THE DAILY EXCHANGE is published every morning (Sundays excepted); price TWO CENTS; served in the city, at twelve and a half cents per week, payable to the carriers; mailed to subscribers out of the city, at $1X DOLLARS per annum. The TRI-WEEKLY edition is mailed to subscribers at FOUR DOLLARS per annum. TERMS—invariably cash in advance. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—North-East corner of Baltimore and North streets, Baltimore. Letters to be addressed "TO THE DAILY EXCHANGE, Baltimore, Maryland."

# BALTIMORE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1858.

Encouraged by the success which has attended their Daily issue, the Proprietors of the *Exchange* are now publishing a Tri-weekly—or Country edition. This edition contains all the News and Editorial matter comprised in the Daily; together with a full and reliable report of the markets both Domestic and Foreign, and all the new advertisements. It is furnished to subscribers at four Dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. Subscriptions for a shorter period will be received at the same rate.

Mr. JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, late of Oxford, well known for his theological gyrations, and his learning and cleverness withal, has been engaged, for some time, upon a History of England, from the fall of WOLSEY to the death of ELIZABETH. The first part of the work, embracing the most important portion of the reign of HENRY the Eighth, is now before the public, and has attracted attention, not merely because of its literary merits, which are high, but because of its historical novelty, which is its most remarkable feature. Mr. FROUDE has set himself to work, in good faith, to show, that the merry monarch, his hero, has occupied, thus far, a false position in the annals of men—that instead of being a tyrant and a Bluebeard, "who "never spared man in his anger or woman in his "lust," an ordinary history reports him to have said of himself—he was a gentle and a good king, who chastened his people merely because he loved them, and put away and beheaded his wives, altogether as a matter of conscience. To what extent Mr. FROUDE will be able to convert his countrymen to his way of thinking, remains to be seen. Thus far, the critical opinion which has been expressed, on the other side of the water, seems to regard the work rather from the comic point of view, and to treat Mr. FROUDE as badly bitten by the same tarantula which has set Mr. CARLYLE to worshipping, as saints, all the fanatics, and as heroes, all the despots and freebooters, whom he has ascertained to have been really in earnest.

Regarded as mere intellectual gymnastics—as new demonstrations of the already well-established fact, that every question has two sides to it—such works as the one to which we are referring would certainly do no great harm. They employ the leisure of literary men, readers as well as writers—they promote research, and freedom of opinion and enquiry. Perhaps, in the end, they have the good result of qualifying the too absolute judgment, which history commonly passes upon prominent characters, and of showing that there is something of good in the worst of men; as we unfortunately know, without their aid, that there is a touch of human weakness in the best. But there is an evil, inseparable from the pursuit of historical paradox which goes far beyond any claim of moral or intellectual advantage that can rightfully be urged in its behalf. We do not allude to the scepticism which it engenders—the pernicious doubt, as to whether there is any real truth in the recorded lives and actions of men. That is a consequence, bad enough, certainly, but which is, more or less, involved in every impeachment or correction of received historical opinion, and with which truth and reason may be trusted, in the main, to wrestle. What we refer to, is the inevitable result that follows making history a partisan. So long as an advocate stands before the bar, in his recognized capacity, he invites challenge and confesses partiality. He may mislead the tribunal, perhaps, but he does not prostitute it. When, on the contrary, the judge, who is to determine, is himself an advocate concealed, and what he pronounces as the sentence of justice, is but the echo of a foregone conclusion, prompted if not purchased, he not only does wrong, but misrepresents and degrades the right. History cannot, at one and the same time, be safely advocate and judge. With the exercise of those incompatible functions, come the perverted fact and the insinuated falsehood—the half-quoted record and the half-told crime—praise in disguise, and meek censure in the stead of indignation. The path is paved to conclusions utterly false by premises not quite so, and the distance between right and wrong is cunningly diminished by slightly depressing the one and imperceptibly elevating the other. A little casuistry and a little phraseology—a shade darkened and a shade lightened—a qualified doubt and a plausible suggestion—are the means by which, skilfully managed, a CROMWELL may be made a crop-eared WASHINGTON, and HENRY the Eighth obtain a niche by EDWARD the Confessor.

The faculties which Mr. FROUDE employs to bring about, in his peculiar line, the results to which we are alluding, are very graphically described by one of his critics, as "his dexterity in "deodorising, as it were, transactions of which the "moral scent is not very sweet, and his faculty of "lubricating 'painful' circumstances, so as to make "them slide easily down the throat of the reader." We do not know that we have ever seen a more happy elucidation than this of the processes by which the unconscious public mind is fed with so much falsehood in modern literature—processes, too, which are not monopolized by its higher departments, but which, more or less awkwardly and coarsely applied, produce a large part of the most baneful influences of the press. Indeed it is in the hands of those who write chiefly for the daily public that such machinery is most dangerous, and most unprincipled. We read history with care in our hours of graver leisure, or of allotted intellectual labor. The fleeting chronicles of the day come before us, on the contrary, in our moments of hasty distraction, or in the whirl and pre-occupation of business. We receive impressions from them necessarily—we have scarce time to challenge their accuracy or their fidelity. Palpable untruth we can, of course, readily detect. Open and avowed defence of what is obviously dishonest or unworthy, of course, shocks and repels us at once. But the falsehood which is masked in ambiguous expression or suggestion—the dishonesty which is mixed or diluted until it appears "indifferent honest"—glides imperceptibly, as it is sent stealthily, into the minds and hearts of the unwary. The "deodorized" abomination is taken for a sound thing, if not savoury. The "lubricated" poison is swallowed as harmless, if not wholesome food. In proportion as the writer is cowardly, or false, or corrupt, is the reader's risk of being deceived and demoralized. There is no abuse which may not thus be defended or excused—no delinquent who may not thus be snatched from public indignation. Happily the remedy is not far from the evil. What a slavish press may do, a free press can undo. What a partisan press may cover up, an independent press can expose. It may need some trouble, and consume some time, but walking forwards is more natural than walking backwards or standing still, and the world, in the long run, is pretty sure to follow its nature.

With the return of the busy season, and the increase of trade between Baltimore and the South, the Savannah Steamship Company have replaced the steamer *Commerce* on their line, with the prospect of doing a fair business, a fact which is gratifying to us to mention, as well by reason of the indication it affords of the prosperity of the Company, as of the promise it holds out of a thriving Fall trade with our Southern markets.

The Eastern mail failed us entirely yesterday evening, and we are therefore indebted for the means of laying before our readers an account of the Atlantic Cable Celebration, and other interesting news from the Eastward, to Mr. HENRY TAYLOR, of the Sun Iron Building, whose mail never fails, and by whom we were politely supplied with copies of the New York papers.

The September number of the *American Farmer* has just been published. From the table of contents to be found in our advertising columns it will be seen that those of the present number are of an unusually rich and varied character. The office of the *American Farmer* has recently been removed to Carroll Hall, S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets.

## THE CABLE CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

We condense the following description of the cable celebration in New York, on Wednesday, from the different New York papers of yesterday:

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

From the earliest hour of the morning all the approaches to the City were pouring streams of human beings in upon the metropolis. The ferry boats were crowded to excess, all the boats that could be mustered were put on, and trips were made with unusual frequency. The early, and indeed the late trains over the New Jersey, Long Island, and Northern roads were crammed past all precedent. The carriage ways were one long cloud of dust from the ferry houses miles out into country in all directions.

And the view of the harbor, the shipping and the City seen from the water was never so gay. Every mast or flagstaff that would hold a flag, bore its bunting, and every ship or scow, or description of floating thing that ranges between the two, and would not sink under the weight, lifted a mast or flagstaff. Flags of all nations and in all conditions of repair were displayed, so that the City seen in the extreme distance looked like some island of picnicers entirely canopied with gay colors;—seen from the top of Trinity, Broadway was paved with the hats of men and the sidewalks two straightened rainbows. Fulton and Cortlandt and Chatham streets were packed with a slowly-moving throng. Later in the day Broadway from this perch seemed to be one immense cavalcade, while the streets that crossed it for a block each way were black with the crowd.

There was a pretty general suspension of business, the stores being almost universally closed, the banks keeping open for a brief time only, the public offices formally opened only for an hour in the morning, the newspapers refraining from evening editions.

SCENES AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Policemen in uniform stood outside the door leading to the Mayor's, and prevented an early rush of visitors inside. At 12 M., the Mayor's main office was well filled. The visitors were illustrious characters, and animated were their mutual greetings, the introductions and conversations. The Rev. Dr. Field, father of the chief hero of the day—occupied an arm chair by the side of Lord Napier. Bishop Hughes sat *vis-a-vis* with the Rev. Dr. Mott, the venerable President of the Union College. The Bishop wore scarlet covered gloves, and upon the forefinger of his right hand was conspicuously visible his mammoth ruby ring, presented to him by the Pope at his ordination, and worn as the insignia of his office. Peter Cooper, Esq., Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., and the Rev. Drs. Adams and Spring formed a group by themselves. Prof. Bache, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, and Prof. Hedrick, formerly of the North Carolina University, were busily chatting in one corner, and but a few feet from them stood, similarly engaged, Professors Torrey and Webster. Benjamin H. Field, a brother of Cyrus, and Julius W. Tiemann, a brother of Mayor Tiemann, formed a talking duet. Mayor Tiemann occupied his time in conversation with Mr. Archibald, British Consul at this port.

At a few minutes past 1 P. M. the visitors left the Mayor's office and entered the carriages in waiting in front of the Hall, to drive to the Battery, to wait the arrival of the Niagara. Ladies—the wives, sisters and cousins of the Aldermen and others holding office in the City Hall—now began to pour in after the departure of the visitors referred to above, and soon the windows were filled with eager female faces.

THE PROCESSION.

Long before the hour of two, at which time the procession ought to have appeared in the Park, every available spot for a sight was densely thronged with men, women and children. But it was sometime after two o'clock that a body of policemen, heralding the approach of the military, made their appearance. Then the crowd became enormous. People crushed forward, and pushed forward, and squeezed forward to obtain a view of the policemen and a troop of cavalry, which, as it proved afterwards, were only sent out as an advance guard to clear the way.

The cavalry, infantry and artillery all turned out in full force, and the military part of the procession was at least an hour and a half in passing any given spot. While they came down Park Row, the carriages containing the guests of the city, and other distinguished persons, came by Nassau street, and then filed into line between the First and the Fifth Regiments. In one of the carriages, drawn by six horses, was Cyrus W. Field, Esq., and his presence was always greeted with tremendous cheers by the crowd, directly it was known. Mr. Field was accompanied by Mayor Tiemann. Following, in other carriages, were Lord Napier, the British Ambassador, Archbishop Hughes, Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, and his officers, Captain Dayman, of the Gorgon, and his officers, and a long string of vehicles in the rear that found it a difficult matter to make any progress up Broadway, so densely was that thoroughfare crowded. Between the cavalry and infantry of the Seventh Regiment marched the corps of Montreal Artillery who are on a visit to the city, and though they seemed rather warmly dressed for this latitude, they stepped out with perfect precision, and looked a most serviceable body of men. The Seventh Regiment itself was in its glory, and mustered some sixteen or seventeen companies.

The procession started from the Battery at two o'clock according to the programme, a most vigorous and praiseworthy instance of punctuality, which is quite novel to our processions as they are usually conducted. First, there was a detachment of sixty policemen, walking two-abreast. Then came a troop of Cavalry as an escort to the Grand Marshal, Brigadier-General Yates. The military display was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in the city. The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, fifty-fifth, sixty-ninth, and seventy-first Regiments, were out in full force, and conducted themselves finely.—The Germans also turned out magnificently, occupying nearly a mile of the procession, and carrying the rich satin banners of their respective societies and chorusses. The '76 Company, and the Veterans of 1812, escorted by the Continentals, were greeted everywhere with cordial cheers.

The trades, after all, were the most attractive feature of the procession, to the sight-seers, in quest of novelty. The United States Express Company led the way, with a huge wagon, drawn by six splendid horses, decorated with red and white plumes, followed by another wagon, drawn by four horses. Adams' Express drove their horses a tandem. Colgate & Co.'s Express turned out quite respectably. Then came Adams' Express again, with a huge section of the cable coiled almost to a point, and thirty feet high at that, magnificently decorated with ribbons; the car, drawn by ten horses, being handsomely adorned with the flags of England and America. The crew of the Niagara followed, and were heartily, thunderously cheered during the whole procession. The American Telegraph Company were drawn by twelve horses, in another of Adams' Express wagons. An immense wagon, magnificently decorated, belonging to the St. David's Society, contained ten Minstrels, playing on Welch harps. At the end of the wagon was a model of the paying-out machinery of the cable, while the English and American flags covered the entire vehicle in profusion.

The Scotch followed, with a unique emblem, a Royal Crown, composed of flowers, surmounted by a cap of Liberty, also composed of flowers, on a pole sixteen feet high, bearing the motto, "We are brethren." Six bag-pipers were in attendance.

Next came the Mercantile Section of Cadets of Temperance, from Brooklyn. Then the New York Typographical Society, in a huge wagon, drawn by eight horses, with a printing press 100 years old at work.

The Randall's Island Boys followed, marching admirably, and eliciting shouts of applause.

Sewing Machines were next in order. First came Wheeler & Wilson's, on a wagon, drawn by six horses, forming a handsome room, carpeted with Brussells, with a white canopy and pink sides, a gilt eagle surmounting the whole. Girls were at work at the Sewing Machines. Cummings & Canfield, Pianoforte Manufacturers, had nine workmen operating on their instruments, in a carriage drawn by six horses. Messrs. Gilbert & Co. also made a similar display.

Barthol's Sewing Machine was exhibited on a vehicle drawn by twelve horses, and bearing the inscription, "Triumph of Science—Song of the Shirt." A young girl sat sewing merrily with thread and needle in the old way, telling mutely but unmistakeably, the tale of the "Song of the Shirt." Behind her were hearty damsels, merrily working away at the sewing machine, while children in white frocks, and wreaths of flowers adorning their heads, scattered bills among the crowd.

Models of steam engines followed. Then a delegation of butchers on horseback, nearly 700. A huge stuffed ox, labeled, "Ox Washington,"—and said, when living, to have weighed 3,204 pounds,—drawn on a vehicle by four horses, was a notable feature. Afterwards followed a pen of sheep, on a wagon, drawn by six horses, with this inscription, "The fields of Agriculture pay homage to the Field of science."

A beautiful object in the procession was a miniature country market, containing living sheep, pigs, ponies, and an enormous dog to guard them,—the corners of the vehicle on which they were carried being decorated with huge shocks of corn.

Hecker & Sons, of the Croton Flour Mills had eleven cars in the procession, representing the whole process of producing their flour, with a bag going to the grist-mill, as in the olden time. Then came a detachment of milkmen, with cars filled with "Pure Milk."

The New York Moulding and Planing Company had a vehicle, and a model of their machine.

Various lager beer wagons followed, with jocose inscriptions, such as "Pure Beer and no Coleulus."

A patent life boat, from Larchar's Gutta Percha Establishment, highly decorated with flags of all nations, was drawn on one of the National Express wagons.

Belloni, Farrar & Co.'s coal-wagon, laden with American cannel coal, was drawn by fifteen horses, harnessed in line.

Mr. Herring, Inventor and Proprietor of the Patent Safe, made a very fine show in the procession. The finest specimens of his manufacture, most ornately adorned, were exhibited on a handsome vehicle, beautifully ornamented, and drawn by four fine horses.

A curious feature was a huge wagon, belonging to Fairbanks' Scales and Meneely's Bells Company. A huge bell was kept ringing, by two men, who worked at it with a will.

But these were only a portion of the features of the procession, which excelled any procession which has taken place in this City since the Erie Canal Celebration and the Croton Water Festival, even if they surpassed it. It was full four miles in length, and drew forth more people to witness it, than unimaginative people thought that New York contained.

When the procession halted at the crystal palace, Mayor Tiemann called the assemblage to order, and at the close of his remarks, the New York Harmonic Society, conducted by Mr. Geo. F. Bristow, and supported by delegations from Brooklyn and Williamsburg, sang Haydn's well-known chorus:

Achieved is the glorious work,
Our song let be the praise of God,
Glory to his name forever!
He sole on high exalted reigns;
Hallelujah! Amen!

After prayer by the Rev. Wm. Adams, an ode, composed for the occasion by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens was sung.

Mayor Tiemann then advanced and delivered a complimentary address to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, to which the latter replied, and the ceremonies of the day were closed by a display of pyrotechnics in the Park, and a torchlight procession by the firemen.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

*ARRIVAL OF THE BORUSSIA.*

By the steamship Borussia, at New York, we have received London papers of August 18th, including the second edition of that day's *Times*. They furnish some additional news of interest.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISIT TO BERLIN.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria paid Berlin a visit on the 16th. A dispatch from Berlin says:

"This morning, at 11 o'clock, Queen Victoria honored Berlin with a visit. An immense multitude lined the road from the railway station to the palace of the Prince of Prussia. The first open carriage contained Queen Victoria and the Prince of Prussia, the second the Princess of Prussia, Princess Frederick William, the Prince Consort, and Prince Frederick William. The Queen was loudly cheered, and bowed repeatedly in return. Shortly after 11 o'clock the Queen entered the palace of the Prince of Prussia, and appeared on the large balcony, leaning on the Prince's arm. Her Majesty was again loudly cheered, which compliment she graciously acknowledged.

At 12 the distinguished personages proceeded to the palace of Prince Frederick William, and at 1 they visited the Royal Palace. At 7 o'clock in the evening the Royal party were to return to Potsdam.

"A telegram, dated the 16th, says that the King of Prussia is shortly expected at Potsdam."

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—It is said that among the instructions sent to Baron Gros by M. de Chassiron, was one directing him not to insist that France should in future have an Ambassador resident at Pekin if it were found that such insistance would entail a rupture of the negotiations.

A fac-simile of the commemorative tablet fixed in the inner dock at Cherbourg, is to be placed in the Maritime Museum at the Louvre, as well as a plan in relievo of the basin and of the apparatus used to fill it, and a model of the ship Ville de Nantes.—There is a report that the return of the Emperor to Paris is to be celebrated by *fetes*, but this does not appear certain.

M. Sabatier, Consul-General of France at Alexandria, has been charged by the government to proceed to Jeddah, to make investigations respecting the recent outrage. He is at present in the Pyrenees, on leave of absence, but is to embark at Marseilles, in a few days, for Egypt, on his way to his destination.

The ships of war which escorted the Emperor and Empress from Cherbourg to Brest, are about to return to Toulon, with the exception of the ships-of-the-line Donaworth, Ulm, and Austerlitz, which are to remain at Brest.

THE EXPEDITION TO MADAGASCAR.

There is a talk of an expedition against Madagascar by a combined English and French force, to punish the piracies of which the savages of that island have been guilty. From all I can learn, I believe that nothing is yet positively decided, but that the plan is being deliberated upon, and that the necessity of some such measure is recognized. As long ago as the end of the Crimean war, an expedition to Madagascar was talked of, and it was said that some regiments suspected of disaffection to the present order of things in France were to be employed upon it. The reason then assigned for its not being carried out was the painful tradition preserved in the French army of the expedition to St. Domingo, early in the century, when thousands of the veterans of the Egyptian and Italian campaigns perished miserably of the diseases of the West Indian climate. The suspected battalions were, I have been told, re-shipped for Algeria soon after they reached Marseilles.

THE FIRST WORKINGS OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

[*From the London Daily News, of August* 18.]

The infant telegraph begins to speak well and plainly. The lisping period is already passed. The plaintive "repeat, repeat—speak lower," is no longer heard. The angelic salutation, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men," has sped in winged words, with lightning speed, through all the wonders of the great deep from the Old World to the New. The same words have been echoed back by the responsive lightning from the adventurous colonists of America to their parent isles. Is it not well that these words should be the first articulate speech of the new wonder of man's progress?

The same Almighty Power who gave man dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth, has taught him in these days to subdue to his use the most mysterious powers of nature. Let him, therefore, in all humility celebrate his triumph by rendering the glory to God in the highest.

The inhabitants of these British Isles have so increased and multiplied that their home has long been too narrow for them. They have gone forth to replenish the earth and subdue it. They have spread over the greater part of the New World.—Over the northern breadth of that continent the British tongue and the British race are predominant. The bond of instantaneous communication, annihilating time and space, between brethren of the same blood, speech and religion, ought surely to be the means of perpetuating peace and good will.

As yet we know not the message of Queen Victoria to the President of the United States. This we can anticipate—that it will be worthy to go down to history as fitting words to be sent from the ruler of one half the Anglo-Saxon race to the ruler of the other—fitting words to cement amity and union between the representatives of the progress and freedom of the world.

The speed of transmission seems steadily to increase; first 31 words are transmitted in thirty-five minutes, then 99 words in sixty-seven minutes, now 100 words per hour are transmitted by perfect signals with accuracy. To estimate this speed we must remember that every letter requires the transmission of a certain number of signals, or electric waves, for the speaking instruments now in use. To transmit 100 words per hour indicates the passage of about 40 signals per minute. If each of these signals were to record a letter, some seven hundred words per hour might be flashed from Newfoundland to Valentia.

Nothing can be more promising than these explosions of the infant telegraph. No one could predicate with any certainty what retardation the electric waves might experience in passing along their narrow road between the pressure of two rules of ocean water. A sensible retardation had been observed in submarine lines trifling in length, when compared with the two thousand miles of cable now buried in the depths of the Atlantic. Who could tell beforehand that this retardation might not have increased in some fearful ratio with the distance? Now all doubts are solved; the powers of transmission of the cable are found to be increased rather than diminished by the pressure and temperature to which it is subjected.

Supposing, however, that the speaking or printing apparatus of the Atlantic Telegraph can be raised to the highest degree of efficiency, the wants of two worlds must speedily outstrip its capabilities. It is but a single line of the electric rail. Messages can pass but one way at a time. The same craving necessities which demand not only double lines of railway, but express trains of sixty miles an hour, will soon require a double path for the winged words of the East to pass to the West without jostling the Ariels of the New World.

Two thousand miles of cable joining Britain with America is but the swaddling band of infant Telegraphy. Ariel's work is not half nor a quarter done. The girdle belt of an empire on which the sun never sets must follow the course of the luminary of the day. It will not be complete till East meets West, and the Queen of the Ocean becomes the bright jewel which unites the electric zone.

## LATER FROM TEXAS.

ELECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATION TICKET—CORN AT FIFTY CENTS A BUSHEL.

[*From the New Orleans Picayune, August* 27.]

The steamship Mexico, Captain John Y. Lawless, from Indianola and Galveston, arrived early this morning.

By this arrival we have Galveston papers to the 23d instant, and others from interior and coast towns.

The Austin *State Gazette*, of the 21st instant, announces that, at the recent election, the Democrats elected their whole State ticket, as follows:

Royal T. Wheeler, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
C. W. Buckley, Associate Justice.
Malcolm D. Graham, Attorney-General.
Clement R. Johns, Comptroller.
Cyrus R. Randolph, Treasurer.

Corn, we learn from the *Gazette*, is selling at Austin at 50 cents per bushel.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

Captain W. R. Andrews, U. S. A., a native of Buffalo, died at Little Rock, Arkansas, last week.

It is stated that the new steam sloop building at the Gorport navy yard is to be called the Norfolk.

It is stated that the court of inquiry recently in session at Norfolk, Virginia, to investigate the circumstances of Lieut. Payne's attempt to commit suicide, has resulted in an order from the department for a court-martial to convene on the 4th of September. Capt. Simms, late of the San Jacinto, and Lieut. Boyd, of the Niagara, have been ordered to Norfolk to act as members of the court.

A marine general court-martial is to convene at the navy yard, Norfolk, on the 2d September—viz: Captain J. T. Doughty, Firt Lieutenant and Brevet Captain J. D. Simmes; First Lieutenants J. B. D. Fendall, William Stokes Boyd; Second Lieutenants Henry B. Tyler, jr., William W. Kirkland, and David M. Coben—for the trial of Second Lieutenant John O. Payne and Sergeant Henry Brennan.

TESTIMONIALS OF HONOR.

The two testimonials of honor prepared in obedience to the resolutions of the Virginia Legislature are now ready for the acceptance respectively of Lieut. Pegram and the widow of the lamented Herndon.

The Herndon medal is of pure gold, about two inches in diameter. On one side is depicted in bold relief the scene of the tempest, the life boat crowded with passengers and struggling with the waves, the steamer half dismantled, and the heroic commander standing resolutely on an elevated part of the wreck. The necessarily small scale of the picture does not admit of any strict accuracy in the depiction of the human figures, but, like the beautiful symbolic engravings from the antique, it is sufficiently distinct to relate in an unmistakeable form the now well known story of the christian hero's self-sacrificing devotion. Around this device are inscribed the following words: "Devotion to duty, Christian conduct, and genuine heroism respected and revered." The reverse of the medal bears the following inscription, surrounded by a delicate olive wreath, wrought with exquisite finish and minuteness:—"Presented to the Widow of Captain William Lewis Herndon, United States Navy, by Virginia, as a testimonial of respect for her virtuous son—a noble and gallant officer. 1858."

The blade of well tempered steel offered to Lieut. Pegram is beautifully decorated with a variety of appropriate emblems—maritime, national and mythological. On one side appears the inscription, "A mother's gift to her devoted son" On the other side of the blade is inscribed, "Virginia, to Lieutenant Robert B. Pegram, U. S. Navy, Kulan, August 4, 1855." The hilt of the sword is surmounted by an eagle, surrounded with thirteen stars, the guard being in the form of a dolphin.—Two handsome scabbards accompany the blade; one of black shark skin, with gilt mountings, according to service regulations; the other of gilt metal, highly ornamented with maritime devices.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The chair of Greek in the Lynchburg) Va.) College has been filled by the unanimous appointment of Patrick Henry Cabell, Esq., a graduate of Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and for some time assistant Professor of Languages at that college. The chair of Mental and Moral Science will in future be filled by Rev. W. W. Walker.

MARRIED,

At the Parsonage, on the 15th August, by Rev. J. W. Pitcher, WM. T. KINNERSLEY, of New York, to Miss ALABAMA V. MOORE, of this City.

DIED,

On Wednesday morning, ZACHARIAH H. MEADS, in the 58th year of his age.

On Wednesday, 1st instant, EMILY, wife of Henry Goldsborough, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 1st instant, WINNAFRED DORSAY, in the 56th year of her age, a native of the county of Clare, Ireland, but for the last seven years a resident of Baltimore.

On Wednesday, 1st instant, CHARLOTTE C., aged 42 years, wife of A. L. H. Young.

On the 31st ultimo, ANN JANE STOREY.

On Wednesday, 1st instant, SAM'L G. HYDE, in the 69th year of his age.

On Wednesday, 1st instant, JOHN B. WOODLAND, formerly of Baltimore county, in the 63d year of his age.

On the 31st ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH BUHRE, aged 65 years.

On the 26th ultimo, MARY MONCRIEF, aged 65 years, formerly of Frederick county.

On the 24th ultimo, MARIA LANSDALE, wife of John W. Hornor, of Philadelphia, daughter of the late William M. Lansdale, of Harford county, Md.

In Viola, Mercer county, Illinois, on the 19th August, JAMES McLEAN, in the 62d year of his age, formerly of Baltimore.

At Ellicott's Mills, on Friday, 20th of August, JAMES EDWARD REYNOLDS, in the 28th year of his age.

FALL—1858.
TAYLOR'S FALL HAT
Will be inaugurated on Saturday, September 4th. In *Model* and Mountings it is
STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL,
and will be sure to command the admiration of tha
FASHIONABLE WORLD.
In *shape, finish and beauty of proportions* it defies criticism and is in fact the beau ideal of a
s1-6t GENTLEMAN'S HAT.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
CONSUMERS OF COAL will please take notice that Messrs. DOBBIN & WARFIELD, No. 36 Second street, are the only authorized agents in this city, for the sale of the Baltimore Coal Company's Coal, wholesale and retail.
The Company has not sold or shipped one pound of Coal to any dealer in Baltimore during this year.
THOMAS WILSON,
President Baltimore Coal Co.
Baltimore, August 12, 1858. au12-tf

COAL,
THE BOSTON COAL COMPANY'S COAL IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THIS MARKET,
And can be had in quantities to suit purchasers, of
T. R. BASSFORD, Agent.
No. 8½ South street.
☞ ORDERS promptly executed. au7-dlm

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING Co's
IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,
For Families, Manufacturers and others.
"In our own family we use one of Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and we cannot imagine anything more perfect."—*Ed. N. Y. Evangelist.*
126 BALTIMORE STREET, American Building,
fe22-tf. W. MERRILL, Agent.

NOTHING IS SO BECOMING to a man or woman as a soft luxuriant head of hair. It is the crowning ornament of humanity. But alas! how soon it is lost, and with it all beauty, unless nourished and invigorated by some chemical preparation, for which nothing has yet been discovered equal to Professor Wood's Preparation.
CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Woods's Hair Restorative, Depot, St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canadas, and by
JOHN C. GIVEN, Chinaman's Tea Store,
au25-2w 37 *and* 39 *Baltimore street.*

I. M. SINGER &. Co's,
IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST EVER OFFERED FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURING.
SOUTHERN SALES AND EXHIBITION ROOMS,
105 BALTIMORE STREET.
☞ To Clergymen of all denominations, and Sewing Societies attached to Churches, we offer our Family Machine at half price.
W. E. BRODERICK,
fe24-tf Agent.

COAL NOTICE.
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM Our Friends and consumers of Coal generally, that we are receiving and prepared to deliver the Locust Gap and Coal Mountain COALS, which in appearance, quality and durability, can not be surpassed by any brought to this market. We merely desire parties to give these Coals a trial, to convince them of this fact; if taken at once we are enabled to furnish them at a much lower price than later in the season; 2,240 lbs. invariably given to the ton. We also keep constantly on hand, Lyken's Valley, Short Mountain and Cumberland COALS.
WASHBURN & HOUSE,
Office, 89 Lombard street, 2nd door,
au7 West of South st.

KINDLING WOOD! KINDLING WOOD!!
SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD, OF ANY SIZE,
*Sawed and Split by Machinery.*
Owing to the constantly increasing demand for this wood, I have greatly increased my facilities for preparing and delivering it. I am now prepared to fill all orders with despatch for OAK or PINE WOOD, of any length or size, delivering it to any part of the city free of cartage, guaranteeing the same quantity that is contained in a cord before being sawed and split. JAS. H. JOHNSON,
Proprietor City Steam Fire-Wood Mill.
☞ Office corner of Baltimore and North streets, over Patriot Office.

ROOFING! ROOFING!! ROOFING!!!
*Economy, Durability and Security.*
Warren's Fire and Water Proof
FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
Unrivalled by anything yet discovered for Roofing Purposes.
PERFECTLY FIRE PROOF,
PERFECTLY WATER PROOF,
UNEQUALLED FOR ECONOMY,
UNRIVALLED FOR DURABILITY,
ADAPTED TO EVERY CLIMATE,
For further information address or call on
JAS. H. JOHNSON,
No. 2 Jarvis Building, cor. North and
jy26-tf Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

JOHNSON'S SEWING MACHINE,
PRICE $60, $70, and $80,
For BEAUTY and durability of *stitch*, finish and design is *not excelled* by any other MACHINE.
GIBB'S SEWING MACHINE,
PRICE $15, $23, and $25.
The above MACHINES are SPEEDY in their MOVEMENT, and *make a new strong elastic stitch*, that will not rip or break if every fifth stitch is cut.
Salesroom, No. 99 BALTIMORE ST.
p19-tf L. D. CHASE, Agent.

☞ DEFENDERS OF BALTIMORE IN 1814.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the WELLS & McCOMAS MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
*Resolved*, That all those who were engaged in the defence of Baltimore in 1814 be and they are hereby respectfully invited to join in the ceremonies to take place on the 13th September next, at the interment of the remains of Wells and McComas in Ashland Square.
Those who accept the above invitation will please report as early as possible to the undersigned.
Carriages, &c., will be furnished to accommodate those who join with us.
By order of the Executive Committee.
au26-dt13S W. H. QUINCY, Sec'y.

AMERICAN FARMER.
CONTENTS OF SEPTEMBER NO.
Maryland Agricultural College, laying the corner stone.
Work for the month on the farm.
Work for the month in the garden.
Floriculture for September.
Del. wheat crop. Mediterranean wheat.
Horizontal cultivation.
Humus or mould, by Dr. Baldwin.
Insurance Co. for slave holders.
Reply to Mr Jones, of Warsaw county, Va.
Application of lime and other manures.
The Fly—the weevil—the rust.
Early ripening wheat.
Hog cholera—the remedy.
The tobacco inspections.
Maryland grain inspection law.
Scotch sheep and wild cattle.
Chinese sugar cane as food for stock.
Fattening Hogs, &c. Light wanted.
Editorial reviews and notices.
The crops.
The Patent office.
The "black tongue" disease.
Hungarian grass, (so called.)
Denton Offut, the Hippodamast.
Tobacco and corn in succession.
American Pomological Society.
Land sales.
Tobacco exchange at Richmond.
Agriculture in the North.
American vinyards and wine.
Green sand marl in vicinity of Washington.
Delegates to agricultural fairs from Maryland Agricultural Society.
Mules and Hinnies.
The original Morgan horse.
Gathering clover seed.
Sorghum in North Carolina.
Farmers enemies.
Reclamation of light lands.
Farmind and "going west."
Enriching course of Farming.
New Advertisements.
Baltimore Markets. 1t

WELL SECURED GROUND RENT
OF $81.24 ON MULBERRY ST.
I will sell on MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, 6th September, at one o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, No. 19 S. Gay st.—
A WELL SECURED GROUND RENT of $81.24, situated on the south side of Mulberry street, between Chatsworth and Fremont streets. Lot 25 feet front on Mulberry street, running back 90 feet to Sarah Ann street, secured by two well built two-story BRICK DWELLINGS; two on Mulberry street (one of which is now in progress of erection, two story and attic,) and one on Sarah Ann street. Subject to an original ground rent of $28.12, making the ground rent to sell $53.12.
Sale peremptory. Terms cash.
SAM'L H. GOVER, Auct.,
s3-ts 84 Baltimore st.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The schr. SEAMAN, built in Maryland in 1854, is 99 tons, 77 feet on deck, 22 feet beam, 69½ feet hold, copper fastened, tree nailed, carries 900 bbls. or 5,000 bush. grain, draws 8½ feet water loaded. She is in good order for any voyage. Will be sold on reasonable terms on application to
W. RHOADS & SON,
s3-tf Cor. Smith's wharf and Pratt st.

J. F. MILLER. A. D. MILLER
J. F. MILLER & CO.,
*COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*
s3 tf 79 BOWLY'S WHARF.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.
We have received from Tiffany & Co., New York, specimens of the CABLE, 4 inches in length. Each piece is accompanied with a copy-righted fac simile certificate of Cyras W. Field, Esq., that it is cut from the genuine Cable. 50 cents each. At
s3-tf A. WEBB'S JEWELRY STORE.

FURTHER REDUCTION.
We have this day made a FURTHER REDUCTION in the prices of our
CEMENT AND CALCINED PLASTER,
and shall be pleased to sell to the trade and dealers our well known brands of
ROSENDALE CEMENT and
CALCINED PLASTER
in quantities to suit. CARR, GIESE & CO.,
s3-4t 21 Spear's wharf.

WINDOW GLASSS, PAINTS, &c.
BAKER BROTHERS & CO.,
*Nos. 32 and 34 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,*
Importers of French and Manufacturers of Baltimore
*WINDOW GLASS, DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, VIALS, BOTTLES, JARS, FLASKS, ETC.*
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Alum, Roll Brimstone,
Copperas, Castile Soap,
Epsom Salts, Castor Oil,
Saleratus, Linseed Oil,
Bi-Carb. Soda, White Lead,
Sal Soda, Chrome Green,
Refined Saltpetre, Chrome Yellow,
Borax, s3-1y Paints in Oil, all kinds.

COUNTING-ROOM FOR RENT on 2d floor of Warehouse, 79 Bowly's Wharf, two doors below the Corn and Flour Exchange.
J. F. MILLER & CO.,
s3-1m 79 Bowly's wharf.

LIQUORS.—80 bbls. choice Old Rye Whiskey, Brandies, Wines, Gin, &c., for sale by
GEO. SLATER,
s3-tf 10 Commerce st.

GREEN GINGER.—5 barrels landing. 100 