Mob Law in New York.

The Conscription Act Resisted.

A Virginian Heading the Mob.

The draft was recommenced this morning at the head-quarter of the Ninth Congressional District, corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street. The wheel had been revolving about twenty minutes, when the building in which the officer was attacked by a mob armed with clubs, stones brickbats, and like missiles, but no fire-arms. The building, a four-story brick house, the upper stories of which were occupied by families, was defaced, the windows broken, doors smashed and furniture destroyed.

The mob rushed into the enrolling office, seized all the machinery and papers, records, lists, &c., of the officers, except those contained in a large safe.

The building was then set on fire, and at eleven o'clock was in flames, with every prospect that the block of which it forms part will be burned down. This done, the mob proceeded to destroy the police telegraph in Third avenue, by cutting down the poles and carrying off the wire.

One of the draft officers was set upon with stones and clubs, and is so much injured that he will probably lose his life. Several other persons were injured, but not seriously. The mob, which numbered some three or four hundred active and determined rioters, accompanied by a vast crowd of excited people, next proceeded to other parts of the city, expressing a determination to destroy every building in which the draft or enrollment officers are situated, and especially the officer of Provost Marshal Manierre, at No. 1190 Broadway, where the drawing was appointed to begin this morning

Particulars of the Riot—The Draft Recommended.

The drawing by Provost Marshall Jenkins did not commence punctually at 9 o'clock this morning, as was intended. The Provost Marshal had received intimations that riotous demonstrations were probable, and the accordingly sent to Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General Nugent and the police for a force which would be sufficient to suppress any disorder.

At 10 o'clock, however although orders had been given to the military and to the police of of the deflerent wards, no assitance had arrived except ten or twelve policemen. The Provost Marshal at that hour decided to commence the drawing. The great wheel was placed upon the table; the blindfolded man took his position beside it; the man at the wheel was ready to performe his duty, and the Provost Marshall announced that the draft in the Twenty-second Ward, which was begun on Saturday, would then be concluded. The wheel began to revolve amid the somewhat excited demonstrations of the crowd of spectators (numbering from one hundred to two hundred persons); and the draft proceeded for about twenty minutes, when the more formidable riot took place.

How the Riot Began.

This morning some of the laborers employed by two or three of the railroad companies, and in some of the founderies, assisted by a gang of desperate men; went to different establishments in the upper wards where large numbers of workmen are employed, and compelled them, by threats in some instances, to cease their work. The rioters thus gained large accessions of strength, and marched through the streets yelling and shouting, and brandishing their clubs and other weapons.

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock the crowd marched down Thirty Avenue, and congregated opposite the enrolling office.

Meanwhile, the draft was proceeding; though when the rioters had taken their position in front of the building, the operations of the officers were interrupted by the noise and the loud threats of ruffians inside of the building, who soon afterwards took their positions with the principal rioters in the street.

A Volley of Stones.

The first demonstration of violence was made immediatly thereafter. A volley of stones crashed through the open doors and large windows of the enrolling office (which had been constructed for a store on the first floor of the building)—One or two persons inside the office were struck by stones, and other persons—among whom were the Provost Marshal, who had maintained his position on the table where the wheel stood, and the commissioner, surgeon and other officers of the draft, including Deputy Provost Marshall Vanderpoel and the reporters for the newspapers—at once made their escape from the room to other parts of the building and to the rear. The Provost Marshal, who would probably have been murdered if caught, was assisted over the wall of the back yard.

The Demonstration on the Building.

When the room had been cleared the rioters approached with their clubs, and with their hands full of stones and bricks, and began to destroy the windows which had escaped the previous volley.

When, however some of the more excited persons in the crowd had entered the office and begun the work of demolishing the machinery of the draft and the furniture in the room, the building was occupied by very large numbers, who seized upon the lists, records, blanks, and and the great books in which the names of the drafted men were to be engrossed, bore them into the street with loud demonstrations, tore them into fragments, and scattered them over the neighborhood. For many roads above and below the building, and in Forty-sixth street, the ground was almost covered with the blanks and the other papers.

Everything in the enrolling office was utterly destroyed, except the large safe which was understood to contain the record of the men drafted on Saturday, and which the mob could not open.

The men were excited beyond description, and endeavored to pound down the supports of the buildings with sticks of timber.

The Building on Fire.

Shortly after this destruction, smoke issued from the rear of the room, and a great shout was raised by the crowd when they saw that the building was on fire.

They then shook hands with each other and gave various indications of unbounded delight.

The fire burned slowly, but when it reached the second story the demonstrations of the crowd were renewed with greater intensity, and violence was freely threatened against the enrolling officers and all persons in any manner connected with the draft.

It was understood that some of the enrolling officers were in the upper part of the building, and though several families of women and children occupied that part, stones and other missiles were thrown through windows.

Attempt to Sack the Building.

While the building was burning the crowd discovered the side door and attempted to enter. Those at the door called vociferously to their companions to follow and rushed up the stairs. But few, however, were permitted to ascend, the police assuring them that none but women and children were there.

The Police and the Military.

The police force then ready for duty consisde of only about twenty men, and nearly all were drawn up in Forty-sixth street, a few roads from the burning building. They made no effort whatever to stop the operations of the mob and would have been unable to act effectively, in any event, on account of their small numbers.

It is said that details of policemen have been ordered from the different Wards of the city, and that about two hundred were on their way at eleven o'clock to the scene of the distrubance.

Orders were also given to the military, and shortly after eleven o'clock a small force was marching up Third avenue.

Mayor Opnyke, on receiving information of this riot, communicated with General Sandford, and preparations were at once made to send a sufficient force to quell the disturbance.

In the meantime, however, the rioters acted without the slightest restraint from the authorities.

A Block of Buildings on Fire.

During all this time, the fire in the enrolling offices spread to the upper part of the building and to the adjoining buildings, and we hear that the entire block was in flames at twelve o'clock.

The families in the upper part of the building on the corner of Forty-sixth street threw out a small part of their property and escaped with their lives.

The Telegraph Destroyed.

Two or three men with axes attacked the telegraph poles in Third avenue, and al 11 o'clock two of them had been cut down and the wires destroyed.

A Murder Attempted.

When the crowd attempted to enter the upper part of the building, Deputy Provost-Marshal Edward S. Vanderpoel boldly stepped to the front and, assuring the rioters that they already had possession of all the drafting paraphernalia, asked them to withdraw or to do something to prevent the destruction of the families in the upper part of the building.

Suspecting from his uniform that he was one of the drafting officers, one of the rioters seized him and struck him. Mr. Vanderpoel merely shook off his assailant, and in a pacific manner renewed his request, when the act of the first rioter attracted the attention of the remainder, and a number of them surrounded him.

They struck him with their hands and with stones and, seeing that he could not resist them, he withdrew to the place where the police were posted. The rioters followed him with great cluts, add the men, who were desperate, beat him upon the body and head. His head was so badly bruised that blood flowed profusely, when he was thrown down and kicked.

He afterwards escaped by the aid of the police and one or two of his friends; but the rioters followed him, striking him with clubs.

He is so badly injured that there is but little prospect of his recovery.

A person named Andrews, of Virginia, who has lately harangued the meetings at Cooper Institute, seemed to be the leader of the mob, and addressed them near the ruins, while the destruction of the buildings was going on. He denounced the President, and advised the people to organise to resist the draft. The howling devils, after this harrangue, then proceeded to the large and beautiful dwelling at the corner of Forty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, and completely sacked it. The library, glasses, parlor and bed-room furniture, were thrown into the street. The house was then fired and burned to the ground.

Other Injuries.

Several persons were injured by stones and there are rumors that men have since been killed.

Measures for Suppressing the Riot.

General Wool and the authorities at the Brooklin Navy Yard have been notified of the disturbances, and a large force of United States Marines, besides a considerable number of soldiers of the Regular army, have been ordered into instant service.

General Sanford has just issued the following order, calling a meeting at the Seventh Regiment Armory at 8 o'clock this evening, to concert measures for the protection of the city:

HEAD QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.
NEW YORK, July 13, 1863.—The ex-officers of this division and of the United States Volunteers now in this city, who are disposed to assist in preserving the peace of the city, are requested to meet at the Seventh Regiment drill rooms, over Thompkins' market, this evening, at eight o'clock.

CHARLES W. SANDFORD,
Major-General.

The following order has also been issued by General Sandford:—

HEAD QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.
NEW YORK, July 13, 1863.—SPECIAL ORDER No. 37.—All officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, late of the two years' volunteers' service, now in this city, are specially requested to assemple forthwith at Central Hall. No 174 Grand street, and report to Col. Wm. H Allen for tempoary volunteer duty. By order of

Major-General SANDFORD,
ALEX. HAMBLETON, A. A. G.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD.

Male or Female,

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the

YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMPTONS.

It unfits them for Marriage,

And is the greatest evil which can befall
MAN OR WOMAN.

See sympptoms enumerated in Advertisement, and if you are sufferer,

Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

July 11 Two Months.

DENTISTRY.
J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S.
EASTON, Md.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 1863.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Fair to prime, White,	1 73a1 75
Red,	1 45a1 53
CORN—White,	85a88 cts
Yellow,	87a89 cts.
OATS—Maryland,	80a83 cts

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
June Term, A. D., 1863.

ON application of Edward M. Dowson and Mordicia M. Dawson, Executors of the late will and Testament of John K. Hambleton, late of Talbot county, deceased,

It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three

{SEAL}

TILGHMAN N. CHANCE,
Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot co., in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John K. Hambleton, late of Talbot county, deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of June, 1864, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate.

EDWARD M. DAWSON,
and MORDICAI M. DAWSON,
Executors of John K. Hambleton.

July 18, 1863-3t

DEATHS.

MACKEY!—At the residence of his brother, A. H. Mackey, in Miles Rives Neck, on the 10th inst., G. C. Mackey, aged 37 years.

Confederate (Rebel) Money.

Fac Simile Treasury Notes, exactly like the genuine. $500 in Confederate Notes of all denominations, sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $5 by

W. E. HILTON,
11 Spruce Street, N. Y.

Wheat Thrashers for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale too New Wheat Thrashers and Horse Powers. They are complete in all respects except the Belts. To any person in want of a Wheat Thrasher, this is a rare chance, as they can be bought cheap. One of these machines has a separater attached, which can be purchased for $1,65, the other for $1,35. Persons desiring to examine the machines can see them at Mr. Chas. Stewart's, in Landing Neck.

July 18-3t P. W. STEWART, Jr.

EXAMINATION.

EASTON ACADAMY.

AN examination of the pupils of the Easton Adamamy will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 6th and 7 of August next, to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

The public are invited to attend.

By order of the Board,
SAM'L HARPER, Sec.

July 18-3t

CATHOLIC CHURCH

RELIGIOUS services will be held by Rev. Father Cornell, a Catholic Clergyman, in the town hall, in Easton, on Sunday, 19th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All who feel disposed are invited to attend. [July 11-2w

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Cheezum & Emory, was dissolved on the 1st of July, in consequence of the death of C. North Emory.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle their accounts as soon as possible as I am compelled to make a return of the same to the Orphan's Court.

JNO. W. CHEEZUM,
July 11, 1862 Surv. Partner.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has purchased the stock of Goods of the late firm of

CHEEZUM & EMORY,

and now offer them at reduced rates at his store room, in Easton.

He solicits the continued patronage of the House, from his friends and the public generally.

July 11-3t JNO. W. CHEEZUM.

FOR RENT

FOR the balance of the year from 1st July, the Store Room now occupied by A. Edwards, Esq. Apply at the Gazette office.

june 18-tf

MILL NOTIEC.

THE subscriber having purchased the Steam Grist and Saw Mill, at Easton, recently conducted under the firm of Fountain & Collison, he desires to inform his friends and the public generally of Talbot, that the mill will continue to do work as heretofore. The subscriber intends to give his personal attention to it and those entrusting him with their work may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to give satisfaction.

July 11-tf WM. T. KELLEY.

INCOME TAX.

ALL persons are requested to make out a list of their Income for the year 1862, and present it to the Assistant Assessor. For the convenience of Farmers Blanks have been printed and left at the following places:

Dawson & Bro.,	Easton.
Levin H. Delahay,	Trappe.
H. Clay Dodson,	St. Michaels,
Jno. S. Leonard & E. T. Benson,	Royal Oak,

and at the office of the Assistant Assessor, in Easton.

Persons failing to have lists ready when the Assistant Assessor shall call, will be passed, and will have to render their lists at his office in Easton within ten days from that time, or an additional assessment of fifty per cent, will be added and a fine of one hundred dollars in each case.

R. THARP.
July 11 Ast. Assessor for Talbot Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN virtue of two decrees of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, sitting in Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Tuesday, the 4th day
of August next,

at the Court House, in the town of Easton, at 2 o'clock, P. M., that valuable real estate, on Tread Haven Creek, in Talbot County, owned by George W. Morling, commonly known as "Pecks Point," containing the quantity of

296 Acres of Land,

more or less. This is one of the most fertile and productive farms in the county; beautifully located on the salt water and within one mile of the town of Oxford. The Steamboats from Easton to Baltimore pass immediately in front of the dwelling, and take off and land passengers visiting the farm. The reasources for the improvement of the land, (already rich) are an inexhaustable supply of rich loam shell—the improvements consist of a large and well built DWELLING, and all necessary farm buildings. The waters abound in Ducks, Oysters, Terapins and Fish in season. The neighborhood is thickly settled, with pleasant and agreeable people.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale—the title clear and free of incumbrance, will be given to the purchaser on the ratification of the sale by the Court. JAMES LL. MARTIN,
July 4-ts Trustee.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST returned from Baltimore with a fresh supply of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes, which I will sell very cheap.

june 20 JESSE HUGHES.

MAIZENA

PREPARED from Indian Corn for culinary purposes, is much used for Ice Cream, Custard, Blanc Mange, Puddings, &c., and is an excellent substitute for *Arrow Root* and much cheaper. For sale by

may 23 DAWSON & BRO.

HATS HATS.

EVERY variety of Gents and Boys Summer Hats now in store and for sale by

may 23 JAMES D. MAKSFIELD.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond and Celery, for sale by

june 6 DAWSON & BRO.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—A fresh supply just received; also Solidified Lye, for sale by

june 6 DAWSON & BRO.

LEMOM SYRUP, Fresh Figs—Just received by

june 20 L. H. CAMPBELL.

CORKS, CORKS, CORKS—For Bottles, Jugs, Preserving Jars and Water Coolers. For sale by

(july 1) DAWSON & BRO.

AUCTIONEERING.

THE subscriber having taken out license for the above business, most respectfully informs the public that he will promptly attend to auctioneering in any part of the county that his services may be desired. When it is not convenient for persons to see him in person, a letter addressed to him at Easton, will receive immediate attention.

june 27-tf WM. K RATHELL,

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, I will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House, in Easton, on

Saturday, the 18th day
of July, inst.,

the following property which was heretofore taken by virtue of an attachment on warrant issued out of the Circuit Court for Talbot county at the suit of James N. Goldsborough and Wm. Rose, against the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Francis Houston, to wit:

1 Printing Press, Chase, Roller, Inking apparatus, &c, 37 Cases, 5 Stands, 1 Bank, 1 Standing Galley, 1 Trough, 2 Boards, 1 Job Chase, 2 Horse Cuts, 1 lot Job and display Type, 1 lot Furniture, Planer, Mallet and Brush, 5 old Boxes, Rope, &c., lot Cuts, 1 Jar, pitcher and board, 3 Brass Galleys, 2 Spittoons, 2 Buckets, lot of Type, 22 Column Rules,

all seized and taken and will be sold in pursuance of the above mentioned order, and the fund therefrom arising subject to the disposition of the court. WM. L. WRIGHTSON,
July 4-ts Sheriff.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
June Term, A. D., 1863.

ON application of Daniel Hope, Adm'r: of Hugh Marshall, late of Talbot county, deceased—

It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three. TILGHMAN N. CHANCE,

{SEAL}

Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot co., in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hugh Marshall, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th of June, 1864, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate. DANIEL HOPE, Adm'r,
of Hugh Marshall, dec'd.

July 4, 1863-3t

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DISTRICT MARYLAND,
Easton, July, 1863.

Men Wanted for the Invalid Corps.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay an allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in other respects, according to the present pattern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripes of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Presen. regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as a clerks orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the Regular Service, or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorable discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

JOHN. FRAZIER, Jr.,
Capt. Provost Marshal
July 4, 1863-3m 1st Dist., Md.

FLOUR.

JUST received another lot of that "Granite Mill" Flour, which has given such general satisfaction heretofore. It is acceded to be superior to any simlar brand that comes to this market. For sale by the pound or barrel. Call and examine it. PETER TARR.

KIDDUS INDELIBLE INK.—This ink is used without preparation, either with Steel, Gold or Quill pens; will not turn red, wash out or injure the finest fabrics. For sale by

july 4 DAWSON & BRO.

MACHINE OIL,
MACHINE OIL.
Of superior quality, for sale by

june 27 DAWSON & BRO.

COX'S Sparkling and French Gelatine, for sale by L. H. CAMPBELL.

The All Sufficient Three.

The Great "American Remedies,"
Known as "Helmbold's"
GENUINE PREPARATION, viz:
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED,"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

The Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
FOR WEAKNESSES
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, ELECTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU idvariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leuchorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience.
NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands
Who Have been the Victim of Quacks

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they have deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Disease of
THE URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter
OR HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC
Hemlbold's Extract Buchu
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

Blood! Blood! Blood!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL a celebrated Physician, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.		
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	1 00 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for Twelve Dollars, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no macratic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth-street, below Chesnut, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. [feb 14-y

IODINE WATER.

A cure for Scrofula in all its forms, Cancers, Tumors, Liver Complaints, Derangement of the Kidney and Bladder, Dropsey, Nervous Affections, Female Diseases &c., for sale by

june 30 DAWSON & BRO.

TO RENT FOR 1864.

THE House and lot with Stables, Carriage House, &c., now occupied by Wm. B. Clark, will be rented to a good Tenant.

ALEX. H. MACKEY.

N. B. Several cows will be taken to pasture.

june 20 A. H. M.

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber, having had considerable experience, offers his services to the public to perform all kinds of

SURVEYING, &c.

charges moderate. Address,
CHAS. E. SHANAHAN,
apr 11—1y Bay Hundred P. O.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH, is dissolved by mutual consent.

Levin H. Campbell is charged with the liquidation of the business.

Persons indebted will please call and settle at a very early day.

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL,
HENRY T. GOLDSBOROUGH.
June 12, 1863.

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL,
PHARMACEUTIST,

Respectfully solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. All orders filled with accuracy and despatch.

Always on hand a supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemists, Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, Perfumery and Toilet articles, &c.

Chamois Skins, selected, of superior quality and size.

Bathing and Carriage Sponges—for sale by

jun 20-3t LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF 1863.
Assessor's Office, Denton, May 12, 1863.

All tax payers within the first District of Maryland, are hereby notified to make returns of the annual assessment of 1863, to the assistant Assessor of the Divisions in which they respectively reside:

Of the amount of Silver and Gold plate kept for use;

Of Carriages kept for use or for hire and their value;

Of Billiard tables kept for use or for hire;

Of Yachts or pleasure vessels and their value;

The last Assessment on the above classes of property, was made for the year 1862. The assessment now to be made is for 1863.

II.—*Licenses*—All persons engaged in any kind of business for which they are liable to pay licenses are required to apply for licenses from May 1, 1863. Holders of licenses will be allowed for any time which they may have yet to run before expiration.

III.—*Income*—TOTAL INCOME TO BE RETURNED. Each person will be required to return his total income from January 1, to December 31, 1862, inclusive, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived as to enable the assistant assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefor.

All income from whatever source received, prior to September 1, 1862, is taxable, as dividends were not subject to deduction before that date.—Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance and railroad companies, corporations or associations, prior to the same date is also taxable.

Profits of business including the profits of manufacturers are to be taxed. The exemption of profits on manufactures, contained in the original statute, was removed by the amendatory act of March 3, 1863.

The income tax is to be levied upon all persons in the district in which they reside; consequently persons in this district deriving profits or income from investments or business outside of the district must make return of the same here.—Business firms must make such an estimate of their gains for the year 1862, as will enable each member to return his share to the assistant assessor.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by their office as executors, administrators or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors, or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid; and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax as aforesaid: Provided, that the exemption of six hundred dollars, under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred dollars may be exempted and deducted.

Farmers will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself and family or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

Persons receiving salaries must return the full amount of the same.

The following deductions will be allowed:

Taxes for 1862, and the amount actually paid for rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the person assessed—Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted from income.

Interest paid by any person on incumbrances upon the dwelling house or estate on which he resides, also his payment for necessary repairs.

The amount paid by any farmer for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm, including the subsistance of laborers.

Also the sum of six hundred dollars.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of any property or business which may be to tax or license, for ten days after notified to do so by an assistant assessor, are liable to be assessed by him according to the best information he can obtain, and he is required by law to add fifty per centum to the amount of such assessment. Such persons also become liable to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

Returns may be made to either of the following assistant assessors, from whom any further information (and the requisite blanks) may be obtained.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
JOSEPH J. ENNIS,	Snow Hill.
ROBT. H. ELLEGOOD,	Salisbury.
LEVIN E. STRAUGHN,	Cambridge.
REUBEN THARP,	Easton.
JOHN H. EMERSON,	Denton.
ROBT. K. WILSON,	Church Hill.
WM. H. LAMBERT,	Chestertown.
E. E. EWING,	Elkton.

GEO. M. RUSSUM,
Assessor First District
may 30-tf Maryland.

COFFEE.—American Mocha, and Excelsior Coffee, a most delicious Breakfast Beverage, in store and for sale by

may 2 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

SPONGE—In large and small pieces suitable for washing Carriages, Bathing, &c., just received by

june 20 DAWSON & BRO.

HOOP SKIRTS in variety in store and for sale by