American Sentinel.

OLD SERIES, Vol. XXVIII.—No. 1,565 | '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. 42

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AMERICAN SENTINEL.

THE AMERICAN SENTINEL is published every *Friday Morning* and furnished to subscribers at $1 per annum; if not paid within three months from the date of subscription $1.50; and $2 if payment be delayed over the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged $1 per square of *Ten Lines* for four insertions, or less; and 25 cents for subsequent insertions. To business men advertising by the Quarter, Half Year or year, a deduction will be made. *Business Cards* of Five Lines or less, $5 per annum. *Communications* on subjects of individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line.—*Marriages, Deaths* and *Obituary Notices* not exceeding twelve lines, inserted gratis; over that number, 5 cents per line.

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.

From the Baltimore American.

THE INVASION OF FREDERICK.

FLAG of the Free—my heart has bled,
To hear the daring, hostile tread
Of thy insulting foe—
I felt as if my woman hand
Could strike to earth the traitor band
With one avenging blow!

And *Johnson* 'mid the *recreant* crew,
Cursing his native city through,
With arrant boast and pride!
Affixing to his *impious* heel
The emblem of his country's weal—
For Rebels to deride!

Proclaiming, as he onward came,
"Deliverance in his leader's name"
The false and stealthy foe!
But true to thy allegiance stand—
Believe them not, "*My Maryland*,"
They came to work thee woe!

Thou canst not yield to them thy *trust*,
Who trail thy banner in the dust—
And God and man defy!
The "*Stars and Stripes*"—the *glorious Flag*—
Cast like a vile dishonored rag,
Beneath their feet to lie!

Oh! loyal hearts 'twas hard to bear—
A meek submissive mien to wear,
While every pulse beat high—
As patriots and as men to act,
To drive the foemen from the track,
And every taunt defy!

But "*Cuddon*" hail! the man of God—
While Rebel hordes the city trod,
He fearless dared to pray:
That victory on our banners rest,
That vile *Rebellion* be suppressed
And *Treason* pass away!

The prayer was heard—McClellan came—
A thousand blessings on his name!
The stern invaders flee!
He came our freedom to restore!
Our country's banner floats once more!
And Maryland is free!

The "*conquering chief*" advances now!
Twine laurels on his youthful brow!
The hero of the age!
May God sustain his valued life,
To quell the dark unholy strife,
That kindred sections wage!

Yet rear no idol *made of clay*—
We know how vain all earthly stay—
May God our helper be!
When mad ambition rules the hour,
And death strides on with fearful power,
No refuge but in Thee!

Oh God restrain the *bitter hate*,
That makes our homes so desolate—
The carnage of the brave!
The furious waves of faction still,
And, *Father*, if it be Thy will,
Our bleeding country save!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.

HOLLOWAY'S CAREER AS AN ADVERTISER.

Our attention was some time ago called to a paragraph which had been generally circulated throughout the European Press, and which was invitingly entitled "Fortunes made by Advertising."

We did not, however, deem that an opportune moment for reproduction here had yet arrived, feeling assured that the subject of the article was not sufficiently known to the majority of our readers, although the autumn leaves must many times have fallen since the name was first familiar to our vast trading community.

Now, however, the same motive has no longer existence, for our friends must have noticed for some time past, an advertisement in our columns commencing "HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment." It is with the purpose of furnishing a crude sketch of this great advertiser's career, that we now employ our editorial pen, furnishing thereby some encouragement to the enterprising, and some incentive to the procrastinating among ourselves.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, who is yet alive, and in the prime of a vigorous manhood, commenced his career as an advertiser about the year 1837. He then introduced to the world a Pill and an Ointment hitherto totally unknown to Medical Science. Yet they had no contemptible birth. They were placed at the bar of public opinion under the auspices of some of the most distinguished names connected with the European healing art.

Yet so strong are the fetters of prejudice that these wondrous medicaments are believed to have been received with but little favor. But Thomas Holloway did not suffer his energy to be readily daunted; he went on advertising, not only with determination, but judiciously and carefully, and in the end succeeded in creating for his preparations a reputation which was recognized throughout the British Isles. This might have satisfied a moderate ambition, but it was a frequently uttered aspiration of Mr. Holloway's that he would be content with nothing less than girding the globe with the knowledge of his remedies. Time rolled on, and from the hitherto unthought-of expenditure of £5,000 in annual advertising, he increased that outlay to £10,000 in the year 1845. At the time of the great Exhibition in London in 1851, he was expending £20,000 per annum; and in the year 1855 it had risen to the enormous sum of £30,000, whilst now, in this present year, 1862, it has reached the almost incredible amount of £40,000! This vast sum is expended in advertising his medicines in every available manner throughout the four quarters of the Globe. For the proper application of these, he has directions translated into almost every known tongue; we may instance Sanskrit, Chinese, Turkish, Armenian, Arabic, Tamil (Cingalese character), all the vernacular tongues of India, and all the languages spoken on the European continent. There is scarcely the office of any Journal where his portrait may not be found, reverenced as the "Prince of Advertisers." His motto has ever been that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Need we state as the result of this indefatigable industry, that in every land and in every clime, the name of "Holloway" and the fame of his discoveries, are but so many household words. To our commercial readers it will be no novelty to point out the vast enterprise of the British nation, nor how its princely merchants track civilization as the falcon its quarry; but they may be pardoned for expressing some bewilderment when they find one man, totally unaided, save by his genius and the blessing of an All-wise Providence, causing the *entire earth* to re-echo with tributes to the aid he has rendered to medical science, and the marvellous results he has achieved in a simply mercantile point of view. It would be an easy task to quote to our readers many British and Foreign firms who have by the import and export of endless fabrics, accomplished a position of immense wealth, but we have no such intricate consideration.

We have to speak of the proprietor of two unpretending articles, a pill and an ointment, which, lying in a chemist's shop, would pass unnoticed. We have to chronicle that this man has, with these modest means, placed himself amongst the highest of those merchant princes who proudly call their capital the "metropolis of the world," and has furnished an unprecedented episode in the history of commerce. Amongst his correspondents, this extraordinary man numbers kings and princes, who bear testimony to the value of his medicines equally with the poor unnoticed cottager, or the uncivilized Indian.

Let us instance, that when the august ambassador from Siam visited London in 1857, they not only were the bearers of an autograph letter from their major king to Mr Holloway, but they paid him an official visit in the state carriage of the Queen of England, and presented him with a gold enameled ornament as a present from his Majesty, in testimony of his satisfaction that the remedies we have so frequently alluded to were introduced in his dominions.

But the magnitude of our theme is tempting us beyond ordinary limits — Having imperfectly outlined a history, we will briefly dwell upon the reflections and the moral which at the same time resulted from it, and dictated this summary of it.

How eloquently are we reminded, by this consideration, from what small beginnings the grandest triumphs, socially and historically, have been achieved. And how mournfully may we glance up on our own beautiful land, with Nature's bounties on every side, and remember that our modern history chronicles but little save the grand and majestic dwarfed into the puny and the insignificant. And whence comes this melancholily gradual decay? Is it not that we hide the treasure around us, neglect the opportunities which seem to beg for employment, and content ourselves with the husk, that others may own and prize the nutricious kernel? Holloway might have taken the remedies which now bless one half the world, and carefully hiding them in a drawer, have waited for custom (only to wait in vain and starve.) But no! He said there shall be no "light bid under a bushel" here; all nations shall know that these treasures exist, and then the refusal will be theirs. He took the Press for his ally; he battled with prejudice and reticent custom as with a deadly foe, and his victory was a glorious one, and a lesson not for "an age but for all time."—*Hadikat al Akbar Beyrout.*

The Fault-finders.

There are some, chiefly enemies of General McClellan, who pretend to be dissatisfied with the result of the severe engagements on the upper Potomac — Not content with the deliverance of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the assured safety of Washington, Baltimore and the cities of the north, they would have us believe they looked for the total annihilation of the rebel armies "in a clap of thunder" Because McClellan has not in a fortnight, brought the country from the dreadful imminence of the peril in which it was when he assumed command, to the very achme of a final vanquishment of the rebellion, these cavilers studiously disparage what has been done, and joining with rebel sympathizers, actually depreciate the extent of our victories. We have no patience with such carping scolds.

Had Hunter, or Fremont, or Sigel, or perhaps any other man than McClellan, been at the head of our forces, an I if it were possible for either of them to have achieved as much as McClellan, we should have had a different story out of the mouths of the now disaffected who persist in refusing to see any merit in the latter. Positive failures on the part of generals thought to be in accordance with the parties to whom we allude, are not only mitigated and excused, but the demand is made to place in the chief management of the war officers whose conduct has been such as to have received the rebuke of the President. It is shameful that hatred of McClellan should operate to subtract from any achievement of the union arms, and it is surprising that men claiming to be loyal should thus put themselves obnoxious to scores of thousands of our brave troops, upon whom the effect of the persecution of their commanding general only serves to draw him closer to them in their regard and admiration.—*St Louis Republican.*

Singular Coincident.

It is a curious coincidence, well worthy of remark, that the recent decisive battle fought by Gen. McClellan took place on the 27th of September—the very day on which, seventy-five years ago, the Constitution of the United States was signed and adopted. This battle was fought on the one side for the preservation of this invaluable instrument, which has conferred so many lasting blessings on the human race, and on the other for its destruction, with all the benefit attendant upon it.

☞When you hear a woman exclaim, "Oh, what a fool I was to reject so many lovers, and take up with what I did!" be assured that she married the first man who made her an offer, doing more than half the courting herself; and that many a time her hen-pecked husband wished she had rejected him.

How Did it Happen.

Many will ask with disappointment, how it was that the enemy was allowed to escape. In spite of the punishment inflicted on the Rebels in every engagement, the frustration of their plans of plunder and devastation in Pennsylvania, and the disappointment, more disheartening than defeat, which the people of Maryland caused them by the coldness of the reception which they gave them, the position of their army was such that a complete overthrow was too confidently expected by many, and very decisive results. That they have succeeded, with our army before them, in effecting their escape, is not unnaturally a cause of general disappointment. A knowledge of all the facts connected with the case will show that such disappointment is unreasonable. The most weighty military reasons existed for the failure of McClellan to follow up the victory of Wednesday and to renew the battle upon the succeeding day. Two days of such terrific fighting as that on Wednesday is not in human capacity.

Many of our general officers were killed and wounded. Our ranks had suffered such losses as to need some reorganization in many places. Our men were tired, though not dispirited, and needed a day for rest The Rebels might have had large numbers of fresh troops in reserve, and our victory might have deen reversed in favor of the Rebels. Hundreds of dead and wounded were to be cared for; and besides all these considerations, some of which by themselves would not justify the delay, there was the additional and more important fact that we had not enough ammunition to carry us through another day of battle No one but those disposed to disparage the brilliant and successful management of McClellan against the invaders of Maryland can with justice complain of his failure to do more than has done, in driving them back to Virginia, with a loss of many thousands, beaten in every action, disheartened and discouraged.

Stirring Words of Archbishop Purcell.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, delivered a lecture upon Europe's relation to America, on Monday evening. We reprint this passage:

What has the South done? The Archbishop says:—"She kept millions of men in bondage, forbidding them to marry, which St. Paul calls a doctrine of devils, and forbidding them to be educated. She trailed in the dust the flag under which she and we had prospered, and which was respected and honored as it fluttered on every sea.—She seized the glorious river for whose free navigation, the nation's wealth was paid to the first Bonaparte in the purchase of Louisiana, and planted cannon on its banks to intercept Western commerce. She spoke of concessions and compromises, and *she never proposed this one compromise*, which I verily believe would have converted even abolition foes into friends—namely: *that after a given period, say fifty, seventy or a hundred years, she would abolish slavery, and in the meantime, as Northern States had done, fit her slavery, by educating, to be men.* The North could have terminated the war with such an enemy in three months, by proclaiming the emancipation of her negroes, and enrolling them in our armies—but she recoiled, through sentiments of humanity, from letting their vindictive passions loose against their white masters and mistresses and their children—and the South showed her sense of forbearance and humanity by imitating her perfidious friends in Great Britain, and letting loose against us the fierce Indians of the Western wilds.

"And all this was done of malice aforethought. Thirty years ago she resolved on what she is now doing, and prepared for it."

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid and subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers discontinued

4. The Courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the post office, without notifying the publisher, and the payment of all arrearages is prima facie evidence of fraud.

5. Subscribers of newspapers or periodicals removing, are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription, unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office.

6. Many persons who subscribe for newspapers, think that unless the publisher can show their names are on the "subscription list" they are not liable to pay even for the paper which they receive and take out of the post office. But law, as well as equity, has decided in favor of the publisher.

What is a Darling?

It is a dear little beaming girl who meets one on the doorstep; who flings her fair arms around one's neck, and kisses one with her soul of love; who seizes one's hat, who relieves one of one's coat, and hands the tea and toast so prettily; who places her elfish form at the piano, and warbles forth unsolicited such delicious songs; who casts herself at one's footstool, and clasps one's hand, and asks eager unheard of questions, with spch bright eyes and flushing face, and on whose light, glossy curls one places one's hand and breathes "God bless her," as the fairy form departs.

A Common Term Beautifully Defined.

An old soldier, in appealing lately to his son to go and fight for the Government and the Union, said: "Perhaps you have never thought what your country means. It is all that surrounds you—all that has brought you up and fed you—all that you have loved. This country that you see—these houses, these trees, those girls who go along there laughing—this is your country. The laws which protect you, the bread which pays for your work, the words you interchange with others, the joy and grief which come to you from the men and things among which you live—this is your country! The little room where you used to see your mother, the remembrances she left you, the earth where she rests—this is your country! You see it, you breathe it, everywhere — Think for yourself, of your rights and duties, your affections and your wants, your past and your present blessings; write them all under a single name—and that name will be *your country.*—We owe it all that we are, and he who enjoys the advantages of having a free country, and does not accept the burdens of it forfeits his honor, and is a bad citizen. Do for your country what you would do for your father and mother Your country is in danger."

A Jackson Democrat.

The concord (N. H. Patriot tells this story:

"A good old farmer from an adjoining town come into our office the other day and paid his subscription for the Patriot. From a capacious leathern bag he deposited the shining half and quarter dollars. We looked on with astonishment, not having seen so much silver coin in a long time. He mistook our astonishment for suspicion. "They're good, ain't they?" "O yes," said we. "You looked as if they wasn't; but I know them's the real fellers. Had'em in my trunk mor'n ten years. I don't believe in your pesky rag currency.—I'm a Jackson man; and if the General was alive, he'd sweep the banks and the rebels altogether. Good mornin."

The Rise of the Rothschilds.

When George III came to the English throne there was a little boy at Frankfort who did not dream of ever having anything to do, personally with the sovereigns of Europe. He was in the first stage of training for the Jewish priesthood. His name was Meyer Anselm Rothschild. For some reason or other he was placed in a counting house at Hanover, and he soon discovered what he was fit for. He began humbly as an exchange-broker, and went on to be the banker of the Landgrave of Hesse, whose private fortune he saved by his shrewdness, when Napoleon overrun Germany. This incident made his fortune, for he soon became a royal banker, and when he died left a colossal fortune to his five sons, who settled in the five great cities of Europe, and who are each richer at this day than their father ever was.

Dewdrops of Wisdom.

Worldly happiness—a glittering false diamond, placed upon the top of a smooth greased pole all try to climb and secure.

They who disbelieve in virtue, because man has never been found perfect, might as reasonably deny the sun, because it is not always noon.

Toil and trial are grim schoolmasters; but a flash of hope can make them beautiful even as a sunbeam on the rude mountain forest.

You may judge pretty well as to a woman's secret vices, by observing what she condemns most fiercely in others.

Anger your friend, and you will be surprised to find what a villian you are even in his estimation.

Common sense is very uncommon, though each man thinks he has enough of it.

☞The returns from the General Commissioner's Office show the following totals for Indiana: State militia enrolled, two hundred and nine thousand two hundred and sixteen; exempts, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, three thousand one hundred and sixty-nine; subject to draft, one hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and seventy-eight; whole number of volunteers furnished, one hundred thousand two hundred and seventy-seven; volunteers now in the service, including those who have died in the service, ninety-three thousand and forty-one Total subject to draft and volunteers in service two hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and nineteen.

Arrival of California Gold.

The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, on the 25th ultimo, arrived at New York on Friday night. She brought $754,840 in California gold on freight. On the passage of the last steamer from San Francisco to Panama, the schooner Active was at Manzanilla, near the spot where the Golden Gate was wrecked. She had been sent down from San Francisco under the command of Captain Waterman, for the purpose of saving the $1,000,000 in gold which was lost in the above steamer, but when the mail steamer passed the divers had gone back to San Francisco for further assistance. It was the opinion of the passengers that on the return of the divers the gold, or at least the greater portion of it, would be saved.

New Form of Parole.

In consequence of some of our paroled soldiers being ordered to the North West against the Indians, the Confederates now administer a parole, "which states that they are not to enter the United States service, or to fight on account for them." It does not suit all parties that the Indians should be driven back from their murderous work in Minnesota. So goes the world.

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, Langour, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembligns, 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 indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms 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

Left hand side going from Baltimore street a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe 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, unfitting 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, losing 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 deviating 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 melancholly 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 falls 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.
SALESROOM, 510 BROADWAY
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 this UNRIVALLED 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 Filters, 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. McARTHUR, & 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 BLASER 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, and her Ice Cream is well known as to require no eulogy. She has also added new inducements for this season, comprising Mineral Waters of every description, and invigorating also Water Ices, a most delicious preparation for sultry days. A call only is solicited to warrant a perfect satisfaction.

MR. ROBERT BLASER 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 find Bread of as good reasonable terms, with promptness and fidelity. May 30.

BARGAINS!
Glosing Out at Cost.

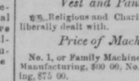
ALL who want Bargains in the Clothing Line should call at once, as I am now closing out my entire Stock at COST, comprising READY MADE CLOTHING of all descriptions, Piece Goods, Shirts and Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, and in fact all articles in the Furnishing Line, will be sold positively at COST for Cash. 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 offer 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 at cost ½ 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.

Clothing Emporium.
WILLIAM H. STARR.
Uniontown, Md.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of French and American CLOTHS, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Marseilles Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up at short notice, in superior style, and at reasonable rates. July 11.

CHAS. T. REESNIDER.
Attorney at Law
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office, in the CITY HOTEL Building, in the room formerly occupied by Mr Neal. May 23

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. *H. L. Norris.*

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

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

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

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN
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 tailors, 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 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 1858.

"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 lockstitch."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

"We have one of these machines in use, and think more highly of it than 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
JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,
No. 508 Broadway, New York,
Aug 22,-y. Opposite St Nicholas Hotel.

Notice of Personal Discharge.

ON application by petition in writing of JOSIAH KERSHNER, of Carroll County, to the Circuit Court for Carroll county, for the benefit of the 45th 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 Josiah Kershner 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 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 Josiah Kershner, 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 newspaper printed in Carroll county for three successive months prior to the said First Monday of April, 1863.

Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1862.

GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
Oct. 3,—3m. GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Cl'k.

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 45th 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 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 newspaper printed in Carroll county for three successive months prior to the said First Monday of April, 1863.

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

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

Clothing Emporium.
WILLIAM H. STARR.
Uniontown, Md.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of French and American CLOTHS, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Marseilles Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up at short notice, in superior style, and at reasonable rates. July 11.

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 Shoes, your Clayfield, your Cuba, Cuca, Rye, Midford, Polestead Shorts, Bran, Flour of all grades, extra, super, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Me