DAILY COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, MD.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We are not to be considered responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

THE EXCITEMENTS ALONG THE BORDER—RETRIBUTION FOR ENGLAND.

The Canadas are in trouble; and the forces sent by England to put down the disturbances cannot be relied upon, since the last despatches from Eastport announce the mutiny of the sailors on board an English gunboat. In view of what is at last taking place in that quarter, the people along the line of States in *this* latitude, have something special upon which to congratulate themselves just at present, inasmuch as now when excitement rages along the Canada border in connection with the Fenian projects, they are left to quiet and a chance to recover from the disabilities of the war. Condemned for four years and more to constant alarms—as this line of States were by rumored and actual invasions—constant raids and all the other terrible concomitants of a great struggle, a fierce rebellion which surged up to the very lines, the return of peace appears to have actually relieved this section more than almost any other, since now that the war is over, all the fierce and turbulent spirits seem to have drifted away to the scene of the new excitement, so that from Maine to Michigan, every city is in trouble, regularly organized forces occupying to some extent the cities of the Canada side, and according to the Detroit and Chicago papers, gangs of thieves and murderers having taken up their abode on the American side to take advantage of the disorganized condition of things which exists, lying in wait to see what will happen.

In one view of this matter, there is—it must be confessed—something very like poetic justice in the case. In the very agony of our own troubles, Canada on one side and Bermuda and Nassau on the other constituted the starting points for numberless hostile expeditions, smugglers, privateers, and so on, intended as well for profit as to help the rebellion; and when we remember that Montreal and Quebec were the headquarters—so long as the war continued—for all the infernal plotting and wickedness which ended with the assassination of President Lincoln, the American people need not give them any great amount of sympathy now that those people themselves are in trouble with the "Fenians."

And if we look at the case of England herself and her now subdued and anxious attitude as she has to deal with her own troubles, the matter is no less striking, in the sense of retributive justice. The London *Times* and a subsidized press all over the Kingdom were never weary of preaching up the rights of rebellion. But now at the first mutterings of the storm which threatens her own peace and her rule in Ireland, how quickly all the old machinery for the suppression of "sedition, privy conspiracy and rebellion" is brought into play; and how remorselessly and fiercely she hunts down everybody, from Head Centre Stephens, to the most stupid or insignificant of his followers. Eloquent over the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus here, and never weary of lecturing us because of our employment of military commanders to keep the rebellious States within bounds, she herself is found summoning to the suppression of the Irish emeute one of the most notoriously cruel of her India generals, the man accredited with blowing the natives from the mouths of his cannon, and this selection seems to have been made as if to appal the people of Ireland in advance.

The horrors of Jamaica are also fresh in the minds of the people of this country and of the world; and it might be of some use to remind her presses and people of all this, only that circumstances prove that it all passes for nothing when she has a purpose of her own to serve. Eager to see a government whose growing power she dreads, disrupted and rendered powerless, no sense of justice, no demands of neutrality or national comity availed anything, as in every way, short of actually going to open war, she lent her workshops and ship yards and foundries to the furnishing of piratical cruisers for the destruction of our commerce, and the supply of arms and munitions of war to the States in revolt.

The people of this country have not had to wait even for a single generation to see this all regretted, not on the score of having done wrong, but because it now militates against the peace and the interests of British sympathizers with the rebellion. We have earned our present chances of peace, won them through horrors aggravated to the last degree by British cupidity, envy, and fear of our nationality; and it troubles us very little now, to see them commended for the time being to a modicum of troubles kindred to these, however matters may result.

That the Canadas are in any particular danger of being wrested from the possession of England, seems not at all probable; and as for the project with which the Fenians are accredited of seizing any islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, were it so, nothing could be more foolish. Whatever the Fenian organization propose to do, they had better keep from being circled by any piece of water which can float a gunboat, for the race from any discomfiture at such a place is limited; their fate would be sealed.

Meanwhile, with our immediate neighbors—the Canadas, absorbed with their own troubles and perils, and Europe too much busied with prospective wars to pay any attention to us, we are left measurably to make up as rapidly as we may the losses so heavy to both sides of the great struggle. Could we but adjust our complications, could something but be conceded on every hand here to the absolute need of harmony, there is no telling what immense strides we might make in a comparatively brief space of time toward a new instalment of national wealth and greatness. We insist upon this, less in the interests of party, than in the interests of the nationality. Believing that extended trade, commerce, manufactures, and so on, are the best panaceas for our present troubles, that where men can be profitably occupied they have no wish and no time for distracting political schemes, we wish to see that permanent lull in angry controversies which will permit the nation to start anew. Without concessions from all concerned, we see not how this is to be accomplished; and for ourselves, determined to do nothing which can aggravate the troubles kept on foot by demagogues, we shall still do what we can to throw oil on the troubled waters of political controversy.

PAPER FROM WOOD.

More Interesting Particulars.

The mills are located in Manayunk, on the bank of the Schuylkill river, with canal and railroad adjoining. They were commenced early in August, 1864, and completed during the present month. The buildings are built of stone and brick, in the most substantial manner, and occupy a space of one thousand feet in length by three hundred and fifty in width, and cost, when completed, over $500,000. United with the Flat Rock Mills they embrace in all about ten acres of ground. They are said to be the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and are capable of producing from twelve to fifteen tons of paper pulp per diem. The works were projected by a company of gentlemen, from different parts of the Union, and the subscribed capital is estimated at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Before entering the inclosure we arrive at what is known as the "Settling Pond"—at the extreme north end. It is used for the storage of water, of which great quantities are used daily, and must necessarily be clear. The pond is protected on the Schuylkill side by a high strong wall, and is about 10 feet deep by about 300 feet square. Its capacity is 5,500,000 gallons. In close proximity to the ponds are two lime kilns, which are kept constantly employed in making the best lime, which is used in the establishment, the stone for which is brought in boats from the quarries, some miles up the river.

The most important part of these works is the round-house or evaporating establishment. This is the main feature of the works. It is known that one of the reasons why pulp has not been made from wood and other substances more successfully, is the high price of soda, and the necessity for its consumption in large quantities. By a process of evaporation which seems to be very successful here, the refuse liquor which has done its duty in disintegrating the wood fibre, is compelled to yield back its soda at a saving of 80 ⅌ cent. This economy is the cause of the great success of this wood pulp process.

In addition there is an alkali-house, where there are large stanks and filter vats. The wood boiling house is 75 by 152 feet, and contains 10 boilers, capable of producing 20,000 pounds of pulp (when dry) every 24 hours. Here also are large blow, condensing and hot water tanks, of great capacity. After the wood has been reduced to chips of small size, it is raised by steam power to the top of the cauldrons and thrown in. When the boilers, under which are strong brick furnaces, are filled, the liquor is run from the tanks, by means of a hose, into the boilers, the fire set going, and the wood boiled to a pulpy substance, of a dirty white color. When it arrives at the condition required, the pulp is carried off in large iron cars, of which there are five run on tracks below, to the building where, perhaps, a few hours before it had been a hard, knotty log.

Adjoining the wood boiling house is the chopping establishment, 82 by 124 feet, where the logs are cut into chips. The wood-choppers consist of two massive circular chunks of iron, resembling a solid wheel, about 6 feet in diameter, with large steel knives set in slats left in the iron for their introduction. The knives are moveable, and can be placed or displaced at pleasure. They revolve with great velocity, and are capable of cutting from 30 to 40 cords of wood every 24 hours. The chips, as they are cut, fall into iron cars, and are carried off as needed. Here are also three large pulp engines, each capable of holding 1,000 pounds of pulp, also two 84-inch wet cylinder cleaning machines, capable of cleaning from 25,000 to 30,000 pounds of pulp. There is also in this room the bleach-mixing apparatus, which is quite an important auxiliary in the manufacture of chips into paper. The whole of the machinery of this building is driven by two large Turbine water-wheels.

Toward the river is a bleaching-house, where the pulp is bleached, and the drying-machine rooms, 36 by 118 feet, where are located one 84-inch thirteen dryer, three feet cylinder machine, capable of drying from 14,000 to 18,000 pounds of pulp every 24 hours. These works are controlled by Messrs. Jessup & Moore, the great paper dealers, and Mr. Martin Nixon, the descendant of old William Rittinghuisen aforementioned, who will manufacture the pulp into paper at their mills. By their erection it is estimated that the daily production of printing paper will be increased about 13,000 pounds, and the daily consumption of rags at the above named mills diminished to about the same extent, which must have a tendency to cheapen the price of both articles; in fact, the price of newspaper has declined three cents per pound since the Wood Pulp Works were put in operation.

If, in the intricacies of masonry and mathematics, I have made my meaning plain, the reader will see that this process in the first place so perfectly disintegrates the wood that nothing but pulp remains. It does so at less cost by saving and securing the chemicals (soda especially) that enter so largely into the manufacture of paper. This economy is the great value of the present experiment. Other woods beside poplar can be used, although poplar is the most preferable. The capacity of the mills is very large; and if Messrs. Jessup & Moore succeed in making paper as perfect and useful as that upon which I am now writing (and which came from their mill), they will revolutionize the art of paper-making, and greatly lessen the cost of knowledge. In the experiment hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent; and this thin sheet of paper represents the patience of many toiling years, the intrepid sinking of capital in the interest of science, unwearied care, energy, patience, perseverance.

Yesterday it was a comely tree, its roots deep in the earth, the birds hopping amid its branches, its leaves eagerly seeking the juicy dews of spring, and apparently destined for a long life in its forest home. Saw and alkali, and fiery furnace, and dreadful, tearing books, have done their mission, and the preentious tree, no longer known to the village, carries my humble message to the *Tribune*. Thrice honored tree, with all its sad experience, if it be the means of sending that same *Tribune* to its million readers so cheap, and clear, and bright light, that the poorest laborer in the land may always be enabled to welcome it to his humble home.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NEW METHOD OF ROLLING IRON.—Of making improvements, says the Boston *Advertiser*, there is no end. What seems the *ne plus ultra* of one generation is but an incipient step toward the progress of the next. New processes of manufacture follow each other in rapid succession, keeping pace with the ever increasing needs of a growing population. A characteristic of modern invention is the vast increase of power obtained by the new machinery which they introduce, lessening manual labor, and rendering the hardest metals as pliable as clay in the hands of the potter. A recent invention of a new method of rolling iron is one of the most important yet made for the working of this useful metal. It consists of a process for rolling into irregular shape, by which checkered surfaces, projections and depressions can be obtained with the same facility as plain surfaces have heretofore been produced. This result is accomplished by means of adjustable discs, of any desirable pattern, placed upon ordinary rollers, which leave upon the bars drawn through them the impress of the figures which they bear.

Instead of solid rolls turned with grooves and peripheries in the ordinary manner, the inventor uses the cast or wrought iron spindles, on which are slipped cast iron, steel rings or discs, forming grooves or peripheries corresponding to those of ordinary rolls, and susceptible of an almost infinite variety of combinations. The spindles are allowed to project beyond the housings of one side, thus giving an opportunity for placing upon them every variety of pattern discs, and requiring but a very few minutes to effect any desired change. Thus one set of spindles, with their accompanying discs, will do the work of a large number of rolls constructed in the old solid form; and fractures of grooves on peripheries can be easily repaired without the loss of the remaining portion of the rolls—an advantage which will be readily acknowledged by all the iron workers. Usual forms can also be made quickly and cheaply, since it is only necessary to cut the simple and comparatively inexpensive discs for them; whereas, by the old method, entirely new rollers must be made for each new form demanded, and it is impossible to obtain irregular surfaces.

Perfumes.

The seat of this branch of industry, we are informed, is chiefly in the South of France, Italy, Turkey, Spain, Algeria, India, and wherever the climate strives to flowers and plants the intensity of odor, required for profitable extraction. The south of France furnishes the most abundant supply of fragrant flowers, as the rose, jesamine, and orange. Italy produces essence of bergamot, lemon, orange, and others of the citron family, the consumption of which is very great. Turkey supplies the famous otto of roses which enters into the composition of many scents. From India we receive cassia, cloves, sandalwood, patchouly, and several essential oils; and from China musk, which is skillfully blended with other perfumes to give them strength and piquancy. Next to Hungary water, which is said to have been invented in the fourteenth century, the most ancient fragrant compound now in use is eau de Cologne, which was first prepared in the last century by an apothecary of that city.

All the ingredients which compose it come from the south of France and Italy. Its perfume is derived principally from the flowers, leaves, and the rind of fruit, of the bitter orange, and other trees of the citron species, which blend well together and form a harmonious composition. The only products of the United States used in the manufacture of perfumery are peppermint, sassafras and wintergreen. The most noisome substances are converted into sources of the sweetest odors. The fetid and poisonous fusel oil by different methods of treatment produces the most delicate scents of various flowers and fruits; the oil of gas tar yields the oil of bitter almonds, which is extensively used for perfuming soaps; and even the drainage of cow-houses furnishes one of the principal ingredients in the most exquisite perfumes of a lady's toilet.

OREGON.

Life at the Mines.

Life here is only romantic when viewed from a point several thousand miles distant, but the realities of life are never found more stern, unbending and unfriendly than here. We have met scores of men who have been in the mountains of the "Upper Country" for years, who have followed close in the wake of all inflammatory excitements, and have been among the "lucky" first who reached the several mining districts distinguished in the remote distance or fabled richness, and yet we have found nine out of every ten of this class dead broke, bankrupt in constitutional vigor and woefully discouraged. The investment of a few years' effort in this country is like unto a lottery scheme—wherein you stake your all, and are sure to lose it. Our advice to those who are living on the eastern side of the mountains is for them to be content where they are, if they love peace and quiet. A mining region is no place for even a temporary residence for those who are desirous of living for the true purposes of life. Your chief protection is a good navy pistol. Vigilance committees like unto a lottery scheme, but as the desperate element generally finds its way into such organizations the innocent as often suffer as the guilty.

Beauty's Verdict. To the Ladies.

The testimony of Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mlle Vestvali, Lucille Western, Mdme Ponisi and other prominent ladies as to the merits of L'Email de Paris, shows that the profession is rejoiced at obtaining a preparation that produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lilly white, without doing injury to the skin or presenting the least vulgar appearance. L'Email de Paris is used by the most refined ladies for the Theatre, Saloon or Ball Room. L'Email de Paris is totally unlike any other preparation before the public, and it has no peer among cosmetics; a fact which the unprecedented increase in its sales is proof unanswerable. It is sold by Wm. H. Read, 147 Baltimore street, and all respectable Druggists and Perfumers. [apl3-eotmy1

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless—instantaneous and reliable—produces a splendid black or natural brown—remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. BACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York. fel-d&wly

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—SHIPLEY.—On the 12th instant, by the Rev. B. P. Brooke, John H. Anderson, of Winchester, Va., to Miss Charlotte E. Shipley, of this city.

ELIASON—COUGHLIN.—On the 10th instant, at Chatsworth Methodist Church, by Rev. J. A. Lefevre, John A. Eliason to Kate J. Coughlin, all of this city.

GREEN—ELIASON.—On the 10th inst., at Chatsworth Methodist Church, by Rev. John A. Williams, John F. Green to Mattie J. Eliason, all of this city.

SELKE—CAMPBELL.—On the 13th instant, by Rev. Father Foley, David L. Selke to Miss Anne C. Campbell, both of this city.

DIED.

CLARK.—On the 16th instant, Peter Clark, in the 28th year of his age, a native of county Meath, Ireland.

HALL.—On the 16th instant, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Eliza Hall, in the 54th year of her age.

PERTENIA.—On the 15th instant, Mary Ann Pertenia, in the 26th year of her age.

FIFER.—On the 14th instant, Francis A. Fifer, in the 27th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting for the election of officers and a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, will be held in the Chemical Room, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All senior members have the privilege of voting.

ap16 3t JAMES YOUNG, Secretary.

POWHATAN NO. 3.—All persons who wish to join a reliable BUILDING ASSOCIATION are invited to attend the POWHATAN No. 3, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., corner of Bond and Pratt streets. Over seven hundred shares have been sold. Make application before it is too late. Money for sale at this meeting.

WM. F. COX, Sec'y. JAMES SMITH, President.

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NOTICE TO TRAVELERS GOING SOUTH.—The new LINE OF STEAMERS leaves Spear's Wharf DAILY, Sundays excepted, for the following points, connecting at Norfolk and Portsmouth with Railroads for all points South.

Baltimore to Fortress Monroe	$3.00
Baltimore to Norfolk	3.00
Baltimore to City Point	5.00
Baltimore to Richmond	5.00
Baltimore to Petersburg	6.00

apl1-tf J. BIRCKHEAD, JR., Agt.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET CO., APRIL 13, 1866.

The Stockholders of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of EIGHT DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Company, foot of Concord street, Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

apl6-eotMy7 W. BALL, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Assessors of the Fifth District, comprising the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards, will commence the discharge of their duties of Assessment on THIS day, MONDAY, the 16th, commencing at Fort McHenry. All persons having plats of their property in the said Wards will save trouble and expense by producing marked on the books as unknown. By order of the Assessors.

ap16-eo4t JOHN W. DODSON, Clerk.

LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF FAIR.

NOTICE.

All persons having *BILLS* against the late Fair will please send them immediately through the Post-office to LAWRENCE SANGSTON,

apl6-3t Box 1,255.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, its effect is miraculous.—The old, the young, the middle aged, unite to praise HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it, that we offer **$1,000** REWARD if the *Sicilian Hair Renewer* does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever. It is not a Dye, it strikes at the Roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. It will keep the hair from falling out. It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair soft, lustrous, and silken. It is a splendid hair-dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the first Medical Authority.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent to you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once for testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for trial bottles must be addressed to

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors,

Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists.

Wholesaled by THOMSEN & BLOCK and S. S. HANCE, Baltimore. ia22-d&eowly

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt that the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 136 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and for sale by Druggists. Wholesale agents Tomsen & Block, and A. Wheeler & Co. fe9-1y

F. KNAPP'S INSTITUTE.

The exercises will be resumed on MONDAY NEXT, September 4th, at 8 o'clock A. M., on which day new scholars will be admitted.

Three higher classes exclusively intended for young ladies, were formed last January, and are in successful operation at present.

Parents sending boarders, are requested to provide for their punctual arrival.

au31-tf F. KNAPP

TWO BAD CASES OF PILES CURED BY DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.—The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, and by Druggists everywhere.

Wholesale Agents. THOMSEN & BLOCK and A. WOEGELER & CO.

SETH S. HANCE, Agent.

fy3-1y

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

CARPETINGS.

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

AND

ONE INVARIABLE CASH PRICE.

AN IMMENSE STOCK,

Embracing all Kinds and Styles of

American and European Manufacture,

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

On Account of the Decline in Gold.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

904

Chesnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW OFFER THEIR

GREAT SPRING STOCK

Imported and Domestic

CARPETING.

French and English Axminster,

English Royal Wilton,

6-4 and 9-4 Velvets,

Fine English Brussels,

Crossley's Tapestries,

Imperial Three-Ply Carpet,

Fine Ingrain Carpet.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND

ROYAL WILTON CARPETS,

FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,

WITH BORDERS.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

WHITE, RED-CHECKED AND FANCY MATTING,

COCOA MATTINGS,

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, &c.

mh23-3mo

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

BALTIMORE AND HAVANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

In consequence of the rigid quarantine of vessels at New Orleans from Havana, until *further notice*, the Steamships of this Line will be dispatched to NEW ORLEANS DIRECT, calling at Havana upon Homeward Voyage only.

Under this change, the Steamship "CUBA," Capt. Wm. Rollins, will sail for NEW ORLEANS on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Brown's Wharf, Fell's Point.

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY M. WARFIELD & CO., Agents,

apl7t25h 16 Spear's Wharf.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

THE OLD BAY LINE, Union Dock, foot of Concord street, for Norfolk, and connecting at Norfolk with the following Railroads, viz:

NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG,

SOUTH SIDE,

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA,

AND EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA,

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON

Railroads, forming a direct communication between Baltimore and the Mississippi Valley.

The Baltimore Steam Packet Company are now prepared to receive daily, merchandise for Petersburg, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Dalton, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, and all intermediate points in the great Southwest.

Shippers are requested to have their goods distinctly marked and ordered by the Old Bay Line.

M. N. FALLS, President.

W. L. SMITH, Supt.

E. L. O'DONNELL, Agent Baltimore Steam Packet Company. apl1-tf

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST!

Persons shipping goods to points in the South and Southwest by the *VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR LINE RAILWAY*, are requested to ship as heretofore by the NEW LINE STEAMERS, foot of Spear's wharf, as no other line is authorized to issue *through bills of lading guaranteeing through freight rates* over the above RAILWAY and its connections.

Through freight rates given to

LYNCHBURG, BRISTOL, KNOXVILLE, DALTON, CHATTANOOGA, NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, MACON, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, VICKSBURG, MOBILE,

And all the intermediate points.

Railroad Freight received up to 3 P. M.

C. A. ELMORE,

Agent Va. and Tenn. Air Line Railway,

ap 12-tf Spear's wharf, foot of Gay street.

SAVINGS BANK OF BALTIMORE,

FOURTEENTH EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Savings Bank of Baltimore have declared an Extra Dividend of the profits of its business for the three years ending 31st March, 1866, amounting to $310,435.

This amount is by law divided to such sums as have been in Bank for one year or more, in the following proportions:

To sums on deposit for three years, an Extra Dividend of - - - - 9 per cent.

To sums on deposit for two years, an Extra Dividend of - - - - 6 per cent.

To sums on deposit for one year, an Extra Dividend of - - - - 3 per cent.

This Dividend, added to the regular Annual Interest of 4 per cent., which is carried to the credit of each Depositor on the 1st of April in each year, makes for the last three years, to sums of not less than one year's standing, 7 per cent. per annum, without computing the profit of compound interest on the undrawn annual interest.

The State, City and United States Taxes are paid by the Bank.

The above dividend will be carried to the credit of each Depositor, and bear interest as a deposit, from 1st April, 1866, until withdrawn.

The Extra Dividend and Annual Interest will be ready for entry in all the Depositors' Books on or after the 27th instant.

The office of the Bank is open on Mondays from 9 to 1 o'clock, and on other days from 10 to 1 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving and paying deposits, and attending to general business.

By order of the Board,

ARCHIBALD STIRLING, Pres't.

DAVID BALDWIN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Archibald Stirling,	Benjamin Deford,
Basil S. Elder,	Jas. A. Fisher,
Wm. H. Conkling,	Jos. Cushing, Jr.,
A. Schumacher,	Thos. C. Jenkins,
Michael Warner,	N. Popplein,
Robert P. Brown,	Samuel Kirby,
Chauncey Brooks,	George S. Brown,
Dester Harper,	George N. Eaton,
Edward Kurtz,	Thomas Whitridge,
Galloway Cheston,	Solomon Corner,
Wm. McKim,	Austin Jenkins,
Wm. Schuchardt,	Thomas M. Smith.
Alonzo Lilly,	

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

APRIL 16th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assistant Treasurers U. S. at New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the Designated Depository at BALTIMORE, have been instructed to discontinue receiving deposits on account of Temporary loan for Clearing House purposes at five per cent. per annum, on and after May 1st, 1866, from which date all certificates out-standing and unpaid will carry four per cent. interest per annum.

On said 1st of May, and until further notice, said Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depository will receive such deposits in lawful money, and issue therefor Clearing House certificates payable on demand, in legal tender notes, with interest at four per cent. per annum.

H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

ORPHANS' FUNDS—To LEND on MORTGAGE or REDEEMABLE GROUND RENTS, for five years, viz: One sum of $7,500; one of $6,000; one of $4,000, for five years.

ALSO—

$35,000 TO LEND IN ONE SUM, or divide in less sums; say $5,000 each. Early application is desired.

JNO. L. HAMMOND,

apl3-tf 36 Saratoga street.

INSURANCE OFFICE OF JOHN A. NICHOLS, 16 SECOND STREET, Baltimore, Md.—The undersigned has THIS DAY associated with him in the Fire Branch of his business H. CLAY NAILL of Frederick city, Md. Mr. Naill will give his entire attention to Fire Insurance and Insurance Brokerage.

apl2-1w* JOHN A. NICHOLS.

STOCK IN "JORDAN'S SPRINGS COMPANY."

It is proposed to form a JOINT STOCK COMPANY for the purchase of the valuable property known as "JORDAN'S SPRINGS. No more surely paying investment can be made. Parties desirous of taking an interest will be furnished with all particulars at our office, where subscriptions will be received for a few days

GEO. W. TINGES & SON,

apl1 tf No. 3 St. Paul street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN H. RICHARDS,

Formerly of 120 Light street wharf.

The undersigned most respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public to their stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of their own manufacture, wholesale and retail. Also, Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Shoes. Superior stock always on hand ready for custom work at the shortest notice, and at prices that defy competition.

RICHARDS & JOHNSTON,

mh28-1m No. 103 N. Howard street, between Mulberry and Saratoga.

DIAMOND ROOF SKIRT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

PETERS & WOOLLEY,

WAREROOMS, No. 5 Holliday St., Baltimore, Md. and No. 801 Market St., Wilmington, Delaware.

Manufactory—No. 1, 3 and 5 West Eighth street, Wilmington, Delaware. ap10-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That application will be made to the City Council, at its present session, for permission to erect a STEAM ENGINE at No.— Hughes street, near Covington.

apl3 eo5t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R. CO.,

BALTIMORE, April 11, 1866.

The Board of Directors, at their meeting this day, passed the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. be declared on the Stock of the Main Stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, payable on and after the 30th APRIL, instant, at the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, upon which Transfer Books be closed on the 14th instant, and remain closed until the 30th instant.

Resolved, That the United States Tax be paid by the Company.

apl3 eotMy1 J. I. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

D. WARDELL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN POULTRY, Game and Fish, Potatoes, Apples and Onions, all kinds of Country Produce, No. 100 N. W. corner Commerce and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

All consignments promptly attended to.

Shipping Orders carefully put up ap 10-tmy12

CAMDEN NAIL MILL, KEYSER, TROXELL & CO., Agents, 19 South Calvert street. Having accepted the agency of the "Harford" Brand of Nails, we have now in store and shall keep constantly on hand a complete assortment, which we offer to the trade upon the most favorable terms. ap2-1m*

BENJAMIN HOMANS,

INSURANCE AGENT AND BROKER,

No. 13 North street, Baltimore.

Agent for the

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMP'Y, N. Y

STATE INSURANCE COMP'Y, JERSEY CITY,

EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMP'Y, PHILA.

LIFE, FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE,

in responsible Companies,

Effected on the most Favorable Terms. ap2-1y

GOLDENBURG & CO.,

51 N. HOWARD STREET,

Respectfully inform the ladies that they have gone to a recent session in Refitting and Improving their MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, and made it equal to any Parisian one.

In order to have the Goods correspond with the above, they have directly imported their

PATTERN BONNETS,

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, &c.,

which have never been equalled in any establishment in this city.

10,000 STRAW BONNETS AND HATS sold in RETAIL at Wholesale Prices.

mh28-1m GOLDENBURG & CO.

JOHN GLENN & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

59 SECOND STREET, BALTIMORE.

Are prepared to buy, sell and exchange Real Estate, to rent Houses and collect rents, to borrow and loan money, to attend to investments and other business concerning trusts.

DWELLING HOUSES.—On St. Paul, north of Madison; on Monument, west of St. Paul; on Carey, near Baltimore; on Eutaw, north of Franklin; on Eutaw, north of Madison; on Lexington, east of Pine; on Saratoga, near Gilmor; on Calhoun, near Lexington; on Pierce near Chatsworth.

GARDEN STREET—Two three-story Dwelling Houses on Garden street 22x150 feet, built in best style.

CATONSVILLE PROPERTY—Country Seats, Cottages and Farms, improved and unimproved, for sale or rent low.

FREDERICK ROAD—Eligible Building Lots from 3 to 5 miles from the city, on the Frederick road, commanding view of the city, country and river, for sale or lease low.

FRANKLIN SQUARE—Building Lots on Franklin Square and on Carey street, next to Presbyterian Church, for sale or lease.

FARMS FOR SALE—Farms from 70 to 1,000 Acres, in most of the Counties of Maryland and Virginia—for sale low.

GROUND RENTS—Ground Rents from $60 to $300, in different sections of the city, for sale on favorable terms. Apply to

JOHN GLENN & CO.,

mh17-tf 59 Second street, Balt.

RESTAURANTS.

PHŒNIX HOUSE

AND

RESTAURANT.

The undersigned having bought the interest of Mr. JOHN S. RINN in his well known Restaurant,

NO. 40 WEST PRATT STREET,

has made extensive improvements in all departments of the House, and it will be known in future as the

"PHŒNIX HOUSE AND RESTAURANT."

My own and Mr. Rinn's friends will please continue their custom, and the public patronage is respectfully solicited. It will be the object of the undersigned to keep everything of the *best quality*, and to charge the *lowest rate* the market can afford.

MEALS served at all hours, and BREAKFAST, DINNER, or SUPPER PARTIES supplied, in or out of the Phœnix House, at the shortest notice.

SECRETARY.

ANDREW LOWRY,

Phœnix House and Restaurant,

fel-eotf 40 West Pratt street.

CHAS. E. CHENOWETH. WM. G. MASON.

CHENOWETH & MASON,

SALOON,

Rear of 112 W. BALTIMORE STREET, opposite the Sun Iron Building, (hall entrance,) Baltimore.

Gibson's celebrated Whisky	10 cts.
Philadelphia Ale	5

First-class free LUNCH 11 to 12 mh26 1m

MOSER'S NEW WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON,

No. 106 SOUTH EUTAW STREET,

For private parties, I keep constantly two finely furnished rooms in attendance. ap2-1m

GAY STREET SALOON.

The undersigned having fitted up the above named SALOON at great expense, in elegant style, is prepared to supply the public with

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

and OYSTERS, GAME, and other delicacies of the season. CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, ALE, and the celebrated ACTIEN BEER.

CHR. YOUNG,

mh20-1m [s] No. 2 South Gay street.

PARISEN'S

RESTAURANT & LADIES SALOONS,

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Depot.

BALTIMORE.

"A Strictly first class Establishment."

W. B. PARISEN, Proprietor.

feb22-6m.

PRATT STREET SALOON.

The undersigned having fitted up the above named Saloon in the elatest modern style at a great expense, is prepared to supply the public at the shortest notice with MEALS at all hours. OYSTERS, game and other delicacies in season. Also choice WINES and LIQUORS. CIGARS always on hand.

MRS. B. ROUSSELOT,

No. 36 W. Pratt st.,

between Centre Market Space and Frederick st., 127-3m Baltimore, Md.

HAFFCKE'S DINING SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

No. 5 South Street, Adjoining Sun Office.

We are prepared to serve meals at all hours. Keep constantly on hand all kinds of game in season. The bar is stocked with the best liquors in the market.—No pains are spared to please our patrons. Call and satisfy yourself.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,

HENRY OTTO,

my30-tf Proprietors.

49. UNION HAT COMPANY. 49

Just opened Spring styles of Silk, Cassimere and Soft HATS at prices as low as any house in the city. CANES and UMBRELLAS.

JOSHUA LYNCH & CO.,

mh8-tf W. Baltimore street, near Gay.

SOLDIERS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT would do well to call on S. H. CUMMINGS, Union Commission Rooms, 91 Baltimore street. Canvassers wanted.

ap9-eo2w&kwlt*

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cts.—Black or brown, instantaneous, durable, reliable, best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John st., New York. Sold by all drug, patent medicine, perfumery and fancy goods stores everywhere. fe26-1y

TRY E. A. KEENE & CO.'S

AROMATIC BITTERS.

MAIN DEPOT

86 EXCHANGE PLACE,

oc 14-1y BALTIMORE MD.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 18.

The Distinguished Tragedian,

Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.

Will appear in his Admirable Impersonation of

JOHN MILDMAY,

In Tom Taylor's Favorite Comedy,

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

MR. F.