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Wholesale dealers in

MACKEREL,

HERRING,

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Have in store and for sale

CHEAP,

500 Bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL.
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PRIME LABRADOR HERRING only $10 per bbl.

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Gold Pens.

In the selection of a wife another important matter that she should write well. A lady who neglects cultivate this accomplishment is, not unlikely, deient in other essential qualities."—CHESTERFIELD.

Gifts for the Girls; gifts for the Boys;
A useful gift, not useless toys—
Something to have, something to hold;
Suitable, too, for young and old.

A Good Gold Pen!

Gold Pens,

In solid Gold Holders!
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Suitable for Ladies!
Suitable for Gentlemen!

'Twill please the ladies and the men.
Each line they write they'll bless the pen;
The giver bless, and praise the taste
That gave for *use* and not for *waste*—

A Good Gold Pen!

Gold Pens.

In Gold mounted Rubber Holders!

In desk Holders of every variety!

Put up in cases of rich velvet for presents.

AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

BLAKENEY & Co.,

Parlor Organs,

and

MELODEONS.

CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co's

unrivalled

PARLOR ORGANS

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For Sale Only at

Wm. Knabe & Co.'s,

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WATCHES,

SILVER and PLATED WARE,

FINE JEWELRY!

Elegant assortment of JEWELRY and SILVER WARE suitable for Holiday presents. de 22-1stp,f,s,tu,th&s

1865 Watches. 1865

Larmour & Co., Light Street.

Have just opened their splendid stock of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

consisting of Enameled and Diamond WATCHES, Patent ½-seconds Timing Watches, Diamond, Pearl and Mosaic JEWELRY, Opera Glasses, Table Cutlery, Gold Pens and Pencils, Solid Silver WARE, Triple Plated Albata WARE, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

All New and Beautiful Patterns.

☞We would especially invite persons wishing to purchase HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

to call and examine our stock. They will find Bargains. de15-tf

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Major General Weitzel has resigned.

The Mower U. S. A. General Hospital at Philadelphia is to be sold.

Forty-five applications were made in this city last year for the benefit of the Bankrupt act.

General J. T. Owen was badly beaten by a gang of drunken rowdies in the Continental Hotel an evening or two since.

Philadelphia is about to establish a Southern steamseip line. $400,000 have been subscribed for that purpose.

Forney calls the ministers of Philadelphia, who have opposed the publication of his paper on Sunday, "pragmatical priests."

The Atlantic Cable Company intend to lay another wire and attempt to recover the old one next June.

Both branches of the Dacotah Territorial Legislature have organized, and the government is in successful operation.

Two fires occurred on Thursday night at La Crosse, Wis., destroying several buildings; loss about $40,000.

The Hudson river is open, but full of ice, at Poughkeepsie. It is the latest navigation in that vicinity for several years.

A Government sale of 250,000 pounds of corn, 150,000 pounds of oats, and 5,000 grain sacks, will take place at Fortress Monroe, Jan. 4, 1866.

Smith & Co.'s Bank of Duquesne, Illinois, was broken open and robbed on Thursday night of about $30,000.

Reconciliation of the Emperor of the French and his cousin, the Prince Napoleon, is one of the early probabilities.

The Government, it is said, has strong hopes of establishing peace with the Western Indians, by treaty.

Secretary Stanton has declined the Congressional invitation to deliver a eulogy upon President Lincoln.

The Rev. Benj. Kurtz, an old and highly esteemed clergyman af the Lutheran Church, died in this city on Friday, at the ripe age of 71 years.

It is rumored, upon fair authority, that Prince Humbert, heir apparent to the Italian throne, will espouse Maria, Princess of Russia.

The members of the Congressional Committee on Reconstruction intend to take testimony in the Southern States as to their condition.

It is rumored that, after the coronation of the Emperor of Austria as King of Hungary, he will nominate his brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, as Palatine.

[illegible] the past year only sixty-seven births [illegible] that had been severed by a golden [illegible]

DEATH OF HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

It is with feelings of unwonted sorrow and regret that we are compelled to record the sudden demise of the above mentioned distinguished gentleman, one of the very foremost intellects not only of Maryland, but of the nation,—news that will touch with sadness the hearts of thousands who recognized in him one of the boldest and most eloquent champions of human rights—one who failed not on all occasions approving himself one of the very advance guard of those who are the advocates of free principles. A fearless advocate; a ripe scholar; trenchant in the sweep of his proud intellect,—when he differed with men or measures, there was no difficulty in his case in discerning it; and if his splendid powers oftentimes carried him beyond what seemed reasonable bounds, he received the tribute of earnest admiration from those who were his most determined opposers, from those whose plans suffered heaviest at times from his enthusiastic and uncompromising strength of purpose. Constituted as he was, earnest to severity in his frankness; if he carried his points with a brave disdain of the arts of the politician, his was the reliance of that innate strength which almost contemned extraneous aids. And if, as a political leader, he was not always discreet; if he sought to go straight to the mark where others might swerve in deference to popular prejudices, he was a brave and noble exemplar, at the least, and will be remembered and regretted for his bold singleness of purpose approaching temerity, when less commanding intellects, and men of less brave purposes, have been long forgotten.

For his shining qualities, the place he filled in the ranks of those who have made their mark on the age and generation in the great war whose fierce turmoil has hardly yet ceased, let the nation and this commonwealth pay him the tribute of their earnest admiration, sorrow and regret; and if there are those who, in times past, ranking themselves as his opponents, have felt the force of his powers, let all such come together to bury in the grave, which too soon receives him, those emotions and feelings provoked by the conflicts of the past.

It is too soon to attempt any thing like a biography of one so marked in his career, and we shall not attempt to do that for which there are others far more competent. Born at Annapolis, in 1817, and studying for and belonging to the legal profession, he was a member of the 34th, 35th, 36th and 38th Congress holding in all places a commanding position, and listened to as one of the most marked men of the nation. Cut off in the very prime of his existence, with his noble powers at their highest and best, it is amongst the most inscrutable of Heaven's decrees that such an one should so soon be summoned hence. Once more paying him the tribute of our earnest sorrow and regret, let the nation and State mourn him as one of their most illustrious dead.

ANNO DOMINI 1866.

Another round the wondrous world has made,
Another year has vanished into shade.

Last night as the city bells rang out their dozen strokes upon the cold air, the eventful year of '65 fled away into the valley of the Past, and '66 stood tiptoe upon the mountain of the Present, and we obeyed her injunction to

"Welcome the coming; speed the parting guest."

We cannot in the midst of national humiliation at the death of our lamented President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, stricken down by an assassin's hand at the capital of the nation; view the past year as a glorious epoch; but we leave it to our children and our children's children, being upheld by a sustaining prescience to tell of its

"Lofty deeds and daring high"

of the valor of our arms throughout the length and breadth of the land; of the close of one of the bloodiest wars ever recorded on history's page, and the return of peace—as we with burning hearts have recounted the heaven-impelled struggles of our forefathers in the days that preceded '76.

Events of such moment have succeeded one another with such bewildering rapidity, that to analyze the wreath of the past twelve months were a task for a volume and not a paragraph; but every heart-casket holds the gem like memory of noblest heroism, the knowledge of cornelin jewels cast upon our nation's altar, and the gold of self-sacrifice and devotion, while the mind's eye beholds many a youthful grave, which shall shine with starry lustre in the horizon of the dead year. Dead truly, but its bier is strewn with fadeless *immortelles*. And in spite of dusky pall and clinging cerements its future record will be

"Odorous and fair as evening lilies are."

Every broken household utters an idyl of glorious patriotism: every vacant seat around the New Year's table is as a decoration from princely hands by every empty chamber an altar from which went out a living offering to our Country's God of Freedom; and let us look up to Heaven with thanks that in time of trial we have been "weighed in the balance," and not "been found wanting."

We all know that

"Each age has deemed the new-born year
The fitiest time for festal cheer,"

and New Year observances with gifts come to us freighted with associations from the historic Past. Long before the Christian era the birth of the year was noted and honored: the Druid Priests marked it by distributing among the people twigs of that [illegible]

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS

TO THE

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

ARRIVAL OF CALIFORNIA STEAMER.

Important from Chili—Naval Victory—Capture of a Spanish Gunboat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The steamer Atlantic, from Aspinwall on the 22d instant, has arrived. She brings the California mails of December 9th, and $876,000 in treasure.

The news from the South Pacific is important. On the 26th of November the Chilian man-of-war Esmeralda, captured the Spanish gunboat Carandauga, having on board the Spanish Admiral's correspondence! The engagement lasted about half an hour, during which fourteen Spaniards were wounded and two killed. The commander of the Esmeralda was promoted to post captain, and a subscription was commenced to present him a sword in honor of his success. Though the Spanish Admiral was only forty miles off he was ignorant of the capture until informed by the Chilian newspapers three days afterwards. The Chilians had also captured a launch of the Spanish gunboat Resalucian. The launch contained one gun and forty men, and was used for watching the movements of vessels near the shore. The Chilians had armed a small tow boat called the Independence with two or three guns, and at night she fell in with the launch, which fired at her and ordered her to stop. This done and the light put out, the Spaniards soon jumped aboard and found themselves prisoners.

The news from the various South American ports is unimportant. The new government of Peru promises well. Several reforms have been initiated. The Spanish Admiral Pareja was daily expected to ascertain if the government will confirm the Spanish treaty, which is most unlikely.

Captain James, formerly of the steamers North Star and Ariel, has taken command of the Pacific mail steamer Golden City.

The Central American news is of no importance.

The coffee crop of Salvador is estimated at 25,000 quintals. The cotton crop is not a tithe of last year's crop, owing to the ravages of the army worm.

Further particulars of the naval engagement between the Chilian and Spanish vessels state the Chilian Corvette was armed with twenty 32-pounders and a crew of 125 men. The Spanish gunboat had six guns and 57 men. The fight lasted only twenty minutes, when the Spaniards struck their flag. The Esmeralda fired but fifteen shots, nine of which took effect. The Spanish ship only fired four shots. She received one shot in her hull, and had her bowsprit and topmast carried away and her rigging much cut up. The Esmeralda received one shot through her bulwarks. The prisoners numbered 121, besides the wounded.

Message of the Governor of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The Ohio Legislature assembles to-morrow. Governor Anderson's message is devoted principally to State affairs. The institutions of the State are represented as in a flourishing condition. The total receipts of the State from all sources during the fiscal year, were $13,190,000 against $8,000,000 in 1864. The total disbursements during the year amount to $12,400,000 against $6,900,000 in 1864, leaving a balance to the credit of all funds over $700,000 against $2,000,000 in 1864. The total funded debt of the State is $12,900,000 against $13,500,000 in 1864, showing a diminution of over $500,000. The Governor devotes considerable space to the railroads of the State, which have become of immense value to the stockholders and people of the State. He advocates some legislation for the protection of the lives and property and other rights of the people from the encroachments of power.

He advocates the reduction of the State militia tax and the modification of the enrollment process. In speaking of the detention of the Ohio volunteers in the field the Governor says it was no part of the intention or expectation that these noble patriots volunteering to fight for our Union were to be detained as public guards to oversee political reforms in the South, whether as to whites or blacks, still less to be marched to the Rio Grande in order either to menace or assault Maximilian's or any other despotism. The Governor argues at some length against the principle of the Monroe doctrine, and interfering in Mexican affairs. He says:—"What the Monroe doctrine exactly is, we have never agreed among ourselves." Its origin is doubtful, its purposes uncertain, and remain to this day unspecified. Mexico has never been and can never be a Republic unless her people will, to accommodate us, be born again and of entirely different parentage. She, with all her sister Republics of South America, has been from the beginning, uninterruptedly, a most bloody, incendiary and disgraceful anarchy. She has continually injured all nations with which she held communication. She ruthlessly ruined and oppressed her own people and government, and has brought disgrace alike upon the sacred name of Republican liberty and of human nature. He says he is opposed to going to war with France or to menace and bully in behalf of [illegible]

Things in [illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

RESTORATION IN GEORGIA—PARDONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The following despatch was received here to-day:—

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 22.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 19th inst., together with a copy of a communication to his excellency James Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia. Be pleased to tender to his excellency the President, my grateful return for his recognition of the official position in which the people of Georgia have placed me, and assure him of my fixed purpose to observe and obey as well the Constitution of the United States as the Constitution of the State of Georgia. Express to him also my thanks for the offered co-operation of the Government of the United States in effecting the earliest restoration and permanent prosperity and welfare of the State. Upon its co-operation our people build earnest hopes of a speedy return to their suspended relations with the other States of the Union. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES J. JENKINS, Governor.

Business at the office of the Attorney General with respect to the examination of applications for and the preparation of pardons has very sensibly diminished within the past week. No pardons or party of note are now being considered, and the only cases which receive attention are a few coming in under the special orders of the President.

THE SPANISH-CHILIAN DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Government has been advised that the representations made to Spain in favor of peace with Chili, have so far prevailed that the good offices of France and England have been accepted upon the terms proposed by them and the United States.

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.

The following letter has been received at the Department of State.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
PARAMARIBO, Dec. 4, 1865.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I received a letter from Mr. Leland, Consul *pro tem.* at Cayenne, this morning, wherein he states that the United States steamers Vanderbilt, Tuscarora, and the monitor Monadnock, under command of Commodore Rogers, arrived at that port on the 27th ult, and took in 400 tons of coal, and left en route for the Pacific on the 13th. He further states that the monitor behaves beautifully at sea. The Governor and other authorities at Cayenne showed all favor to the commander and officers, and exchanged national salutes.

I am your most obedient servant,

(Signed) HENRY SNYDER,
U. S. Consul.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

SEC. SEWARD GONE ON A SEA VOYAGE.

Under the advice of physicians, the Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary, embarked last night on board the United States steamer De Soto, for a short voyage in the warmer latitudes of the South Atlantic. They expect to be absent two or three weeks. Wm. Hunter, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Department of State, has been appointed Acting Secretary of State during the interval, and H. N. Conger, Esq., Commissioner of Emigration, has been appointed Acting Assistant Secretary.

THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

Admonished by the disasters which have resulted from the burning of Petroleum, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collectors of Internal Revenue to see that every precaution in the storage of this combustible matter is taken, and whenever applications are made for the storage of the same within the limits of towns or cities, to forward to the Department a statement that the warehouse, if established, will not, in any case, endanger the lives and property of persons doing business in its vicinity.

IMPORTANT RUMORS.

Reported Understanding Beween France and the United States—Maximilian to be Let Alone.

A special dispatch to the New York *Evening Post*, dated Washington, Dec. 29th, says:

"Important rumors are in circulation to-day, to the effect that the French and United States Governments have arrived at a definite understanding in relation to Mexican affairs.

"The story runs that the Emperor Napoleon has agreed to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and that our Government engges to prevent any interference with the Arch Duke, while he remains in that country, by citizens of the United States or other persons on American soil

"According to this arrangement, Maximilian is to be left to his Austrian body guard and the Mexican people, to make such head as he can against the opposing forces of the patriots

"These rumors are not yet athenticated, but there is a general belief in their truth."

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Shock of an Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The overland mail, with New York dates to the 20th of December, has arrived.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Santa Clara last night.

The firm of Jakabosky & Varmner failed to-day. Their liabilities amount to over $200,000.

Greenbacks sell at 67¾.

The following are the quotations for mining stocks Ophir sold in the morning at $850, and in the evening at $870 a share; Chollar Potosi, $170@162; Yellow Jacket, $550@570, and Savage $830.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Mining stocks are active. Opher is quoted at $375; Seller, $30; Gould & Curry, $93; Imperial, $131; Chollar Potosi, $175; Alpha, $240; Yellow Jacket, $550; Crown Point, $540.

From Georgia—Outrage by Negro Soldiers—Three Mortally Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A telegram from Augusta, Ga., in response to an inquiry, says: After diligent [illegible] he [illegible] office, and now lodged in the [illegible] street.

"It is due to the [illegible] say that they are [illegible] of the misappropri[illegible] defalcation was [illegible] longing to parties [illegible] the safe in the office [illegible] hypothecated [illegible]

"I have assi[illegible] th[illegible]

EUROPE.

Additional News by the Australasian—The English Press on the President's Message—The Fenians, &c.

We gather from the Australasian's mail the following interesting news:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The London *Times* says the passage in President Johnson's message which especially concerns England ought to be accepted in a friendly spirit

The *Morning Post* remarks: "The tone of the message justifies us in assuming that the American Government are desirous of keeping on good terms with those nations they acknowledge to be their friends."

The *Telegraph* declares the document reflects the highest credit upon its author. That it furnishes the world with satisfactory auguries of peace. And that it illustrates a spirit of manly straightforward honesty and fair play.

The London *Daily News* refrains from saying much with only a telegraphic synopsis of President Johnson's message in hand, but says that it's references to foreign nations is friendly in tone and intention.

The London *Morning Herald* is silent upon the subject.

The London *Standard* says that though the message may not be all that could be wished, it is as moderate and satisfactory as could be reasonably expected or hoped. That the President should treat England with injustice and anger was to be taken for granted.

The Manchester *Guardian* says;

"President Johnson's message to Congress at the commencement of the present session of the American Legislature has been awaited with deep and natural curiosity. It constitutes the first formal official attempt to review the condition of the country after four years of civil war: and the importance which it requires from the unsettled state of public affairs is heightened by the consideration of the unprecedented power which the victorious Federal government wields at the present crisis.

"* * * * "The entire agreement of foreigners in President Johnson's statements, either of fact or opinion, with regard to foreign questions is not to be expected. In the tone in which he speaks of these subjects there is, however, nothing of which dissentients have any reason to complain. He does those governments with which he has been, and still is, in controversy the credit of believing that they are animated by as amicable a disposition as his own. The proposition that 'the accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgents' in the late struggle 'is unprecedented' has been so exhaustively discussed between Mr. Seward and Earl Russell that nothing need be said now, except that it is not admitted on our side of the water. The additional statement, that this act 'has not been justified by the issue,' must be founded on a misapprehension, for our course was not influenced by any calculation as to the issue, but on pressing considerations of regard for our own interests and rights.

"The temporary difference between ourselves and America are discussed in a tone which seems to leave nothing to be desired, and, so far as can be judged from an oblique allusion to France and Mexico, it may be inferred that President Johnson discerns no immediate danger of any disturbance of the peace from difficulties in that direction."

THE ESCAPED FENIAN HEAD CENTER.

The Dublin *Evening Post* says: "The report that Stephens has arrived in Paris is stated to be fully confirmed. It is further stated that his extradition has been demanded by the British government on the ground of prison breaking, to which demand the French Government replied by referring the British authorities to the crime for which Stephens was originally committed, contending that the minor offence of prison breaking is merged in the high political crime imputed, and refusing, consequently, to surrender the refugee."

The Drogheda correspondent of *Saunders's Newsletter*, on the other hand, says: "There are strong grounds for believing that Stephens is still on Irish soil. No sensible person would doubt this when he had the opportunity of frequently passing through the rural districts and entering into conversation with the young men of the peasant class, who are evidently connected with the Fenian Society, and who assert that Stephens, even at the risk of his life, must remain in Ireland, as the Head Centre of this country. When asked, a few days ago, why it was that Stephens would be so foolish as to remain here, knowing that one thousand pounds were offered for his apprehension, and that should he again be taken all hope of escape might be given up forever, a shrewd country lad remarked: 'Would you want a general to leave his army? Stephens is sworn to remain with his men.' Others argue that should the Head Centre fly from the country, he would be considered as having abdicated, and that no Fenian, after such a circumstance would occur, was for a moment bound to the oath he has taken. There is a strong belief entertained in many remote districts that James Stephens is not only secretly located in this country, but that he continues to issue despatches, from time to time, through the country to A's and B's. Another significant fact connected with Fenianism is the great sympathy evinced for each prisoner who receives his sentence in Dublin, and for those who are in prison. It is confidently believed that subscriptions are being collected throughout different districts of the country for the support of the wives and families of all who are or may be arrested for Fenianism, who are not provided enough to afford the means of sustenance themselves, and that even respectable farmers are coerced to contribute to the funds."

Another Defalcation in New York.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Saturday, says:

Rumors have prevailed in political circles for three or four days past, that a deficit had been discovered in the accounts of Dr. Bradford, the Public Administrator, and yesterday afternoon it was announced that he had been removed, and Murray Hoffman appointed in his place.

The office of public administrator is a bureau in the law department of the city, and the appointment is fixed by the charter in the hands of the corporation counsel.

This morning the following communication and a cool one it is, too) from Dr. Bradford was sent to the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen respectively:

"*To the Common Council of the City of New York:*

"Gentlemen: I regret to inform you that the annual report of the public administrator for the year 1865, will show a deficit of between thirty-five and forty thousand [illegible] that office. This a[illegible] has been in [illegible] office, and now lodged in the safe in the office [illegible] street.

"It is due to the [illegible] say that they are [illegible] of the misappropri[illegible] defalcation was [illegible] longing to parties [illegible] the safe in the office [illegible] hypothecated [illegible]

"I have assi[illegible] th[illegible]

CITY NEWS.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—To-day being a holiday [illegible]ized by the legislature of Maryland, it will be obse[illegible] in this city by a general suspension of business on [illegible] part of the banks, courts, and the city and Fede[illegible] offices. Although somewhat of a recent custom here its observance is fast gaining favor with the people, and the day is not far distant when it is reasonable to presume its celebration will be as marked as it is in New York and other Northern cities. In the various Methodist and Episcopal Churches of the city, last evening, the usual watchnectings were held, the exercises beginning at 9 o'clock and continuing until after the dawn of the New Year. The ceremonies were attended with the usual interest.

The following excellent and timely sentiments respecting the observance of New Year's day are reproduced from the *Sunday Telegraph* of yesterday.

The prevalence of intemperance, growing out of the customs referred to below, is no doubt on the increase, as the widely existing inebriety which characterized the celebration of Christmas conclusively indicated.

Within the past few years the people of this city and State have adopted, as a celebration of New Year's day, the style of their Northern neighbors in the shape of "calls," and those interchanges which characterize general holidays. A State law has legalized the observance of the 1st of January, thereby giving greater dignity or importance to the occasion. Whilst we are always willing and ready to unite in any demonstration of public joy, it is, nevertheless, our duty to call attention to a feature which all must concede to be reprehensible.

It is the fashion now to entertain gentlemen, "calling" on that day, with wine, egg-nogg, and spirituous liquors, and matrons and maidens lend their countenances, their smiles, and often their thoughtless exhortation or playful banter, to encourage an indulgence which may, and, in the majority of instances, proves to be the first step to ruin, to crime and to death—unmindful of the fact that their hands are holding a poisoned chalice, their smiles are tempting a careless heart, their words invoking a world of grief and shame to many confiding homes. Let ladies pause and consider, as they value their own happiness, to what their precept and example may lead, and not even once a year endanger their self-respect, or relax their wholesome influence. How much better it will be if good hot coffee and oysters, or something harmless be provided, in lieu of the intoxicating glass, and thus discourage instead of cater to a hurtful license and dispense with a responsibility that is fraught with a terrible curse. Let mothers who have husbands and sons, let sisters who have brothers and fathers, and let maidens who expect to become wives, consider our suggestions, and as they would have those they love avoid harm, remove alike the temptation and incouragement that hitherto it.

TRADE WITH THE SOUTH.—Since the close of the war and the revival of trade with the South, there has been received at this port by steamers and vessels 6,228 bales of cotton, of which 2,048 bales came from Richmond, 1,503 bales from Savannah, 1,186 bales from different points in North Carolina, 761 bales from Norfolk, 418 bales from Petersburg, and 322 bales from Charleston. Of tobacco the receipts have been 17,515 packages, 5,551 boxes and 1,780 cases manufactured, and 3,923 hhds. leaf, received from Richmond, Petersburg, Fredericksburg and North Carolina. The receipts of naval stores have been 2,582 bbls. tar, 2,414 bbls. rosin, and 371 bbls. spirits turpentine, from North and South Carolina, Florida and Virginia. The trade in flaxseed has been quite large, 2,296 bbls. and bags having been received from Richmond and Norfolk. Some 300 bbls. and casks rice came from Savannah and Charleston, and 11,576 bushels wheat and 10,000 bushels corn were received from Virginia and North Carolina. Besides, immense quantities of shingles, staves, lumber, dried fruit, &c., have reached this market from the rivers of North Carolina and Virginia.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.—At the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, an act was passed providing for the registration of all marriages, births and deaths occurring within the State, to take effect from the first of July, 1865. Notwithstanding a penalty was affixed for violation of the law, but partial attention has been paid to the subject by those held responsible under the law—clergymen, physicians and undertakers. The number of marriage licenses issued since the law went into effect is 1,546, while the number of certificates of marriage returned in the same time is only 780, a little more than half the number which have taken place. There have been but 67 births and 45 deaths recorded in the same time, exhibiting a general neglect in this particular.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, an old and highly esteemed clergyman of the Lutheran Church, died on Friday last, at his residence on Lombard street, in this city. He was a distinguished theologian, and had conferred on him several years since the degrees of D. D. and LL. D., in consideration of his learning and ability. The deceased for several years occupied the editorial chair of the *Lutheran Observer* with great acceptance to that denomination of Christians. He has gone to his rest full of honors, having lived to the advanced age of 71 years. As a zealous and useful Christian, a learned man, and a good citizen, Dr. Kurtz will long be remembered in this community. His funeral takes place this afternoon.

[illegible]—Last evening [illegible] seven [illegible] Canton cars, and John Schonoff, residing on Canton avenue, were passing in front of Booz & Brother's ship yard, they were approached by a party of men, who, without any provocation, attacked them, beat them in an unmerciful manner. Mr. Frazier received a severe cut upon one of his ears, besides being badly bruised about the head, while his companion was much injured. The ruffians then ran off. The wounds of Mr. Frazier were dressed at his residence by Dr. Dashiell.

STATISTICS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—During the past year the number of [illegible] entered in this court was 326, an [illegible] previous year. Nineteen alien [illegible] papers, or declared their [illegible] zens, 9 obtained naturalization papers, [illegible] obtained [illegible] to this county [illegible] the total [illegible]

[illegible] Sexton, [illegible] thinks she will recover.

THROWING SNOW BALLS.—John McDevitt and Ira Canfield, for this breach of the peace, were taken into custody on Saturday night, by officers Magruder and Widdifield, of the central district, and upon being arraigned before Justice Spicer they were each subjected to a fine of $1 and costs, upon payment of which they were released.

RESULTED FATALLY.—John Grady, who was severely beaten on Christmas night, at a house on Saratoga street, near Park, died yesterday morning at the Lombard Street Infirmary. Deceased was formerly of Philadelphia, where all his relatives are, and his body will be sent to them. He was about 25 years of age, and unmarried.

PERSONAL.—Geo. D. Prentiss, the witty editor of the Louisville *Journal* is in the city. He is stopping at Barnum's Hotel.

Senor Azambuja, the Brazilian Minister, is sojourning at the same hotel.

CITY NOTICES.

THE MARYLAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Amongst those Insurance companies in this community which have been eminently successful, giving evidence on the part of those at the head of them of the best administrative talents and integrity, the "Maryland" is considered to stand deservedly prominent, its shares ranging largely above the par value, and its earnings being very heavy, as is evidenced by the ability of the Company to erect the splendid marble structure opposite the Postoffice, now in process of completion. Always prompt in paying its losses, and insuring on all kinds of property, the capital with which it started—$200,000—has be largely increased by judicious management, and holdise its means so well in hand that any losses can be met forthwith; it promises when all its agencies through the South are established, to be one of the heaviest in the whole country. For the present, it occupies premises of its own, corner of Second street and Tripolett's alley, and immediately adjoining the fine structure we have noted as in process of erection; and as it is a good time to insure with the beginning of the year, let all those remember the "Maryland" as one amongst the best of this class of institutions.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

—A posthumous work by Leigh Hunt will appear in a few days, from the press of Roberts Brothers,' entitled "The Book of the Sonnets, with an Essay on Italian Sonnets and Sonneteers." The manuscript was furnished by Mr. S. Adams Lee, of Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, is translating "The Memoirs and Correspondence of Madam Recamier."

—Little, Brown & Co., have just published the "Life of Samuel Adams," a work replete with historical interest.

—A splendid edition is in progress in Philadelphia, of that charming and inimitable relic of the better days of Maga, "Father Tom and the Pope." It was written by the late John Fisher Murray, author of "The World we Live in," "Some Account of Himself," by the Irish Oyster-Eater" and other valuable papers, which, from time to time, graced the pages of Blackwood.

—"Charles Lamb: His Friends, his Haunts, and his Books," is announced as forthcoming from the press of Bunce & Huntington.

—M. Joseph Marie Querard, author of "La France Litteraire," died in Paris, on 1st December, at an advanced age.

—M. Lamartine will shortly publish a new novel, called "La Mere."

—Mrs. Norton commences a serial in Macmillan's [illegible]

—"Jie, and Mrs. Oliphant in "Good Words." [illegible] of a [illegible]dies and Jokes for Little Folks" is the title [illegible] for the "wee ones," by Mr. Thomas [illegible] "Leman's Magazine" (Ene[illegible] [illegible]lred and thirt[illegible]