American Sentinel.

OLD SERIES, Vol. XXXIII.—No. 2,4?3

'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. 17—No. 30

THOS. J. LOCKARD, Publisher.

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TERMS.

THE AMERICAN SENTINEL

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POETRY.

FANNIE AND I.

Oh! Fannie is but sweet thirteen,
And I am thirty-nine;
O hateful years! that stand between
My darling's age and mine.

Could I but stop the clock which strikes
The years too fast for me,
Forget my likes and my dislikes,
Her lover I would be.

Her soft round checks are rosy red,
Her arms as white as snow;
Her lips are like the wound that bled,
When Cupid twanged his bow.

My face is bronzed with many suns,
That shown in variant skies,
And time his tiny plowshare runs
In wrinkles round my eyes.

Her hair is like the flowing stream
Over the boulders rolled,
Touched with the dust, tinged with the beam
Which turns the moon to gold.

My hair is tinged with flakes of snow—
How white it soon will be!
And yet I feel a youthful glow
When Fannie smiles on me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fourth of July Address of Major General Sickles.

The Charleston *Mercury* of Saturday states that the following is an authorized report of the address delivered by Major General Sickles, in Charleston, to the freedmen who called on him on the Fourth of July:

My Friends,—I am happy to receive your demonstrations of regard. It is gratifying to observe your hearty appreciation of this anniversary. For you the Declaration of Independence had a peculiar significance. To the nation it bro't liberty; but to you it restored manhood. It is true enough, your race has waited almost a hundred years for the fulfilment of the pledge made to civilization by the immortal authors of the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson and his colleagues had more faith in humanity than their immediate successors.—The statesmen of the epoch of the revolution desired to form a permanent Union of States, to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquillity, and secure the blessings of liberty to all the children of the Republic. To-day the musical bells of St. Michael's celebrate in fitting chimes our progress in the work, began a century ago by the fathers of the Republic. To-day the flag which floats unchallenged throughout the Carolinas is the symbol of justice and liberty to all. [Loud cheers.]

Your old masters and you begin to know each other better. It is with you and them as with the North and South—better acquaintance promotes good understanding. Every day more kindly feelings are expressed towards you as freemen, as free laborers, and as citizens. Errors and illusions are passing away. In 1865–6 I was admonished not to permit you to celebrate your holidays in multitudes, with processions, and banners, and music, and marshals, and bonfires, and firearms, and fireworks.—Why? Because it was said, you would rise in insurrection. Against whom? for what? I demanded. Not against the authority of the United States; for that authority has made them free.—Not against their former masters; for as slaves they did not rebel. Not against me; for I am here to protect them from injustice. No; I was told the colored people would have land, and they would seize it and drive away the lawful owners of the soil. Times have changed; insurrection is only remembered as a nightmare. Whenever a colored man wants land, it is seen that he buys it from any one willing to sell; or hires land, if he can find any one willing to let it to him. [Cheers.

Here I will offer a suggestion. There are many plantations in these States, not cultivated at all, or only half cultivated. If the owners, who can neither plant nor afford to keep their lands idle, would divide their useless lands into small farms of twenty acres each, and sell them at fair prices to honest, industrious, and thrifty laborers, the cry of 'confiscation' would soon be lost in the glee of busy labor—the noise of landless agitators would be hushed in the repose of a contented, happy peasantry. [Cheers.]

When I was sent to the Carolinas, in the autumn of 1865, I was told that the freed people would never work for wages—that they could not be made to understand what it was to work for wages. Now, I hear a different complaint—that the free people will not work without wages! [Loud cheers and laughter.]

I was told, also, that it would never do to admit colored people to the courts of justice to assert their rights by suits at law, or to give testimony in controversies between man and man; for it was said you could not comprehend the meaning and obligation of an oath, or the forms of judicial proceedings. Now, I hear that unless a colored man has a lawyer and a law suit, he does not consider himself a respectable citizen.—[Laughter.]

I was told, also, that it would be useless to establish schools for the instruction of the blacks; it was insisted they were not capable of learning—their heads were too thick and their brain too small. [Loud laughter.] Now, I hear that so many free schools for colored children are filled with colored pupils, taught by colored teachers, that public opinion is aroused to the importance of providing for the education of the poor whites! Nay, more. In some places the school houses for the colored race need the protection of my bayonets, and I am sure if colored people could not learn society would not hate their teachers nor fear their schools, and mobs would not attack and destroy their school-houses. [Sensation.]

I was told, also, that it would be absurd to make citizens of the freed people, because they would never know anything about politics; that they would be led to the ballot box like sheep to the pasture, without caring whether they were voting for friends or foes. Now I hear that the colored people divide their spare time about equally between religion and politics, and that they are almost as particular about the politician they trust as they are about the preacher they chose to pray for them. [Applause and laughter.]

Here, my friends, is the lesson I wish to impress upon your minds. You have to prove, as you are trying to prove, that your race is capable of progress; and then you will share, as you will have the right to share, in all that belongs to civilization. And to those who look with distrust and fear upon your advancement, let me say to them that education to you, as to them and to all, is more than power—it is security; it is wealth; it is refinement; it is virtue; it is peace. [Cheers.]

It is useless to tell me that Jamaica and Hayti and St Domingo and Martinique prove anything else than that the French, the Spaniards and the English fail in their colonial administration.—The United States, Spanish America, Algeria and the Indies are amplified illustrations of the same historical example. As well might it be said the pale races of Mexico and Paraguay and New Grenada are unfit for civilization because their political systems are in constant ferment and turmoil. You will succeed because you are Americans. [Enthusiasm.]

It may be the destiny of your race to carry back to the unknown tributaries of the Nile the amenities of a civilization better than that which tolerated the barbarism of the bandits who tore your fathers from a kindred and country, and bartered them for gold. It seems that neither servitude nor freedom—neither cruelty or wrong—war or want—time or separation, have any more changed the elements of your oriental character, than the climate of the temperate zone has altered the native hue of your African complexion. To-day, the colored race of the South are the same confiding, faithful and contented people that would rather bear than resist, that would rather trust and wait than to hasten and compel. Your patience and faith have been rewarded. Still have patience; never waver in the faith that the same gracious Providence which has borne you harmless and in triumph out of bondage, will in good time lead you to the promised land of regeneration.—[Loud cheers.]

Political events are near at hand in which, for the first time, you will exercise the high privilege of American citizens. You must try to discriminate well and choose wisely between the good and bad examples you see. Remember that in politics, as in all things, an even temper and a respectable demeanor toward our adversaries detract nothing from the ardor of our convictions, nor from the tenacity with which we press our convictions; equanimity and courtesy always contribute to the success of our undertakings.

Do you remember Abraham Lincoln? [Cries of 'Yes,' 'Yes,' 'Yes.'] Will you ever forget him? [Loud shouts of 'No,' 'No,' 'No, never, never.'] You must not cease to cherish and heed the teachings of that genial nature, those simple methods, the noble heart and the guileless example of your gifted and lamented champion! Let us all remember and believe the last words of his last address to the people he loved and served so well, and for whom his almost sacred life was a sacrifice. He said: 'The time will come when the mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone, touched again as they will surely be by the better angels of our nature, shall swell the chorus of the Union throughout the land. [Great applause.]

☞ The Duke of M——, of pompous notoriety and parsimonious celebrity, superintends personally the produce of his dairy, and not unfrequently sells the milk to the village children with his own hands. One morning a pretty little girl presented her penny and pitcher to his grace for milk.—Pleased with the appearance of the child, he patted her on the head and gave her a kiss. 'Now,' said he, 'my pretty lass, you may tell as long as you live that you have been kissed by a duke.' 'Ah, but,' replied the child, 'you took the penny though!'

Romance in Real Life.

The Cleaveland *Herald* says; We met a gentleman to-day, seeking his wife, who, it seems, was in this place when last heard from, having came from an Eastern city. There is a strange story connected there-with, which the gentleman has no objection to our giving here. Eight years ago, this gentleman, whom we shall call Mr. George ———, left his young wife with his mother, then residing in the city of D———, and started overland to California. While upon his journey the party of which he was a member was attacked by the Indians, and he was carried into captivity. He escaped from them about a year afterwards, and reached San Francisco in safety.—During his stay among the Indians he made considerable money, trading and otherwise, and upon reaching San Francisco determined to go home, taking passage in a steamer for that purpose. Three days out the steamer was burned, and he, among a few others, was saved by the efforts of a boat's crew belonging to a vessel bound for San Francisco.

Having lost his money in this disaster, he sailed for Australia, which point he reached in a very destitute condition. He was sick, and remained in the hands of a physician for many long months. When able to travel he started for home, and when within five miles from New York the vessel was overtaken and captured by a Rebel privateer, and taken into a southern port. He was conscripted into the Rebel Army and forced to the front. He was made a hospital steward, which gave him a good opportunity to aid the 'Boys in Blue' and saved him from taking a seeming part with the Rebels. When the war was over he came North, and at once sought his home. The old house was deserted.—Sadly he turned to an old neighbor for information. This friend, who could hardly believe the story, told him that about three months after he started for California, a letter reached them from a member of the outgoing party, informing the young wife that George had been killed by the Indians. She had mourned for him a long time, and then a friend of her husband had married her and together with the aged mother, had gone West, and he is now seeking them.

A Practical Joke.

On the shores of Canandaigua Lake, New York, there is a lunatic asylum kept by Dr. Cook, who also receives many inebriates. The Sentinel of Freedom tells the following as having occurred at the asylum:

One morning, three years since, Cook entered the breakfast-room, where some convalescents from insanity and a number of reforming inebriates were chatting closely over their eggs and coffee, and told them to be in readiness for visitors, as a 'Teacher's Institute' would be up from town during the morning to study the treatment of the insane. As the doctor left the room, an inebriate, whom we shall call Smith, said—

'Now, Cook will come in here with a long string of pedagogues and schoolm'ams behind him, and tell them that we are perfectly harmless, and that they will not see any dangerous patients. But I'll show him to the contrary.'

Smith had been in the service of the Northwest Fur Company, and when the doctor came in and made the expected assurance of safety, Smith, who was watching from a crevice in his door, dashed out of his room clad in full Indian costume, face painted, hair flying and tomahawk in hand, giving a tremendious war whoop as he plunged at the head man of the 'Institute.' The scene was indescribable. The teachers went flying out of the doors and windows, Smith chasing them through the grounds, the poor doctor half mad at the annoyance and half killed with laughter and the breakfast-table party, who were in the secret, all in convulsions of delight. Explanation was impossible. The doctor bore his sorrows like a man; the 'Institute' passed resolutions of censure; and the jolly Smith rejoicing in the success of his practical joke, calling it the best spree of his lifetime. But we hope nobody will go to an inebriate asylum for the fun of it.

Selling a Subject.

A man sitting one evening in an ale house, thinking how to get provisions for the next day, saw a fellow dead drunk upon the opposite bench.

'Do you not wish to get rid of this sot?' said he to the landlord.

'I do, and half a crown shall speak my thanks,' was the reply.

'Agreed,' said the other; "get me a sack."

A sack was procured, and put over the drunken guest. Away trudged the man with his burden, till he came to the house of a noted resurrectionist, at whose door he knocked.

'Who's there?' said a voice within.

'I have brought you a subject,' replied the man; 'so come, quick, give me my fee.'

The money was immediately paid, and the sack with its contents, deposited in the surgery. The motion of quick walking had nearly recovered the poor victim, who, before the other had gone two minutes, endeavored to extricate himself from the sack.

The purchaser, enraged at being thus outwitted, ran after the man who had deceived him, collared him, and cried out,—

'Why, you dog, the man's alive!'

'Alive!' said the other, 'so much the better; kill him when you want him.'

A Fair Burglar.

A Dresden correspondent of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* thus writes of what happened to him on awakening in the morning after a night's sleep in private quarters:

You can imagine my terror when, upon early day our door was opened and a female form slowly and carefully glided into our room, and coming to the head of my bed, took off from the bed post my vest. I saw it all with one eye partially opened; but what could I say? I dared not make a noise, for I could not be understood if I spoke. She felt for my watch, and drew it out carefully, disengaging the chain hook from the button hole. A cold chill came over me but I remained as quiet as a stone. She laid the watch upon the table; next she took my coat in which was my little stamps, circular notes, bills of exchange, memorandum book, passport, etc.—These she gracefully drew out and placed upon the table. Next came my pants from close beside my bed. These she took. Next my overcoat, which hung upon the rack. Then she proceeded to the opposite side of the room, and performed like ceremony with the apparel of my companion, when with all this load of integuments, together with our boots, she disappeared from the room. As she closed the door we both arose upright in bed, and wondered what all that meant. We had each observed the operation with a single eye, and equally fearful of making an alarm. Then I was sorry that I had not found some method to tie my camel. Here we are, two, poor, blind, miserable fellows, many thousand miles from home, and not a thread to put on. I thought of my family and my neighbors' families, how they had clothing and to spare but—well a thought occurred to me that perhaps this was the way they got so many statues for their public parks and museums and buildings. Perhaps they take just such specimens as we are and set them up. The perspiration ran down my back, and I was in a cold sweat. I felt bad. If she had left my watch and my money, what good is all this without wearing apparel. I have been in places where I wanted food, and had plenty of money, but I could not buy a mouthful. Now I am in a place with money and no clothing. After these horrid forbodings had perplexed my soul for an half hour, the door again opened, and the same female entered with all our wearing apparel nicely brushed and cleaned, and our boots with the glossiest kind of a black. It is a custom of the country, that's all, and I feel better now.

A Stump Story.

About forty years ago, there lived in Pennsylvania two farmers named Wood and Osborne, respectively. They were near neighbors but inveterate enemies, and it is said they lived almost within sight of each other for fourteen years without speaking to each other. Wood one day went out with a mattock to dig up half a dozen stumps that had never yet been removed from his meadow, but finding it pretty hard work, and, moreover, not being very fond of work, he gave it up and returned to the house. On the way it occurred to him that by a cunning device he might induce his unfriendly neighbor to uproot the little annoyances. Acting on a bright idea that occurred to him, he entered his house, got his writing materials, and in a disguised hand wrote:

MR WOOD:—I am an old man, fast approaching my end, I cannot go to my grave without revealing to you a secret. When I was a young man I helped to rob your grandfather of a large amount of money. I, and my partner in crime buried $5,000 of it under the roots of a tree in the meadow that now belongs to you. No doubt those trees have been cut down by this time, but the stumps may still remain. He was soon after hanged for a murder he committed, and I was sent to prison for highway robbery. I was but lately released, and I wish to do all I can to atone for past misdeeds. I send this letter by a person who says he knows where you live, and he will throw it into your house.

Mr. Wood sealed this bit of fiction, addressed it to himself, and when night came crept stealthily to Osborne's door, opened it a little way, tossed it in, and ran away as though Satan were after him. On reaching home he retired to rest, and reposed sweetly till morning. When he rose he cast a glance toward his meadow, and to his satisfaction discovered that every stump in his meadow had been dug up during the night and pulled out by the roots. After breakfast he went coolly to work and rolled them together in a pile in order to burn them. And imagine Osborne's bitterness of heart as he passed by on his way to the village that morning, saw Wood thus engaged, and knew how he had been duped by him.

Money before Honor.

A rich planter lying on his death-bed, and wishing to reward a faithful black, called him into his room and thus addressed him:—'Cato, to reward your long and faithful services, I have remembered you in my will.' 'Berry well, massa,' replied Cato, (his eyes brightening at the hope of receiving a considerable sum of money,) 'me berry glad massa tink ob poor Cuff.' 'I intend you a great honor,' continued his master; 'I mean to have you interred by my side in the family tomb.' 'O! massa,' replied Cato, 'me no like dat—fifty dollars better for me; and, besides, suppose some dark night de debil come look for massa, perhaps he take poor Cuffee in mistake.'

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.—
BALTIMORE, MD.

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, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—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 excellent 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 to 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, 7 South Frederick Street,

left-hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's DIPLOMA hangs in his office.

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

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him. He 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 symptoms 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.

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, '66.

Shriver's Bitter Wine of Iron.

AN exquisite combination of Calisay Bark, Citrate of Iron and Dry Spanish Wine. It has a Vinous flavor very grateful to the palate, with very little chalybeate taste, and will not discolor the teeth, it excites feeble appetite, improves digestion, increases the strength, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness to the action of the nervous system with power to endure fatigue and resist disease.

Calisay's Bark has no equal as a strengthener or restorative, nor rival as an anti-periodic—and in this preparation all the virtues of the Bark are preserved in an eminent degree. Sold at SHRIVER'S West End Drug Store, Westminster, Md. June 21.

ATTENTION! The War to be closed! The Country saved, and a grand lot of latest style Carpeting just received at [illegible] Yingling's.

LEATHER, LEATHER!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. E. MORELOCK & CO.,

Near the Depot, Westminster, Md.,

HAVE just received from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and their Tan Yard, the largest and best selected Stock of assorted

LEATHER,

ever offered in this Market.

SADDLERS, SHOEMAKERS,
FARMERS, MACHINISTS,

and all others who use Leather would find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Having had a long experience, and the advantages of a Tan Yard, gives us great facilities in this line. Call before purchasing and examine our Stock.

H. E. MORELOCK & CO.

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for Hides of all kinds.

Westminster, April 27, 1867.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO AGENTS OF STONEBRAKER'S MEDICINES.

YOU are hereby notified not to make any settlement of accounts for the sale of Stonebraker's Medicines and Preparations, formerly the property of *Stonebraker, Hoffman & Co.* or pay any money on account of same to H. Stonebraker, or any one representing him, as he has no interest whatever in the same. All settlements must be made with the undersigned or their agents.

The old agencies will be supplied as heretofore. Applications for agencies will receive prompt attention, and Medicines forwarded free of expense.

CLOTWORTHY & CO.,
339, W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore,
Agents for Proprietors.

May 16,—3t.

The Great Destroyer has come!

Appearance of the Asiatic Cholera in the United States!

THE ZINGARI BITTERS
The Only Sure Antidote for Disease!

As a Preventative it is Infallible!
As a Cure it is Certain!

The appearance of the Asiatic Cholera in the United States has given rise to the just apprehensions of all classes. The National Congress has appointed a special committee to ascertain what means are necessary to insure the proper quarantine at all the ports on the Atlantic coast, while the authorities in the great commercial cities on the seaboard are actively engaged in enforcing such sanitary measures as will secure the cleanliness and promote the healthfulness of the communities in their charge. These proceedings are all laudable. Cleanliness and temperance are the first great essentials necessary to safely guard against attacks from the Cholera, but greater than all the efforts of Congress, more potent than the proceedings of municipal bodies, and infallible beyond all doubt is the

Great Zingari Bitters,

as a sure preventative of Cholera. The discoverer of the component part of this Bitters, an eminent Egyptian physician, had much experience in Egypt, where the Cholera rages with tremendous virulence. He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of the disease and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family has been compelled to endure from this scourge. The result of his thoughts and labors at length presented themselves in the production of the wonderful

ZINGARI BITTERS.

It was not long before this Bitters was recognized and accepted in all parts along the Mediterranean coast, in the south of Europe, among the semi civilized tribes of Africa, and by the ablest practitioners of the old world, as the only sure and certain preventative or cure for the Cholera. The ZINGARI BITTERS acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. It is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

For travelers, who are subject to all the changes of climate and water, the ZINGARI BITTERS is a companion that should never be left behind. It is for sale by all the druggists in the United States.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor,
May 3,—6m. Harrisburg, Pa.

CYRUS D. STONESIFER

RESPECTFULLY informs his patrons and friends, that he has commenced receiving

Fresh Fish

of all kinds, and will continue through the season. Also FRESH MEATS of all kinds, always on hand; Corn Beef and Smoked Beef, Smoked and Fresh Sausage, newly cured Hams, Shoulders and Sides; Corn and Buckwheat, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Beans, Hominy, Pickles, Cider Vinegar, Sweet Cider, Apples, Dried Fruits &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

of all kinds, Tobacco and Segars, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, the purest and freshest the markets can afford; OYSTERS, either by large or small quantity. Families supplied and delivered at the door at shortest notice. Come and see for yourselves.

I will sell the above goods at lowest and most accommodating terms.

CYRUS D. STONESIFER,
Opposite Lingenfelter's Hotel, (formerly Grass'), Westminster, Md.

Feb. 14,—3m.

New Spring Stock!

Ladies Shoes, Ladies Shoes!

At J. R. BUSBY'S Shoe Store, opposite the New Catholic Church, Westminster.

JUST received a very fine lot of Ladies and Misses French Kid and Lasting Boots, also, a splendid assortment of Congress and Lasting Gaiters, which I am selling at greatly reduced price. Ap. 19.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
Hardware,

Builders and Cabinet Tools, Carpenters and Coopers Tools, Nails, Cross Cut and Mill Saws, Forks, Shovels, Traces, Halter, Cow and Dog Chains. In fact every thing kept in a well regulated Hardware Store. My long experience gives me advantage in this line. JOHN L. REIFSNIDER,
Dec. 13. West End, near the Forks.

ICE PITCHERS.—A nice lot of Fine Silver Plated Ice Pitchers, just opened and for sale low. Wm. Moore,
Few doors East of the Railroad.

LADIES Balmorals, very low.
A M Warner's.

HOODS and Clouds for sale at reduced prices, at John L. Reifsnider's.

QUEENSWARE at market down prices at John L. Reifsnider's.

PAINTS, Oils and Glass, for sale at the lowest Baltimore prices, at
Dec. 13. John L. Reifsnider's.

A M WARNER is selling Ladies Ribbed Wool Hose at 40 cents worth 60.

LADIES FINE DRESS GOODS at very low prices at A M Warner's.

NEW FALL GOODS.—Great inducements offered in styles and prices. My stock is better assorted than heretofore. Give me a call before purchasing. J. L. Reifsnider.

LADIES Balmorals at greatly reduced prices and Hoop Skirts, very low, at H. L. Norris'.

FINE Flavored Java and Rio Coffee, at
March 23. Hood & Thomas'.

SOMETHING NEW TO SMOKERS!
ADVANTAGES OF THE
PATENT GRANULATED
SMOKING TOBACCO.

IT has the flavor of the best Havana Cigar. It has the flavor because it is manufactured from the finest part of the leaf, and of the choicest Tobacco, previously reduced to a comminuted state.

Owing to its "Granulated" state, the ashes of this tobacco never rises up in the pipe; while the ashes of all other smoking tobacco does, often falling on, burning, or soiling the clothes.

A pipe full of the "Granulated" will last longer in smoking than any other form of tobacco.

The flavor of the last inhalation is as pure as the first; its "Granulated" condition preventing the tobacco in the bowl and the pipe from becoming impregnated by the smoke, as it is drawn through it.

The "Granulated" does not foul the pipe or stem nearly so much as any other tobacco; nor does it leave any unpleasant taste of foulness in the mouth, so usual and strongly marked, after smoking other forms of tobacco.

The above advantages of the "Granulated" (are not vague and theoretical, but) are simple and practical points which may be tested and proved by actual trial. Let each one verify for himself the important advantages claimed.

Intending to make a speciality of the Segar and Tobacco trade in connexion with the Watch, Clock and Jewelry business.—We invite those fond of a *Good Segar* to give us a call, promising them something nice in that line. Also, the Patent Granulated Smoking Tobacco, warranted to be superior to any Tobacco in market, always on hand.

WM. MOORE,
Few doors East of the Railroad.
Westminster, May 16.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT!

AT THE RAIL ROAD,
Westminster, Md.

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

FLOUR, GRAIN & PRODUCE

of all descriptions.

HAVING purchased the large and commodious Warehouse formerly occupied by John H. Bowers, Esq., we are prepared to buy above named articles at the highest market price. Goods forwarded on Commission. We also keep constantly on hand a fresh supply of

GROCERIES,

Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,

Farmer's Implements,

GUANOS,

FERTILIZERS,

and all kinds of articles usually kept in our line.

With our long experience, and acquaintance in the principle Markets, and strict attention to business, is a guarantee that your interest will be properly regarded. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

THOS. E. SOLLERS & CO.

April 18,—tf.

LOOK HERE!

THE Undersigned, having completed their NEW FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS, near the Railroad Station, in Westminster, would respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish STOVES, Blacksmith Tue Irons, Tire Benders, Hollow Anvils, Bake-oven Doors and Hearth Plates, Cellar Window Grates, Porch Post Irons and Casting in general, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Shellers, Cricular Saws, with benches complete, for sawing fire wood, &c; Horse Powers and THRESHING MACHINES, Cutting Boxes and Plows of different kinds; but would call particular attention to their justly celebrated three-horse Plough commonly called the PRICE PLOW.

Also, their well known and unsurpassed GRAIN DRILL for sowing all manner of Grain including Oats.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and at liberal rates.

Having First Class Mechanics employed will guarantee satisfaction.

WAGONER & MATTHEWS.

Nov. 29,—6m.

A. H. HUBER,

No. 2, Carroll Hall,

Westminster, Md.

HAS just received a fine variety of *Handkerchief Extracts*, among which are

Frangipanni,	Patchouly,	
Jecky Club,	Geranium,	
Jassamine,	Musk,	
Violet,	&	Honeysuckle.

His Stock of Soaps consist of

Colgate's Honey, Brown Windsor, Bazin's Porcine and Worsley's Honey, Also, Military and Yankee Shaving Soaps.

ALSO,

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Meen Fun, Magnolia Tablet, Poudre a la Violette, Email de Paris, Magnolia Balm.

Flavoring Extracts,

Burnett's Vanilla, Lemon, Strawberry, Almond, Cinnamon and Orange. He also keeps on hand the best

SPICES

to be found in the Market. Also the most popular Patent Medicines of the day.

Dec. 13,—3t.

1,000 CORDS
HEAVY BARK WANTED.

THE Highest *CASH PRICE* paid for BARK. EDWARD LYNCH.
April 11. Westminster, Md.

JOEL N. BLAKE'S IRON FOUNDRY.

Corner of North and Franklin Streets, Baltimore, Md.

MAKES to order all kinds of Wrought or Cast Iron Railings, either plain or ornamental, suited for Cemeteries, Verandah's, &c. Persons in quest would do well to give him a call, and examine his work.

April 18,—6m.

LOOK, LOOK!

Dry Goods Coming Down.

A LARGE, and fine selected Stock of Fashionable Goods, just received at A. M. WARNER'S, which will be sold at very low price. April 25.

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