The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1867.



The Duty Before Us

The rapidity with which important and strange political events transpire around us at the present time, behooves every true and patriotic friend of civil liberty to scan well every new measure or policy presented, and thoroughly examine its character, necessity, and probable bearings upon the future welfare of the country, before they accord to it their favor, or stamp it with their disapproval. And in doing this they must entirely divest the mind of all the prejudices of by-gone days, throw aside all the old fogy doctrines of the past, and estimate their calculations upon the basis of the progressive age in which we are called to act. Measures which years ago would have called down upon the heads of their authors the maledictions of the entire nation, may to-day be essentially necessary to our national prosperity, in view of the trying political as well as social ordeals through which we have passed. Of this class is the measure of Impartial Manhood Suffrage, that is now agitating our State; and while we know that it is antagonistic to the teachings and prejudices of many, we are sure its wisdom, justice and necessity cannot be successfully controverted, and hence give it our earnest approval and support.

Since the beginning of the late unholy and wicked rebellion we have entirely divested ourself of the shackles of local and sectional prejudices, and have openly regarded the loyal negro who remained true to the last, as far superior to the craven miscreant who dared raise his impious arm against the sacred life of that Government which had nourished and protected him, and would to-day rather exercise the right of suffrage alongside of a loyal negro, no matter how ebony hued, than beside the murderous wretch who sought our nation's overthrow. True, while these have been our firm convictions, we have hesitated as to the proper time and manner of agitating the question; but even that hesitancy is no longer necessary, as the actions of the last Legislature of this State has squarely forced the issue upon us NOW. It remains, then simply for the Republican party to meet that issue fairly, and without regard to former prejudices and opinions, push it vigorously forward, relying upon its justice and humanity for final triumph. Assuredly we may look for calumny and vituperation from our old enemies, but let us heed them not, for they will eventually prove as impotent as the screech of owls, and hiss of copperheads. Up then to the work before you, halt no longer between two opinions, but diligently labor until a final and permanent victory shall crown our efforts.

Loyal State Convention.

By reference to the proceedings of the State Central Committee of the Republican Union Party of Maryland, published in another column, it will be seen that Primary meetings in the different districts are called for Saturday the 4th of May next, to send ten delegates for each district to the State Convention, to be held on Tuesday the 14th day of May. We are glad to see the loyal people moving in this matter. The gross usurpations of a miserable, reckless minority in this State, to be thwarted must be met boldly and fearlessly, and as they have plunged us into a revolutionary condition, we must be prepared to act our part in the most determined manner, overcoming revolution by revolution if necessary. We see ahead the breaking of a brighter day in Maryland, and all that is necessary to hasten so desirable an event, is to be true to ourselves, true to the principles of justice and right, relying implicitly upon the sense of justice which we feel assured will pervade the minds of the loyal representatives of the Nation, when they come to pass judgment upon the question which will be submitted to them by the loyal people of this state; and which they will have to decide, as the last Court of Appeal from the revolutionary elements of this State; while we counsel the loyal men to act for themselves, we have no doubt as to how this issue will end; we know that whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad, and the action of the last Legislature has afforded us an opportunity to wrest this State—saved by the loyal men from being dashed to pieces on the shoals of Secession— from future rebel control; the last legislature became mad, reckless in its desire to crush out all loyalty in this State, and in the end they will themselves be most effectually crushed, ground to powder. Let the loyal men then in each district turn out in their strength to the Primary meetings and send for each district ten of their best men as delegates; we have nothing to lose by promptly attending to this matter, but mark our prediction, the State of Maryland through the madness and stupidity of the last Legislature has elected its last Rebel assemblages for many years to come. Turn out then in your strength and see that you elect men as delegates who will attend the Convention—for it is all important that we have a full representation present.

☞Ex-Senator James A. Bayard has been appointed by the Govenor of Delaware to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Senator George Read Riddle, whose Senatorial term was to have expired in 1869.

The Issue in the State.

If the resolutions of the Republican Convention, which we publish to-day, indicate the feelings of their constituents, the usurpation of the control of this State by the Democratic party will not be submitted to. The majority of the Legislature in ordering the Constitutional Convention which is now about to assemble have presented an issue which we hope the people will meet with earnestness and determination. The question is simply whether a minority of less than one third shall change the organic law of the State, and reduce the great mass of its wealth and population under the control of a few counties sparsely peopled and of diminished fortunes.—There may have been a time long since past when those sections of the State rightfully exercised the power which they are now trying to recover. All who are familiar with our political history know how long and painfully we have struggled to establish a just equilibrium of power in the State. After an incessant, close and angry conflict of more than thirty years, under the expansive influence exerted by the war upon the republican sentiments of all loyal people, we had accomplished so much as to give to the white population of the State a representation according to its numbers, excluding the colored people from all influence, direct or indirect, over the Government. This was an important movement in advance, and invested with the power of the State those who were most interested in its exercise and who, of right, ought to wield it. Incidental questions, subordinate party issues, personal conflicts, apprehensions of the timid as to the consequences of what they had aided to do, all the troubles to which political parties are occasionally subject, distracted and prostrated the strength of the great Union party of the State, and during the last year subjected it to the resuscitated and well-composed energies of the Democracy. Hence the friends of the Union, of Republican principles, and of political justice, were without power in our late Legislature, and the State has assumed, for the time the appearance of hostility to the Federal Government and of being Democratic. This can be but a temporary illusion, to be dispelled soon, and we trust, forever, by the action of the people under the present resolutions of the Republican Convention. It will be observed that these resolutions have placed the party in Maryland in full harmony with the most advanced Republican sentiments of the country. While asserting their own rights against the usurpations of an ambitious, unscrupulous oligarchy, they have denied full freedom to none, and have offered assistance to, as well as asked aid from, all their fellow citizens, without regard to race or color, or previous social condition, in the great work of establishing political justice, which has been thrown so suddenly and urgently upon them. We trust that the people, the whole people, will move with alacrity at this invitation, and that this great occasion will not be lost by reason of listlessness and inattention. In every election district of every county, and in every ward of Baltimore city we hope that active and leading individuals will take hold of this subject as a matter personal to themselves, and with that sort of individual effort which experience has taught us is necessary to success upon all such occasions, will morally compel the public attention to this great public duty.

To our colored fellow-citizens we must address some special words of encouragement and solicitation. They are now, for the first time in Maryland for a great many years, invited and authorized to participate in the legislation of the State. The occasion is also the most important in which their action could be invoked. It is that of forming a new Constitution, establishing the fundamental law of the State, and ascertaining the rights and powers of its various citizens and sections. The men of their race are engaged in similar work all through the South, where they have been so recently in subjection, and are exercising their great faculty of self government with earnestness and self possession, with firmness, but with a discretion which commends itself to the approbation everywhere of their late masters. We hope for the same manifestations here.

The first step proposed to the people is the organization of a new Convention fresh from the people, fully imbued with their spirit and instructed as to their will.—From these will emanate such advice as the progress of events may suggest in the present most important crisis of our affairs. That the people will delegate to this Convention their soundest and ablest men—men in whose courage, discretion and truth of principle we implicitly confide—we are sure. And we will not permit ourselves to doubt that action will be taken everywhere throughout the State at the earliest possible moment. The question at issue is the all-important one whether the political power of the State shall remain with the people or shall be wrested from them and placed with a sectional oligarchy and a desperate political party.—The preservation of the rights of the people is in their own hands, and we have no fear that their power will not be exerted fully and wisely.—*Balto. Amer.*

Adjournment of the Senate.

The extra session of the United States Senate was finally adjourned on Saturday evening last, about nine o'clock. All offices, with very few exceptions, were filled. Several resolutions for friendly mediation in Mexico, and one for like action in the Luxemburg difficulty in Europe, with a view to the preservation of peace, were offered, but no other action was taken than to order them to lie on the table and be printed.

The Peach Crop.

The accounts from Maryland and Delaware represent the prospects of the peach crop as good for a large yield.—The long continued cold weather in March, which had the effect of keeping the sap down and buds from expanding, has been of great advantage and the crop bids fair to equal that of 1864.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee.

At a meeting of the Republican Union State Central Committee of Maryland, held on Wednesday, April 17, 1867, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all male citizens of Maryland, who are opposed to the organized conspiracy about to assemble at Annapolis on the 8th day of May, are requested to meet in primary assemblages in the various counties and the city of Baltimore, at such time as may be most convenient, to elect delegates to a State Republican Convention, which shall assemble in Baltimore city on TUESDAY, MAY 14th, at 12 o'clock, M.

Resolved, That the State Convention will be expected to take into consideration the present condition of political affairs in the State, and to deliberate upon the best method of guaranteeing to the people a Republican form of Government. To the primary meetings, the county conventions and the State Convention are invited all loyal citizens, without regard to past political differences, race or color, who subscribe to the doctrine of the Republican Union party. The number of delegates to the State Convention will not be limited; but the counties and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to the same number of votes in the Convention as they have representatives in both Houses of the General Assembly. The members of the State Central Committee of the different counties will announce the day for holding the primary meetings, county conventions, or mass conventions, in the several counties, and the Executive Committee will fix the day for the aforesaid purposes in the city of Baltimore.

THOMAS J. WILSON, Chairman.
J. W. Clayton, Secretary.
The Convention then adjourned.

RALLY LOYAL MEN RALLY!

District Primary Meetings of the Republican Union Party.

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

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

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

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

The Unkindest Cut of All.

President Johnson is being assailed savagely all around. It was bad enough to be pitched into by the radical papers, then by the most respectable of the Conservatives, and next by Democrats with disappointed expectations; but how much more painful it must be to find the Southern press, which he has done so much to conciliate, turning against him. The Macon, Georgia, *Journal and Messenger*, for instance, cruelly says of him:

"He has done us an immense deal of harm; crippled us when our armies were in the field; rejected the terms which Grant and Sherman gave us, and then, at last, has kept sectional hate and animosity stirred up against us by his unwise course and his foolish conflict with Congress and Northern sentiment."

"And now we hope President Johnson's opposition to the Government will cease. He has opposed it so long, holding out to us the false idea that he would do something for us, that he has done us more harm than all other men and all other causes combined. But for him we would long ago have been admitted into the Union and upon far better terms than we shall now be able to obtain. He has been the most effective enemy we have had."

Apprehension of War in Europe.

The latest cable dispatches announce a threatening condition of affaias on the Continent, and an expected financial panic in London as a consequence. Consols had gone down, and in proportion American securities had gone up. The Emperor of France is inclined to insist on aiding the Grand Duchy of Luxemborough to his possessions, which scheme Prussia and England regard with marked disapprobation. If Napoleon is obstinate, he may easily precipitate a war. Another cause of doubt and alarm is the threatened outbreak between England and Spain, growing out of the seizure of the ship "Tornado" by the Spanish authorities. The case has been in diplomatic correspondence for several months past, and the conduct of Spain is considered so unsatisfactory that the British Government have dispatched several ships of war to Cadiz to enforce their claims Altogether, the nations of Europe are at present exceedingly inharmonious and there is good reason for the disturbed condition of political and financial interests. War has often resulted from slighter causes than those existing in Europe at the present moment.

The Military Reconstruction Bill. Injunction Refused.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, on Monday last, Chief Justice Chase, in the case of the State of Mississippi *vs.* Andrew Johnson and Gen. Ord, commander of the Military District including that State, on the motion for leave to file a bill, refused to grant the leave.—Says Mr. Chase:

"An attempt on the part of the judicial department of the Government to enjoin the performance of such duties by the President, might be justly characterized, in the language of Chief Justice Marshall as 'an absurd and excessive extravagance.'"

The opinion of the Court then goes on to point out the result of such judicial interference between the legislative and executive departments, and if the injunction was allowed and the President refused to obey it, the Court was without power to enforce the process; and on the other hand, if the President complied with the order, a collision might occur between him and Congress, and they might make it good grounds for impeachment. Then how could the Court restrain the Senate from trying him? The Court concluded by saying it was fully satisfied it had no jurisdiction over such a bill.

Mexican Affairs.

Later advices from Mexico, received at New Orleans, reasserts the capture of Puebla by the Liberals, and state that Maximilian had offered to surrender, but the Liberals refused to accede to the terms he demanded. Another report is that Maximillian had been wounded in the recent engagements, and with three thousand men had returned to the City of Mexico.

Mexican letters to the 6th inst state that the health of Vera Cruz was becoming very bad, several deaths having occurred from the vomito. The Liberals were placing some heavy guns in position. There were scarcely any provisions in that city, and the people were astonished that nothing was coming from Havana or New Orleans. Juarez had given orders to all his officers to grant Maximillian an escort and honorable treatment to any place on the coast which he shall select as a point of embarkation provided he is captured. Money was becoming scarce in the imperial coffers, and the finance Minister had thrown up his portfolio in disgust. The savage order of Miramon, inflicting the penalty of death upon all prisoners captured, was countermanded by Maximillian. The story of Escobedo's defeat is believed to have been concocted in the capital. The Austrians were looking out for the earliest opportunity to leave the country.

The Next Presidency—General Grant the Hope of the South.

Under this caption the Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 6th instant, comes out strongly in favor of General Grant for the next Presidency. It says:

The contest at the North in the next Presidential campaign will be exclusively for party supremacy. It will be one of unusual strife and bitterness. The South cannot, and should not take part in it as intriguers of either of the parties now in existence. There is but a single course left to us for self-preservation—our only resource is the magnanimity of those who know the perils of battle and the trials of the camp. They alone can estimate rightly the blessings of peace and harmony Grant is endeared to them by all the associations of succesful war. is dauntless courage is written in the history of bloody campaigns—His magnanimity at Lee's surrender touched every southerner. Repeated acts of generosity and kindness adorn his intercourse with us, in midst of troubles and anxieties, and menaces and persecutions. Nor is his love of constitutional liberty less than his valor and magnanimity. When the enactment of Congress vested in him the sole power to enforce the existing military law, he voluntarily subjected all acts and all proceedings to the approval of the President.

Could there be a greater peace offering by the soldiers of the South to their victorious brethren of the North than Ulysses S. Grant?

Corn and Cotton.

There has been such a scarcity of food at the South the past year, Southern journals are urging planters to subordinate their favorite crop, cotton, to the raising of cereals. The Houston *Telegraph* says the people of Texas have paid too little regard to raising crops for subsistence, and urges them to give cotton the go-by this season and plant corn, wheat, &c. The Milledgeville *Recorder* likewise calls upon "the people of the South to suspend the cultivation of cotton for this year, at least, as the only cure for the ills of the times" They must, it asserts, "shake off old habits and abandon the past beaten track if they would avoid starvation." It enters into an elaborate calculation to prove that the raising of corn is much more desirable in a pecuniary point of view than the cultivation of cotton. Many other Southern papers give similar advice to their readers, and should it be followed, the cotton crop is likely to be considerably diminished this year.

☞Among the frauds recently discovered by the treasury agents, under the direction of General Skinner, United States Treasurer, is that of a collector of the internal revenue who has been detected in efforts to secrete the Government funds and deposit them to his own personal account in various banks of various cities. The amount recovered already is over $200,000, which was found deposited in banks in New Orleans, Memphis, etc. He cleared out from his district, and endeavored to withdraw the funds, but the treasury agents were ahead of him with despatches, and, with the aid of the military, was arrested in Texas a few days ago.

☞A Union meeting being held at Marion Smythe county, Virginia, on the 19th ult., was broken up and dispersed by armed men, who organized and passed resolutions denouncing Congress and urging as the sense of the meeting that the President should use his military power to protect the people of the South against Congressional usurpation.—These resolutions were presented to the publisher of a Union paper in that town. He refused to publish them, when he was informed that it would not be safe for him to publish any other report of the meeting. Gen. Schofield ordered the affair to be investigated.

Morals of Memphis.

The Memphis Avalanche says that there are in that city fourteen gambling houses, each of which pays $100 monthly blackmail to the police. There are nineteen brothels. Their contribution to the police is $25 each a month. Each inmate pays an additional $10 every month. A short time ago a very bold robbery was committed—$1,400 were stolen. By appointment a policeman met the robbers at a gambling house, to obtain the share of the police. It being difficult to effect a division, the money was sent out and changed, the policeman waiting the return of the messenger.

Death of an Editor.

We regret to learn that John T McIlhenny, Esq., editor of the Gettysburg *Star*, died at his residence in that place on Sunday week, after a short illness, of heart disease. The deceased was an agreeable gentleman and an enterprising journalist. He was in the 31st year of his age.

Local Items.

First National Bank.—

The Board of Directors of this Institution having sold their large and excellent Banking House, have commenced the erection of another, opposite the Depot. The building we are informed will be large and attractive, and will add greatly to the appearance of that already thriving part of the town.

Painless Extraction of Teeth.—

Some years since when the use of Gas was introduced for the extraction of teeth and other painful dental and surgical operations, it was claimed by some that the achme of medical science had been reached; but it was soon discovered as objectionable in some cases, and efforts made to overrule them. Dr. Chas. Billingslea now announces that by an improved apparatus local anæsthesia can now be produced, affecting only the part to be operated upon. This will be hailed with delight by those who have feared to venture the effect of gas, and we advise all to avail themselves of its advantages. See advertisement in another column.

The Crop Prospects.—

We do not recollect ever to have seen a more flattering prospect for abundant crops in this County, and the same appears to be the case all over the country. our exchanges from every quarter bearing the same testimony. This is cheering, as nothing would go so far to help the country out of its present financial difficulties as a bountiful supply of breadstuffs. The present exhorbitant price of flour and meat are an almost insurmountable obstacle to a return to lower prices in other departments. With cheap food everything else would tend to far lower rates unquestionably.

Attention Ladies—

Well knowing the influence of the Ladies both in social and business circles, Messrs. Hood & Thomas have determined to interest and merit that influence in their behalf, by the display of the most magnificent stock of Dress goods ever brought to this market. Having unusual facilities in this line, they will make it a special point to have always the latest styles and sell at prices that cannot fail to please. All we ask is that ladies will call, examine our goods and prices, and be convinced of the fact.

Corporation Election.—

On Monday week the annual election for Mayor and City Council, will take place, and as it is a matter in which every citizen should be deeply interested, we hope to see a general movement in the matter. It is a source of gratification to know that during the past year more zeal and energy has been shown by our city Fathers than for some years previous, and although many things do not yet come up to the wished for standard, yet we know the Corporation to be in a better condition than ever, and hazard nothing in predicting that if the people will elect a live, energetic Board, and then sustain them, in a year we may have just cause to feel proud of it.

List of Jurors.—

The following is the list of the Grand and Petit Jurors for the May term, as drawn under the new law:

GRAND JURORS.

George E. Franklin,	Andrew J. Malehorn,
Joseph Hoover,	Washington Durbin,
Ephraim Zepp,	Edward H Fuhrman,
Robert C. McKinney,	Henry Zepp,
Jesse N. Williams,	Samuel Smith,
Dennis W. Dodderer,	John F. Shade,
Wm. W. Pickett,	George H. Brown,
Sylvanus Lippy,	John Kroh,
Samuel G. Davis,	Daniel Null,
Henry Fowble,	George Houck,
David D. Bonsack,	John Roberts.
Adam Motter,	

PETIT JURORS.

Geo. W. Stocksdale,	O. P. Buckingham,
Larkin Shipley,	John Q. Senseney,
Wm. D. Troxell,	Adam Bloom,
Andrew J. Reese,	David Reese,
Isaac Rowe,	Samuel Warehime,
Joseph Eckenrode,	David H. Crouse,
Harrison Weaver,	Peter Krideler,
Mordecai Englar,	James Bosley,
David H. Albaugh,	Rich. C. Chenowith,
Joseph Armacost,	H. Wirt Shriver,
Samuel Reindollar,	Nicholas D. Norris,
Jacob Buffington,	Wm. Flickinger.
Benjamin Penn,	

☞Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, introduced Speaker Colfax in Manchester in the following words. "Seven years ago I had the honor of presenting to you on this platform a prominent Western gentleman who I then said would probably be the next President, which prophecy was thought by many at the time to be quite visionary. The next President, proved to be that person, whose name is now dear to every lover of justice and liberty, not only all over our own land, but throughout the world To-night I have the pleasure of introducing to you our distinguished visitor, the popular Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, a gentleman whose name is familiar to you all, and who is quite as likely to be our next President as was Mr. Lincoln at the time to which I referred."

☞There was a city election in Concord, N. H. the home of ex-President Pierce, on Tuesday of last week, when as we learn from the N. Y. *Herald*, the Democrats, led by poor Pierce supported Charles H. Porter, a black barber. He was, however beaten by the Republican candidate, Mr. Abbott, a white man. The *Herald* says that "poor Pierce is far ahead of poor old Buchanan in reading the political signs of times. It will be seen, too, from this movement, that politicians in the North as well as in the South are beginning to comprehend the importance of looking after the coming negro ballance of power."

Radical Missouri.

As an evidence of the immense emigration setting into this State, there were entered in the land office at Springfield, Missouri, on the first, second, and fourth days of this month, 43,360 acres of land, 32,560 acres being entered under the homestead act, the remainder with college script and land warrants.

This is a sharp contrast to Rebel Maryland, where emigration must soon tend from, in place of toward, if the present state of affairs are permitted to last.

No. 4.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills. A Substitute for Calomel.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter

In all billious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of billious affections in general

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cent per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co. 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. John D. Park, N. E cor of Fourth and Walnut S., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago Ill; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 28.

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 CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find, a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.
March 1,—1y.

AGENTS WANTED.

Samples sent free. No capital required. Ladies or Gentlemen can earn from $3.00 to $10.00 per day. enclose stamp, and address

TRIPP & CO., Eighth St., New York.

THE GENUINE
$25, Bartlett Sewing Machine $25.

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

H. HALL & CO.,
724 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 11,—6w.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

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

DR. SWAYNE'S

BOWEL CORDIAL,

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

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

Remedial Institute

FOR SPECIAL CASES,
No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

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

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine

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

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

Salesrooms No. 8, N. Charles Street.

D. C. CARY,
Sept. 20,—6m Agent.

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.

Whiskers! Whiskers!

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

April 11,—1y.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.

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

Madam LUCILLE DEMARRE,
Bible House, New York.

AVOID THE QUACKS,

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

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

MARRIED.

On the 19th ult., at the residence of the Bride's father, by Rev. R. S. Norris, Mr. Eden Engleman and Miss Eliza Nicodemus, both of this County.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to Joshua Yingling's.

GO to Yingling's to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c.

BALTIMORE MARKET

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1867.

FLOUR.—Howard Street Super.	$10 25	@ $11 00
" " Extra,	11 75	@ 12 00
City Mills Super,	10 00	@ 11 00
" " Extra,	11 75	@ 12 00
Family Flour,	13 25	@ 16 50
Rye Flour,	6 25	@ 7 00
Corn Meal,	4 50	@ 5 00
GRAIN.—Prime White Wheat,	3 00	@ 3 25
Inferior to Fair,	2 82	@ 2 90
Red Wheat,	2 85	@ 2 95
Rye,	1 10	@ 1 16
CORN.—White, good to prime,	1 02	@ 1 05
Yellow, "	1 00	@ 1 03
Oats,	56	@ 58

Local Law.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the County Commissioners of Carroll County, be authorized to appoint an additional Constable for District number Two in said County, to reside in the village or vicinity of Union Bridge.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of Assembly which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at January Session, 1867.

AUGUSTUS GASAWAY,
Secretary to Senate.
WM. R COLE,
Chief Clerk House Del.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co partnership heretofore existing between Schlosser & Wiener, Tanners and Farmers, near Westminster, was mutually dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1867. All persons indebted to the Firm will please settle their accounts with Mr. Edward Koons, on the premises, and all persons having claims against the Firm, will present the same to him for settlement. The Business will hereafter be conducted by Peter G. Schlosser.

PETER G SCHLOSSER,
ANDREW WIENER.
April 25,—4t.

Bark Wanted.

THE Undersigned wishes to purchase from Three to Four Hundred Cords of good Rock and Spanish Oak *BARK*, delivered in good order, for which he will pay one dollar per Cord more than the ruling price at the Railroad, in Westminster. PETER G. SCHLOSSER.
April 25,—4t.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY caution all persons from purchasing or negotiating for two Notes of Hand drawn by me in favor of Robert S. Barnes, both bearing date of 5th of June, 1866. one for $115, payable September 1st 1866; the other for $200, payable April 1st, 1867, as I have not received any equivalent for the same, and will contest payment. REBECCA D. SMITH.
April 25,—4t.

Notice.

ALL persons having Transfers to make, or claiming Releases, will apply to the County Commissioners at their office from *May 1st to June 1st*, 1867, after which time no changes will be made on Assessments.

Persons having claims against the County will present them before the First of June so they may be placed on the Levy.

By order,
LEVI VALENTINE,
April 25,—3t. Clerk.

DRY GOODS,
Notions,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
STATIONERY,
PAINTS AND OILS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
FOR SALE AT
E. K. GERNAND'S,
Westminster.

THE above will be sold at prices to accord with the great decline in Cotton and Woolen fabrics

PRINTS AND MUSLINS

as low as 10 cents a yard. Call before you purchase. April 25.

WORTH KNOWING!

CHEAP DRY GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

JOSHUA YINGLING,

"WEST END"
WESTMINSTER, MD.

HAVING just returned from the cities with a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING GOODS

He is now prepared to offer to the public, Goods of every description usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store, at

LOWER RATES

than they have been since the war. All are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSHUA YINGLING.
April 25, 1867.

NEW SPRING GOODS just received and for sale low, at Joshua Yingling's.

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