The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867.



The Last Hint.

We will remind our patrons who have thus far disregarded our appleals to liquidate their indebtedness, that during the session of Court another opportunity will be given them to square up without further cost or trouble. Many of their bills are already made out, and if this opportunity is neglected will promptly be placed in officers' hands for speedy collection.—Having just added a large quantity of new material to our establishment, at a heavy cost, the exchequer needs replenishing to enable us to run the machine, and those who have long-standing bills must now fork over the greenbacks, and the quicker the better, for all concerned.

Public Schools.

We see that some of the "Democratic Conservative" papers of this State advocate the abolition of the present system of Public Schools by their State *Constitutional* Convention now in session at Annapolis. This we believe will be done. It is no more than we expected judging from Democratic antecedents. That party has uniformly opposed the spread of popular learning, because it saw that intelligence ingrafted on the masses of the people, would be its destruction. It knows that ignorance and democracy are twin servants and that the test of truth exposes all democratic claims. When we reflect that the truth cannot be investigated except by trained intelligence, we at once are able to appreciate the reasons of this democratic opposition to the public schools. We will see whether this base design to destroy those fountains of general education will prevail. We will see if the aristocratic establishment of private schools exclusively is to be reared up. We ask the poor man, who wants to see his children in a better condition than himself, if he is content that they should grow up in ignorance, or be educated at an expense to him which he cannot afford. This matter of popular education is one of the greatest that can engage the attention of a free people. It is the largest claim of posterity against its creators.

The Constitutional Conventional.

This body assembled at Annapolis on Wednesday last. Ex-Judge Carmichael, of Queen Anne's County, one of the bitterest and most uncompromising rebels in the State of Maryland, was elected President of the body. The call under which they have met provides that the members of the Covention "shall take the oath to discharge said duties in the form prescribed by law for the members of the House of Delegates of this State," but this oath didn't suit the fastidious tastes of the advocates of the "lost cause" assembled to make a new Constitution for Maryland, and so they appointed a Committee to prepare a form of oath suitable to the feelings and views of the Convention. Judge Magruder was specially summoned to swear in Mr. Carmichael, "as a compliment," as was expressly stated by Mr. Maulsby, to that distinguished traitor, who now stands indicted before the United States Court for violating the laws of the United States, and setting them at defiance. A few days more will probably develop some of their plans, and give us an idea of what we may expect at their hands.

Measuring by his own Bushel.

Friend Joseph, of the *Advocate*, doubtlessly feeling terribly galled at the truths contained in our leading article of week before last, devotes a column and a half of his last issue to what he in all probability believes to be a complete refutation of the facts set forth, but to any clear minded person is nothing more than one of his sorrowful lamentations over what he well knows he and his party are impotent to avert, viz: the firm resolution of a free people to resist and overcome Rebel tyranny and oppression. It is not our intention to enter upon or be drawn into a discussion with him, as we have no patience with men who are constantly swerving from one position to another, denouncing one course to-day and advocating it to-morrow, as exemplified by his 'abolition' speech on the Fourth of July, 1861, and more recently by his record on the Constitutional Convention question. But when he makes the broad and emphatic denial that "there is not, or ever has been a majority of white and black Radicals (his cognomen for Republicans,) in the State," we really feel a pang of pity for his manifest ignorance or want of truth, which ever it may be. In like manner his charge that political power and the emoluments of office is the only incentive of the Republican party, reminds us so forcibly of his own course in 1857, when he availed himself of a technicality of law in defiance of the expressed will of a majority of the people, that we cannot help but *admire* (?) the dexterity he has acquired in measuring other people's grain by his own bushel. We therefore intend pursuing the even tenor of our way, unterrified by the wailings of those recreants, who, guided solely by selfish interests would sacrifice the will of the majority whenever it suits their convenience.

"The New Campaign."

On Wednesday last, that band of conspirators elected by about one-fifth of the voters of the State to form a *democratic* constitution, assembled at Annapolis.—What they will do is a question for the future to determine, but judging from the acts of democratic bodies in the past, the prospect before us is a saddening one.—Maryland, through four years of war, maintained an enviable position among her sister States. She stood firm to the Government; she freely contributed her share of the funds necessary to the work of putting down the rebellion; she caused her laws, where they conflicted, to conform to the enactments of Congress; she sent forth thousands of her sons to battle with armed treason, and their valor and devotion to the old flag is unquestioned; she voluntarily released eighty-five thousand human beings held in bondage as soon as it was discovered that slavery was the cause of the war and that its maintainance acted as a hindering cause to the complete success of our arms. The close of the rebellion found our State prosperous and contented—our coffers filled and a strong tide of immigration setting towards our borders. But there were traitors in our own ranks. By the perfidy of men trusted and honored by the Union party, treason gained a foot-hold, and to-day we see its effects. Laws have been passed enfranchising every rebel in the State, even they who acted in armed hostility to us, and formed bands which swept and devastated our fields, plundered our towns and cities and granaries, robbed us of our property and murdered our citizens.—Measures have been consummated which will undoubtedly result, if this democratic party is continued in power, in our being heavily taxed to pay for every slave liberated by the new Constitution of 1864. By official showing, our treasury is bankrupt, and those to whom money is due for services rendered must wait until some uncertain period in the future before they can be paid. This is the result of less than one year's democratic rule. One would suppose democracy might be satisfied with what they have done, but their work is not complete. There are a few officers in the State who, not heeding the crack of his Excellency's whip, have dared to be true to principle; our judiciary is represented by men who will not prostitute their high calling to satisfy partisans, and all these must be got rid of. The Constitutional Convention to complete all the requirements of democracy has assembled, and we may soon look for an unfolding of their plans. But we think the last hair has been laid upon the camel's back—that the darkest hour has been reached, and that we may soon look for a glorious breaking of the dawn which will again scatter these conspirators, their aiders and abettors, to merited obscurity. We have a Government still—one that will not allow the entire Union sentiment of a State to be ostracised and laid prostrate at the mercy of returned rebel soldiers; we have a loyal Congress, composed of men who will protect, by all constitutional measures, their friends and allies from the attacks of their enemies, and this power will be invoked for Maryland. Let us not, then, despair; let us be hopeful for the future, stand fast to our principles and success will yet, and soon, crown our efforts in the cause of right.—*Balt. County Union.*

Slightly Muddled.

The Editor of the *Advocate* in commenting upon the organization of the Primary meeting for this District on on Saturday week has things slightly mixed up, but as it is always pardonable in men to name their most *intimate* and *esteemed* friends first, we have no objections, particularly when we compare the *relative* positions occupied by the parties.

☞Our readers will remember the horror of 'negro equality' which has for years past pervaded the Democrats of the North. About election time they could talk of nothing else, and it might be supposed that they hated the black man worse than Satan himself. The admission of the negroes to the ballot-box in the Southern States has now changed their tune most wonderfully. The votes of these 'niggers' must be had if possible for the Democratic ticket, and 'soft-soap' is now at a premium. Here is what the *Nashville Banner*, the organ of the Democrats of Tennessee, says of the relation of the whites and blacks, and the intermeddling of the Radicals with the lovely time that is coming:

"There is no antagonism, either in feeling or interest between the two races of the South. Let the Radical destructionists beware how they attempt to put asunder whom God has joined together."

Republicanism at the South

The New York *Evening Post* publishes some extracts from the letter of one of the most prominent men in the Southern States, whose opportunities for information are unusually good, and whose statements can be regarded as entirely trustworthy. We quote from his letter:—

"You will be surprised to learn that the Republican party is already a powerful organization in these States, and it is rapidly increasing in strength and numbers.—Already the Union League in Alabama numbers over thirty thousand white voters and it is equally strong in Georgia."

The writer continues;

"There never was such a marvellous change wrought in any people as has been accomplished since the passage of the late act of Congress. They are completely converted and the everlasting 'nigger' is courted here by prominent whites in a manner which it is mild to call disgusting. 'Sambo' with a vote has been transformed from an ignorant brute to an intelligent friend and fellow-citizen. The wisest and most successful measure ever passed by Congress is the Reconstruction act of the last session."

American Commercial Probity.

One of the officers of the Bank of England said the other day, that "in all its dealings with the United States the bank had never lost a dollar by an American." The largest "piece of paper" ever discounted by this bank was a bill for £800,000, and the largest amount in one day was $2,500,000. This was during the panic of May, 1866, when the whole city of London was rushing to the bank for relief.

Military.

Major General Berry, Adjutant General of the State Militia, has issued his "General Orders No. 4," for organizing the Militia of the State. The State is divided into three Districts, of which Baltimore City is the first; the second comprises the Eastern Shore and Baltimore and Harford counties, while the remainder of of the State constitutes the third District. The "First Brigade of the Second Division" will be raised in Baltimore and Harford counties.

An Enrollment officer is to be appointed in each Election District. Every able bodied male from 18 to 45 who wishes to be enrolled in the National Guard, can become a member and equip himself as a soldier. Those not wishing to become soldiers, can be exempted by paying two dollars each year. The order says:

The Inspector General will furnish to each enrolling officer a roll, on which he shall enter the names of all able-bodied citizens of the proper age who desire to join the "Maryland National Guard," and also a roll in which he shall enter the names of all the able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, who decline to join the "Maryland National Guard," and shall receive from each person so declining the sum of two dollars, and deliver to such persons a proper certificate of exemption for one year.—The fact of payment or refusal to pay shall be entered on the roll by the enrolling officer opposite the name of the person making the payment or refusing to pay; and the said enrolling officer shall at such times as the Inspector General may designate, forward to him a true return of the names enrolled in both calsses, and the money received, and shall notify all persons claiming exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, of the time and place in said ward or election district, at which a medical officer will be present to examine persons claiming such exemption."

It appears that the $2 per annum from each person who does not see proper to play soldier, is to create a fund to pay the expenses of equiping the National Guard, but that previous to that fund being raised, each member must buy his own uniform. He must drill at least four days in each year, and go into a camp of instruction not less than five days in each year.

Now comes the pay The Adjutant General is to receive $2,000 a year, and the Inspector General $5,000 a year, with no allowance for expenses. (Pretty good pay, better than Immigration Agent.)—The other officers receive no compensation except when in service. (What kind of service?) Whether the $2,000 and $5,000 is to come from the military fund, or direct from the pockets of the tax payers, we have not yet learned. The word "white" is not mentioned we believe, but the impression is that the privileges and benefits of the law are not to be extended to our colored fellow citizens.

The sum of $25,000 is appropriated to carry this law into effect.—*Towsontown Free Press.*

The Trial of Jeff Davis.

Jeff. Davis left Fortress Monroe on Saturday morning for Richmond. The writ of *habeas corpus* was served on General Burton by Marshal Underwood on Friday. General Burton at first decided to deliver Davis to the Marshal, but afterwards determined on obeying the writ literally, it requiring him to produce Davis before the Richmond Court, and on Monday would personally produce the prisoner in Court. The body of the prisoner being in Court, the first obvious step is the return of General Burton to the process of the Court, which, of course, cannot be anything else than that he holds the prisoner by order of the President of the United States as a military prisoner, and the question then will be, is that a legal cause for detention? If the Government so chooses it can even then, through its law officers, insist upon the sufficiency of the return, and the remanding of the prisoner to the custody of General Burton; but the event will more likely be that this defence will not be made. The Court will hold the detention illegal, and order the discharge of the prisoner, who will at once be arrested by the United States Marshal upon the Norfolk indictment for treason, or let go free. If arrested and not tried at once, Jefferson Davis merely exchanges the comfortable quarters of Fortress Monroe for the Virginia Penitentiary, for the question of admission to bail is hardly worthy of consideration.—The statements put forth from Washington and Richmond during the past week about Chief Justice Chase going to Richmond are all false, he declining to preside in the Virginia district as long as the civil government is subservient to the military.

On Monday he was arraigned and admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000.

The Assassination Plot.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 4th inst., says that General Butler, who since the adjournment of Congress has been energetically engaged in the search for facts connected with the assassination, has obtained evidence showing that there was a distinct understanding among the conspirators that in no event was the Vice President to be assassinated, and that the movements of Atzerott about the Kirkwood House, and the various circumstances going to show that there was a design to include Mr. Johnson as one of the victims of the plot, where intended merely as a blind.

The *Chronicle* might have justly added that public suspicion was never more steadily directed against any man than it has been, is and will be against Andrew Johnson, as a coajutor in the murder of Abraham Lincoln. The disgraceful intoxication of Johnson on his inauguration—his open sympathy for treason the moment he got where he could serve traitors—and the damnable persecution with which he has pursued loyal men, all prove that Andrew Johnson had a hand in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. If this is not completely established before Johnson dies, it will be recorded against him as a living fact after he is in his grave.

More Outrages by Rebels in Tennessee.

The Rebels are behaving badly in Sullivan county. A small squad of ex-guerillas, headed by one Abraham Hobbs, recently dashed into the county and fired four shots at Nelson Right, a quiet Union man, one of which took effect in his left breast. They threatened to kill others, and are fed and harbored by Rebel citizens as they go and come across the Virginia line. From a reliable source we learn that the Clerk of the Court, a Union man, has been notified in writing to leave the county. Fifty of Graham's State Guards have been ordered to take up their abode in Blountville to regulate these bad men, and if it becomes necessary, five times fifty shall go there.—*Knoxville Whig.*

How it Succeeds.

The Chicago *Tribune* makes the following statement:

We yesterday saw a gentleman who left Northern Mississippi a few days since.—He has been a resident since the close of the war. He says that the people of Mississippi, before the passage of the Military Reconstruction bill, were as violent Sesessionists as at any time during the war. Since that measure has been put in force there has been a complete revolution in sentiment. They are ready and willing not only to acquiesce in this measure of reconstruction, but to give it their active support. The great fear now is that the military commanders will be too slow for the people. Before the passage of this bill all Northern men were ostracized and subjected to continual insult and contumely; now they are everywhere socially recognized and courted.—The gentleman says the negroes work well, and he never saw better or more faithful laborers. He employs over one hundred, and has for more than a year, and during that time but a single one has ever violated his contract. White labor, on the other hand, is uncertain and unprofitable. Many of the whites try to work, but this mode of existence is so novel to them that they achieve little success. Our informant entertains sanguine hopes of the complete success of the Reconstruction law.

The Last of Maximilian.

Following the late news from Mexico—that the Imperial army had been utterly defeated, and the city of Queretaro taken by the Liberals—we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 15th ult., stating that General Benavedas, on the part of the Liberals, was about to assault that city. The previous accounts stated that when Queretaro had been taken it was found that Maximilian had mysteriously disappeared and there is now no circumstantial account of his having been pursued and discovered. It is probable that the ex-Emperor will endeavor to make his way to this country, and he may avail himself of a United States gunboat now lying at Tampico. Whatever may be his fate, it is evident that Imperialism has made its last stand. It is now said that the order of Juarez, the republican President, is to take him alive and respect him as a prisoner of war. In view of all this, Mexico would deserve congratulation were it not that the old contest is likely to be revived between the adherents of Juarez and Ortega, or other chieftains, for the mastery.

The New South Carolina.

The resolutions adopted at the late meeting of the freedmen at Beaufort are specially significant, on account of the indications they give of the character of the new South Carolina the Republicans of that State are endeavoring to construct. They propose that its corner-stone "shall be freedom and not slavery;" and that of "all the thirty-seven States, which are now about to constitute one solid phalanx in the Union, not one of them shall have a Constitution more Republican in form, or superior in any way to the one they are about to make for the ancient and venerable Commonwealth of South Carolina." They promise to have Presidential electors chosen by the people, instead of the Legislature, as heretofore; to establish free schools; to relieve the poor and destitute, and to uphold and defend "the true interests and honor of the whole country." One such new State will be worth a thousand of such nullification, secession, aristocratic, feudal, and treasonable-hatching Commonwealths as the old South Carolina, which aimed constantly at the debasement of the bulk of her population, and at the destruction of the Union.

Property Qualifications.

Some of the unterrified Democracy in these parts are propagating a new doctrine of suffrage—that of allowing every man, white or black who is twenty-one years of age, and who owns two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property, the privilege of voting. This is a novel basis for suffrage in a Republican Government, and, if carried out, would disfranchise very many laboring men in this State who have enjoyed the franchise privilege for years. It is but another attempt to form an Oligarchial government for Maryland, and such an event would constrain Congress to guarantee to the State a Republican form of government. They prate about the Constitution and vauntingly boast that it nowhere recognises the extension of the elective franchise to all its citizens—that it is a white man's government—and yet they propose to deny every white man who does not own two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property a voice in the selection of those who shall rule over them. This is queer logic, and fully demonstrates the utter lack of principle which characterizes these worthy scions of democracy. In the late slave holding counties it would be the Republicans for the most part who would be disfranchised, and the number of negroes enfranchised would not make up for the diminished strength of their opponents who are gradually regaining the power they have lost by the betrayal of the recreant Swann, and hence arises this new feature in their political creed. Think of these things, laboring white men. It is against you that this measure is directed. It is the half-way step towards universal suffrage, though a lame one we must confess; and the only difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is, so far as suffrage is concerned, the former proclaims universal suffrage to be the true basis of a Republican government, while the latter concedes the fundamental principles underlying a government such as ours to be a restriction of public sentiment to property qualifications no matter what may be the moral and intellectual acquirements of those who may not possess the required amount of worldly possessions.—*Denton Union*

☞Secretary McCulloch gives notice that the Government cannot and will not undertake to protect parties who have lost coupon bonds payable to bearer, or Treasury notes issued in blank, and hereafter they will be paid to the party presenting them, and no attention will be paid to caveats which may be filed to prevent payment.

The workings of the Treasury for the month just closing will show another large reduction of the National debt. In the next statement Secretary McCulloch hopes to reduce the total debt to about twenty-five hundred millions, at which point he believes it must remain stationary, so long as the present rate of Government income and expenses is maintained. The Indian war will draw largely on the national resources this summer, and while the course of the Treasury is perfectly easy and clear, the reduction of the national debt must soon be suspended for a time at least.

Colored Notary Public

The Richmond Despatch of Wednesday last, contains the following flattering notice of one of Gov. Pierpont's appointees:

The Govenor on yesterday appointed John Olliver, a mulatto man of this city, a notary public for the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. Olliver is the first notary public ever appointed in Virginia. He is a man of respectability and intelligence. Mail copy to and charge Tom Swann.

Negro Suffrage without State Action.

Senator Sumner of Massachusetts, has lately written a letter to Theodore Tilton, Esq., editor of the New York *Independent*, in which he contends, that Congress has the right to give suffrage to all citizens of the United States. Independent of the recent amendments to the Constitution, he contends that this power resided in Congress under the clauses authorizing Congress to guarantee republican forms of government to all the States, and giving them the power to create and define *citizenship* He then proceeds to argue, that under the recent amendments, this power is doubly certain, full, and complete.. He discusses the question in this way:—

'Even without either of the recent constitutional amendments, I am at a loss to understand how a denial of the elective franchise simply on account of color can be otherwise than unconstitutional. *I cannot see how, under a National Constitution which does not contain the word "white or black," there can be any exclusion on account of color. There is no such exclusions in the Constitution.* Out of what text is this oligarchical pretension derived? But, putting aside the question, which will be clearer to the jurists of the next generation than to us, I vouch the authoritative words of the Constitution, making it our duty to guarantee a republican form of government in the States. Now the greatest victory of the war, to which all other victories, whether in Congress or on the bloody field, were only tributary, was the definition of a republican government according to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. A government which denies the elective franchise on account of color or, in other words, sets up any "qualifications" of votes in their nature *insurmountable*, cannot be republican; for the first principle in a republican government is equality of rights, according to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And this definition, I insist, is the crowning result of that war which beat down the rebellion under its feet. It only remains for Congress to enforce it by appropriate legislation.

But there are two recent constitutional amendments, each of which furnishes ample and commutative power.

There is first the amendment abolishing slavery with its clause conferring on Congress the power to enforce it by appropriate legislation, in pursuance of which Congress has already passed the *Civil Rights act* which is applicable to the North as well as the South. Clearly, and most obviously beyond all question, if it can pass a Civil Rights act, it can also pass a Political Rights act; for each is appropriate to enforce the abolition of slavery and to complete this work. Without it the work is only *half done.*

There is yet another amendment recently adopted by three-fourths of the loyal States which is itself an abundant Course of power. After declaring that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are "citizens," this amendment proceeds to provide that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abrige the privileges or immunities of *citizens* of the United States;" and Congress is empowered to enforce this provision by appropriate legislature. Nothing can be plainer than this."

If these views be correct, and of their correctness no logical mind can have any doubts, what will become of the rebels and copperheads in this State. The day for their use of the poor negro, either as a slave to do their work, or an elemeat of political power by which to keep themselves in office, is about ended. They see it. The hand writing of their destiny is on the wal', and it requires the prophetic vision of no Daniel to interpret it. Hence they are quieting their abuse of the colored man. They do not denounce him as too low, and degraded for the exercise of the rights of citizenship. They no longer turn up their patrician noses and hold up their aristocratic hands in holy horror at the idea of going to the polls to vote with Africans. We tell these desperate political tricksters, that their bold upon power in Maryland will be of brief duration, even without State action on this subject by the Republicans. It is a mere question of time. Sooner or later the colored men of Maryland *will vote.* When the day arrives, woe unto rebel Democracy! Woe unto the defenders of ignorance, slavery and barbarsim!

Said the Spider to the Fly.

A "Democratic" address to the colored people has been issued at Washington which is the most complete political version of the old nursery rhyme "will you walk into my parlor said the spider to the fly," that we remember ever to have seen. The writers must have kissed the identical blarney stone. They proclaim themselves the "real friends" of the colored population, saying they have "lived together in the same community, and understood each other better than those who are nursed to this association of interests;" that the radicals "have no real interest in your welfare," as appears from the fact that while they granted suffrage (so much is admitted) they withheld the right to hold office and to sit as jurors. Does this not prove their insincerity? "We hope that you will not allow yourselves to be deceived by their false philosophy; we have no interests which are in opposition to yours," and so on, through the most nauseating, toadying style of entreaty.—And this too, after riding for years the high horse of "the white man's government" and "negroes having no rights which the white man is bound to respect." It is only as one of the significant signs of the times that such a silly document is worth quoting!

Depopulation of Ireland.

At our last dates from Queenstown it was stated that twelve hundred people had taken their departure for the United States within a few days, and nearly seven hundred were awaiting embarkation. The weekly rate of embarkation prior to the Fenian risings was fifteen hundred. It appears from the returns of the Registrar General of Ireland that the number of births registered during the three months ending the 31st of last December was 33,753. The deaths for the same period were 22,260, while by emigration the population was lessened by 12,894. A decrease of 1,401 would seem to have taken place in the population during the period specified. Great Britain, as appears by the above figures, is depopulating Ireland at the rate of 50,000 persons a year—driving them out of the country with the rods of famine, poverty and cruel laws, and sending them for the remainder of their lives to that "bursted bubble," as a Tory M. P. said, "the late United States."

☞The news from the White House is, as usual, calculated to encourage the loyalty and self respect of the country.—Solomon Kohnstamm, convinced of defrauding the Government by presenting false claims, has been in due course pardoned by the President. Ex-Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, red with the blood of Union citizens, on whose head rests the yet unrepented crime of the great riot, visits Andrew Johnson to ask for the removal of General Sheridan. Great is the endurance and patience of the American people.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY
AND
TO THE GLORY OF THE GRAND ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.
FAITH. HOPE. CHARITY.

MEN AND BRETHREN:—While you are reading these words, thousands of human beings born on our own soil, our own countrymen and countrywomen, are enduring the unimaginable tortures of starvation. In the Southern States of our Union there is unexampled destitution. The reports which reach you through the newspapers are more than verified by private letters and circulars which are being received, daily, by individuals, and especially by the Masonic Fraternity of the Northern, Middle and Border States. From the mouth of the Mississippi to the mountains of Georgia, there is a cry for *bread.* In certain localities, the whole population is haunted, night and day, by the ghastly presence of *famine.* They call upon *us* for relief. A half million of widows and orphans beseech us to rescue them from the merciless demon of hunger, against whom the cries of women and children are equally unavailing. They appeal, especially, if we may use their own language, "to the great Masonic heart."—Hearing that appeal, and moved, by its accents, to action, DOOR TO VIRTUE LODGE, No. 46, A. F. and A. M., at a communication held on the 9th inst., appointed the undersigned a "Committee of Relief," in the name of our common humanity and in accordance with the benign teachings of our ancient order, to solicit contributions for the benefit of our starving brothers and sisters in the Southern States. This committee confidently appeal to the community at large for liberal and timely aid.

Men and Brethren:—Let there be no delay. While you hesitate, your fellow-creatures are going down to their graves *for want of a crust of bread.* Women! ever foremost in works of charity, we look to you for countenance and active assistance in our labor of love. All that is received by us will be distributed through *safe and speedy* channels. It will reach those who are in actual need; it will relieve actual distress; it will be to the suffering as a message from Heaven. "He that hath pity upon the *poor*, lendeth unto the Lord; and look, what he layeth out, it shall be paid him again." Contributions will be willingly received by any one of the undersigned, either at his place of business or private residence.

WILLIAM A. MCKELLIP,
WM. A. CUNNINGHAM,
DAVID H. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH WELLER,
GEORGE LEAS,
"Southern Relief Committee" of Door to Virtue Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.
May 16,—2t.

Bibles and Testaments.

The undersigned has been authorized and directed by the Executive Committee of the Westminster Bible Society, to state that any family or individual in this town or vicinity, who may be destitute of the Bible, and unable to purchase, will, (upon application to Mr. H. B. Grammer, at his Book Store,) be supplied *gratuitously.*—Persons wishing to *purchase* Bibles or Testaments will be furnished at the rates fixed by the American Bible Society.

J. T. WARD,
Chm'n of Committee.

Westminster, May 10, '67.

Russian America.

A St. Petersburg letter in the *Nord* offers some suggestive reflections upon our recent acquisition on the Pacific. The writer says that the Yankees will illustrate their colonizing spirit by peopling those shores at once, as far as Behring's Straits. Russia would have been centuries in doing what America will do in a few years. This the writer says, will stimulate population on the Amoor, and in Kamschatka and a thriving commerce will grow up.—The barbarians on either side will be forced back, and the Russians and the Yankees will come together and mutually glorify the eagle and the bear.

Denial of the Fort Buford Massacre.

Unofficial but trustworthy information has been received from the West, at General Grant's headquarters, that the reported massacre at Fort Buford at last proves to be without foundation Colonel Benton, in command of the place, and the garrison were in good health on the 1st of February two weeks after the time at which the massacre was reported to have taken place.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

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

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May 16,—1y.

Itch! Itch!! Scratch! Scratch!!

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

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

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

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

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 mars the success 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.

AGENTS WANTED.

Samples sent free. No capital required. Ladies or Gentlemen can earn from $8.00 to $10.00 per day enclose stamp, and address

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

No. 3.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since he was necessary, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities every year, where he has a large concourse of patients and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia Pa. General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y., 8 S. Fauce, Baltimore, Md; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill; Collins Bros, St. Louis, Mo Feb. 14

THE GENUINE
$25. Bartlett Sewing Machine $25.

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

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

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb 9,—1y.

DR. SWAYNE'S

BOWEL CORDIAL,

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

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

Remedial Institute

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

☞Full information, with *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 *reference* 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,
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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.

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.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, '67.

FLOUR:—	
Howard Street Super,	$11.25@12.25
" " Extra,	12.50@13.25
City Mills Super,	11.25@11.50
" " Extra,	12.50@13.50
Family Flour,	14.50@15.50
Rye Flour,	9.50@10.00
Corn Meal,	6.20@6.50
GRAIN:—	
Prime White Wheat,	3.35@3.50
Inferior to Fair,	3.30@3.35
Fair Red Wheat,	3.00@3.20
White Corn,	1.25@1.27
Yellow Corn,	1.28@1.30
Maryland Oats,	76@76 cts.
PROVISIONS:—	
Bacon, Shoulders,	10@10½
" Sides,	12@12½
" Hams,	15@17½
Lard,	13@16½

Attention!

Carroll Union League!

A FULL attendance of the Members is requested at the Hall on *Friday Evening next, May 17th.* Business of importance to every member will be presented.

By order of the President.
May 16. J. E. WEAVER, Sec'y.

BARGAINS.—If you want to get the worth of your money go to
Stouffer & Hoffman's.
New Windsor, May 16.

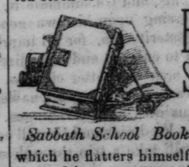
WE have just received a new invoice of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Grenadines, plain and figured Poplins, Mozambiques, &c. Stouffer & Hoffman.
New Windsor, May 16.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A choice lot of Silver American and Swiss Watches, Breastpins and Earrings, Sleeve Buttons, plain and fancy Finger Rings, Silver Chains, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., just received and will be sold at lowest prices.
May 16. Wm. Moore.

NEW BOOK AND
Stationery Store.

THE undersigned having just opened business, take pleasure in calling the attention of the Public to his well selected stock of



BOOKS,
STATIONARY
ALBUMS,

Sabbath School Books, Cards, &c.,

which he flatters himself he can now sell on as fair terms as can be obtained elsewhere. All orders for Books, Music, &c., promptly filled.

HENRY B GRAMMER
Mar 7—tf. Westminster, Md.

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