIST.



HAVING permanently located in Westminster, respectfully offers his professional services to the public; and is now prepared to execute any work in his line. He may be found (for the present,) at the residence of his Father, near the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank. He will visit the following places, viz.:

UNION BRIDGE.—1st week of each month
from Wednesday noon to Friday, 4 P. M
NEW WINDSOR.—2nd week of each month
from Wednesday noon to " "
UNIONTOWN.—3rd week in each month
from Wednesday morning to Friday evening. August 1,—1y.

A CARD!

WE have been advised that certain persons for purposes best known to themselves have been endeavoring to mislead the farmers and millers with regard to the freight on Flour and Grain to and from Baltimore. For those who are not advised, we would say that the cost for transporting flour per barrel from Westminster is 18 cents. A car will hold 80 barrels, and when sent to Howard-St., or Calvert Station, or North-st., it costs 50 cents more for the whole car load, which only adds ⅝ cent more. Grain to cost 8½ cents per 100 lbs.

We are arranging a revised Tariff of Freight charges to cover the entire road when completed and will have the various kinds of goods arranged to the classes to which they belong and which will be distributed throughout the country. IRWIN & TAYLOR.

Aug. 23.—tf.

A. WHEATFIELD,

No. 6 SECOND STREET,
Betw. Marsh Market Space & Frederick St.,
BALTIMORE.

CABINET FURNITURE,

Chairs, Mattrasses, Looking-Glasses, Feather Beds, &c.

Where will be found at all times a large supply of the most beautiful patterns of Furniture all of which will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

☞Old Furniture neatly repaired and varnished. April 4,—6m.

HOOP SKIRTS, of superior quality, at low prices. Aug. 29. *H. L. Norris.*

HOSIERY of every description, bought before the rise. *H. L. Norris.*

COAL OIL, wholesale and retail, bought before the late advance. *M. L. Norris.*

LAMPS, Chimneys, Shades, and best quality Coal Oil, at lowest rates, by *Wm. H. Starr.*

FACTORY Linsey's and Yarns, best make at Sept. 26. *Wm. H. Starr.*

SHAWLS, for Fall and Winter, a good assortment, at *Wm. H. Starr's.*

4 BARRELS good Cider Vinegar, for sale by *Wm. H. Starr.* Sept. 20.

WILCOX & GIBBS, SEWING MACHINES.

PRICE WITH HEMMER AND FELLER,

$35 00.

THIS MACHINE HAS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY PECULIARLY ITS OWN.

Stitching, Hemming, and Felling with a Single Thread.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is WARRANTED not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also, under all circumstances "TO SURVIVE THE WASH-TUB."

A Patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is ☞THE WILCOX PATENT NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG.

Two thousand Stitches or two yards of work can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.

These Machines so simple and accurate in their construction, supersede the use of the shuttle; and with one thread produce all the practical results of the two thread machines; and more, for these felt without basting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.

Although at about half the price of the other first class machines, they will accomplish double the sewing in a given time.

"It is emphatically the good, low priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

"A mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—Pennsylvanian.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1859.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs as a single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not as was supposed, necessary to a good instrument."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

"We have one of these machines in use, and think more highly of it than of any of the number we have tried."—Richmond Whig.

The undersigned, Missionary to Constantinople, has examined more than twenty-five different kinds of Sewing Machines, and after some six weeks' experience with Wilcox & Gibbs' Patent, he has purchased one of them, as the best adapted to the wants of his family, and as the least liable to require repair. OLIVER CRANE.

Boston, July 3, 1860.

The undersigned, during eighteen months, has had in almost constant use, in his family, a Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, upon which has been made the clothes of his large family—from muslin to pilot cloth—including the clothing required for his several boys; and in no case have the seams failed, although in hard service. The machine now in use in his family has required no repair, and is, in all respects, well appointed, efficient and durable. JACOB CHICKERING, Boston.

☞Send for a Circular of JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,
No. 508 Broadway, New York,
Aug. 23, .y. Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Notice of Personal Discharge.

ON application by petition in writing of JOEL KERCHNER, of Carroll County, to the Circuit Court for Carroll county, for the benefit of the 6th Article of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, entitled insolvents, a schedule of his property and a list of the debts due him, with the names of his creditors, verified by affidavit, being annexed to his said petition, and being satisfied that the said Joel Kerchner has at no time within two years previous to said application been discharged under any Insolvent Law of this State; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and having also executed to a Trustee by said Court appointed, a good and sufficient Deed for his property and estate of every description (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and delivered the same to said Trustee,—and the said Trustee having also executed a bond to the State of Maryland by said Court approved for the faithful discharge of his trust.—It is therefore ordered and directed that the *First Monday of April*, 1863, be fixed as the day for the appearance of said Joel Kerchner, in the Circuit Court for Carroll county, to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers, or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that the said petitioner cause notice of said day to be given to his creditors by publication in some newspapr printed in Carroll county for three successive months prior to the said First Monday of April.

Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1862.

GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clerk.

True copy,—Test:
July 18,—3m. GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clerk.

Notice of Personal Discharge.

ON application by petition in writing of CORNELIUS BOLLINGER, of Carroll County, to the Circuit Court for Carroll county, for the benefit of the 6th Article of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, entitled insolvents, a schedule of his property and a list of the debts due him, with the names of his debtors, and also a list of the debts due from him, with the names of his creditors, verified by affidavit being annexed to his said petition, and being satisfied that the said Cornelius Bollinger, has at no time within two years previous to said application been discharged under any Insolvent Law of this State; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and having also executed to a Trustee by said Court appointed, a good and sufficient Deed for his property and estate of every description (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and delivered the same to said Trustee—and the said Trustee having also executed a bond to the State of Maryland by said Court approved for the faithful discharge of his trust.—It is therefore ordered and directed that the *First Monday of April*, 1863, be fixed as the day for the appearance of said Cornelius Bollinger, in the Circuit Court for Carroll county, to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers, or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that the said petitioner cause notice of said day to be given to his creditors by publication in some newspapr printed in Carroll county for three successive months prior to the said First Monday of April, 1863.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1862.

GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clerk.

True copy.—Test:
Oct. 3.—3m. GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clk.

UNION HOTEL,

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

(ADJOINING THE RAILROAD.)

IS now open for the entertainment of the traveling public. By strict attention to the comfort of his guests, and moderate charges, the Proprietor hopes to receive a fair proportion of public patronage. C. W. WEBSTER.

May, 23,—1y. Proprietor.

LOOK HERE!

GOOD Fresh Groceries Arrive and received every day at the Depot. Come to the Depot for cheap and Fresh Groceries. Come to the Depot for good Liquors. Come to the Depot for your Bacon. Your Chopfeed, your Oats, Corn, Rye, Millfeed, Shipstuff, Shorts, Bran, Flour of all grades, extra, super, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Meal