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.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 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.

"When the UNITED STATES contained only three "millions of inhabitants, they produced generals, "statesmen, philosophers and orators, whose fame "will live as long as the English language. Now "there is not a single man of distinction among "their twenty millions. Every President has been "inferior to his predecessor." Such is the judgment pronounced by Signor MANIN, the wise and courageous defender of Venitian independence, upon the present generation of our public men.—In what he says respecting the decline of statesmanship in America there is unfortunately only too much truth in the sweeping conclusion to which he arrives; there is, as might be expected, not a little exaggeration. The assertion that "every President has been inferior to his predecessor" is by no means literally true. The present Chief Magistrate of the Republic is confessedly the ablest man who has filled that office since the days of JACKSON. He is unquestionably a stronger man than Mr. VAN BUREN, HARRISON and TAYLOR, although both of them popular idols, were notoriously unfit for the high station to which they were chosen. TYLER and POLK, if not absolutely weak, were far from being wise or capable rulers. Mr. FILLMORE was merely the luckiest of mortals; a fortunate chance threw him into the Presidency, his portly person enabled him to look the character to perfection, and his Secretary of State relieved him from the trouble of discharging its duties. General PIERCE was simply an amiable gentleman, with pleasant manners and a decidedly social turn, who in like manner wisely made over the task of governing the country to his Cabinet; but Mr. BUCHANAN is none of these. With no feeble or uncertain grasp does the shrewd, cautious old man who now sits in the seat of WASHINGTON, hold the reins of power or wield the supreme authority of the State. He is PRESIDENT in deed and in name. His Cabinet Ministers are with him little more than the Heads of Departments or Chiefs of Bureaus; his will is their law, and with no living soul does he divide either the power or the responsibility of his high office.—With little in his personal character or public career to conciliate affection or inspire enthusiasm, his acknowledged abilities have always commanded the respect and confidence of the country, while his power of will and tenacity of purpose, amounting almost to obstinacy, are well calculated to give strength and vigor to his administration. We cannot, therefore, in view of such a living example to the contrary, give our entire assent to what Signor MANIN has said respecting the degeneracy of our Presidents; although we must admit that the tendency to deterioration in our public men is a melancholy and an incontrovertible fact. The high qualities of our statesmen at the time of the Revolution are universally admitted. The men who guided the counsels, not less than the men who fought the battles of the infant Republic, were both patriotic and wise. ADAMS, JEFFERSON, MADISON and FRANKLIN, were none of them, men of the sword,—HAMILTON was more of a statesman than a soldier; yet the peaceful labors of these men were not less necessary to the establishment and perpetuation of our liberties, than were the military services of GATES or MARION, or KNOX or GREENE. Their diplomacy gained for us the valuable alliance of France, and their wisdom planned the institutions under which we live. They gave us our present Federal Constitution in lieu of the loose and imperfect bond of the Confederation, and by their prudence and moderation carried the country triumphantly through the dangers and vicissitudes incident to an empty treasury and to the first working of a new and untried government. So with respect to the second generation of Republican statesmen—the men who first entered public life during the war of 1812, who attained distinction under the administration of President MONROE, and whose political career may be said to have culminated during that of JACKSON. No one questions but that the prominent politicians of that era were great men. Although their lives and their labors were prolonged to a much later date, and some of their most distinguished services were performed subsequent to the period we have named, CLAY, and WEBSTER, and CALHOUN, must be classed as belonging to this second epoch. Their fame belongs not to our own generation, but to that which is passing away. They only survived their contemporaries, that we might know of a verity that there were giants in those days. When WEBSTER was laid in the grave, whither his great compeers had preceded him, the race of the Anakim became extinct. Now we may look in vain for any successors of their greatness and their fame. Of eager aspirants for public honors and political distinctions, of greedy place-hunters, noisy demagogues and fourth-rate politicians, we have enough and to spare; but when we come to look for a statesman—

"for a man with heart, head, hand,
Like some of the simple great ones gone
Forever and ever by,
One still strong man in a blatant land,
Who can rule and dare not lie"—

we shall search without finding. We only discover, instead, the truth of what has been observed by a late English reviewer—that "the ablest and "best men in the UNION stand aloof from politics al-"together, and the noblest duties of social life are "abandoned to adventurers of lower passions and "narrower opinions."

The capture of the *Putnam* on the coast of Cuba is opportune, as it will afford some evidence to those people who profess to need it, that our government is in earnest in its efforts to fulfil the obligations it has assumed to repress the slave trade, so far as our own vessels or citizens are concerned.—Those British journals which are always insisting that we are never actuated in any matter by honest motives, and which are ever ready to accuse us of trickery in time of peace and rapine in time of war, will of course impute the success of the *Dolphin* in her late cruise, to some discreditable cause. The invective and morality which have of late been so freely launched, at our misdeeds, from immaculate England, will probably be thought to have been chiefly instrumental in arousing us to this unwonted activity. After long connivance, they will say, at the operations of the slave traders, we have now found it convenient to assume a vigilant attitude, and by the performance of some striking action, blind the world to those delinquencies which had become too glaring to be hid. They will forget that their own much larger armaments have not done more than a proportionate share of service, and rousing themselves from their usual self-complacent state, they will roundly assert, that but for the criminal complicity of our government with the evil doers, twenty slavers, before now, might have been captured in the waters of Cuba, instead of one. Well, we suppose our friend Mr. BULL must be permitted to growl, as that habit has become a second nature to him. He cannot dispute the fact, and we are as little able to prevent him from attributing it to any cause that occurs to him. As long as we do right, we can afford to bear the sneers of our neighbors, without growing angry. That in the case of the *Putnam* we shall proceed as we have begun, we have no doubt.—It is not, therefore, any want of confidence in the federal or local authorities that causes us to regret the course pursued by some of our contemporaries at the South, upon this subject, but simply because an occasion is thereby afforded, in some measure, for the virtuous objurgations of our monitor, Mr. BULL. It is suggested that, although the slave trade ought by no means to be re-opened, yet it is now as well or even much better, to keep the rescued negroes in this country, *"now that they are here."* The laws are, it is true, very clear and explicit upon the subject, and provide for their transportation to Africa, but then several technical objections present themselves, and a way may still be found, it is hinted, whereby such a provision may be avoided. Such are the intimations given by some of those who are always clamoring for a strict enforcement of the laws—who are constantly charging others with a disposition to resist or evade their observance; and who ought to know that their own security and rights find their surest, if not their only protection in their steadfast and honest maintenance. The incentive to such desires is no doubt correctly presented by a correspondent of one of these journals, who frankly says of these negroes, "they are wanted "everywhere—our planters want them; our me-"chanics want them; our railroads want them; "our waste lands are in want of them." Manifold arguments, too, are adduced to show how much better off these hapless creatures would be in America, where Christianity and Civilization would begin the work of their regeneration; and the hopelessness of their future condition in Africa is affectingly portrayed as something from which we should by all means deliver them. We turned over, in our own minds, long ago, all these arguments, when, after having plundered an orchard, we silenced our compunctious visitings in precisely the same way. The fruit we thought would rot, and we concluded we might as well eat it *as long as it was there*. We are satisfied it was a rascally logic that led us to such conclusions. We are too old now to be thus tampering with duty. We are pledged to a compliance with the requirements of our statute book. Our own people and foreign nations alike look for a strict adherence on our part to what we know to be the spirit and letter of the law. Let us then turn a deaf ear to the voice of the tempter, and give the world full proof of our sincerity and faith.

[*Correspondence of the Daily Exchange.*]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., September 3.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Committee on Code, as by appointment, assembled on yesterday, at 12 M., in the Senate Chamber, with the following gentlemen in attendance: Messrs. McCullough, Brooke, Thruston, Hobbs, Belt, Daniel Stirling, Alexander, Goldsborough and McGruder.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Messrs. Scott and McCullough, Commissioners, then reported eighteen titles of law.

The Committee, as by agreement, after the reception of said report, went into consideration of the reports on Abatement, Appeals and Attachment, which said titles for two days received the most critical examination, after which they were passed upon. After the Committee had completed the titles set apart for examination at their present meeting, they took into consideration the question as to the best mode for the accomplishment of their labors, and after considerable expression of opinion, determined upon the suggestion of the Commissioners, to distribute the labor of the Committee.

The Chairman then made the following distribution:

To Messrs. Wallace, Goldsborough and Daniel: Titles,—Testamentary Law; Road Supervisors; Habeas Corpus. To Messrs. Thruston, Hobbs and Smith: Titles; Law of Chancery; Law of Apprentices; Mandamus; County Commissioners, and Partnership. To Messrs. Brooke, Belt and Magruder: Titles; Negroes; Licenses; Librarian; Agricultural Chemist; Comptroller; Femme Covert; Attorneys; Insolvents; Landlords; Tenants, and Descents. To Messrs. Stirling, Webster and Alexander: Titles; Crimes and Punishments; House of Refuge; Penitentiary; Pilots; Aliens, and Corporations.

The Commissioners, on motion of H. H. Goldsborough, then adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 26th of October.

After the conclusion of their labors, yesterday, the Committee were very handsomely entertained by Col. Wm. A. Spencer. O.

[COMMUNICATION.]

*THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SLAVE TRADE.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice in your paper of this morning an extract from the London *News*, headed "The Slave Trade in Liberia," referring particularly to the case of the *Regina Cæli*, of which much has been said in the public prints the past month.—It is not my purpose to discuss the question of complicity of the Liberian Government with the doings of that ship, or the correctness of the statements of its officers on their arrival in France. Enough has been published by the officers of the American Colonization Society, including the statements of several Liberians now in this country, one of whom is Judge JAMES, attached to the Presbyterian Mission, to satisfy the friends of Liberia, and, we believe, all candid men, that the Liberian Government is entirely free from any connivance at the French apprenticeship system, in any form; certainly, until the accusations come from a better source than French Slave Traders, who would most gladly claim the sanction of the Liberian Government to cover their nefarious acts. But the article in the London *News*, to which I refer, is more outrageous even than the statement of the French Slavers, not only injurious to Liberia, but insulting to the people of the South. It states that "the Americans in Liberia "are for the most part emancipated slaves sent from "Southern plantations for the *convenience of the pro-"prietors*, scarred, worn out, helpless slaves," * * "others, too strong, too able, too restless, to be "safe residents on a plantation." Does not everybody know that all this is false and an outrageous slander upon the noble philanthropists of the South, who have freed whole families and supplied them with liberal outfits? Again: "Of the whole number, slave and free, sent to Liberia, ninety-five per "cent. soon disappear in the Colony,"—a falsehood more base than the preceding. "They are sent "out of *begging range* and dropped into the huts of "the natives up the country." Not one emigrant has been so disposed of since the settlement of the Colony.

Again: "Does not this open a glimpse as to the "character of the negroes on board the *Regina "Cæli*, of whom we are told that they could not be "Americans, because they came through the chiefs "from up the country; and that as they were not "Americans, they could not read; and again, could "not be Americans because they were manacled? "While, on the other hand, the French narrators "declared that they were Americans, and chosen on "that ground of preference; that two hundred of "them could read, and all of them were trained to civ-"ilization." The two last statements are entirely false. As the *Regina Cæli* obtained her slaves at and near Gallinas, Blanco's old slave mart, in the Vey country, in which a native alphabet was once invented and used by a few, possibly *some* of the *slaves bought* might have possessed a knowledge of letters to a limited extent, but not one of them was ever "trained to civilization." "Liberia has often before "been a slave market; and certain Liberian officials "have been highly accomplished in the practical "knowledge of the slave trade." False again, and wantonly cruel thus to malign a people struggling for existence in a barbarous land, where all other efforts for establishing civilization and christianity for two centuries have proved entirely unavailing.

The above statements are thus flatly contradicted, not only on the personal responsibility of the writer, but can be disproved by any amount of the most undoubted testimony; and I beg you will give this an early insertion in your paper.

Colonization Office, Balto., Sept. 1, 1858.

THE SLAVE BRIG PUTNAM AND HER CARGO

[*From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 1.*]

The brig Putnam (Echo) was towed to the wharves at the new Custom House, where she will probably lie for the present. The gentlemanly superintendent, Col. E. B. White, will undoubtedly gratify the reasonable wishes of parties, who may desire to observe the interior arrangements of a slaver.

Yesterday at noon, the steamer General Clinch took a large party to Fort Sumter.

The gentlemen, respenting a great variety of interests, were much gratified at the spectacle presented by these savages, who appeared in fine spirits, and entertained their visitors with a display of their abilities in dancing and singing. Their dances resembled in great degree the popular burlesque of the Shaking Quakers. In their singing they preserve good time, but their voices are rather sharp and shrill. Their leader in these accomplishments displayed the genius of a Musard or a Jullien. One of their refrains reminded their auditors of a chorus in *Ernani*. The whole exhibition was exceedingly interesting and novel, in which the negroes seemed to take great delight.

Very few are left in the Hospital, and those manifest anxiety to get out. The ailments with which they are afflicted are readily yielding to medical treatment, and the general health of the gang has much improved since they have been under the care of Drs. S. L. Lockwood and Ogier.

Among these negroes are three who were originally employed on shore, before the cargo was embarked, in cooking provisions for the negroes, as they were gathered at the barracoons. They can talk in Portuguese and Spanish. They say that they were not purchased, but that the white men brought them away without their consent. They express themselves as happy now, and would prefer to stay here rather than to return. The wants of the entire gang are very simple and few; mainly consisting in the gratification of hunger, thirst, and some trifling vices. Dr. Hamilton exerts himself to render them comfortable, and their contented and satisfied faces attest the success of his endeavors.

Lieut. Bradford yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, ordering him to deliver everything into the hands of the United States Marshal, and to report himself with his command at Boston forthwith.—Lieut. Bradford took immediate steps to obey the order, and unless detained by *subpœna* to appear before the United States Commissioner's Court, of which we are not advised, it was his intention to leave the city last night by the Northeastern Railroad.

MR. MORPHY.—The London *Critic* says that when Mr. Staunton was first challenged to play Mr. Morphy, the young American chess-player, the sum named was £1,000, because it was expected that Mr. Staunton would meet his antagonist in America, and it was thought a smaller sum ought not to be offered to a veteran chess-player. When, however, Mr. Morphy came to England, the sum was reduced to £500, by mutual consent. We are given to understand that Mr. Morphy's money is posted, but that Mr. Staunton's is not; and there is a very confident feeling among chess players that, since Mr. Morphy's success in opposition to Herr Lowenthal, Mr. Staunton's anxiety for the match will not be augmented.

"The Telegraph Cable between Earth and Heaven," is the title of a sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Grigg, in the Memorial Church, New York, on the text from Job, "Canst thou send lightnings that they may go, and say unto thee—here we are."—The quaint conceits of this sermon, the comparison between the spiritual and the electrical, remind us of the religious books in the time of the Puritans.—One of his figures opens thus: "When the sulphuric acid of true repentance corrodes the contaminating zinc of innate depravity and actual sinfulness, and the fervent electrical force of prayerful entreaty," &c. Again he says, "Go to the telegraphic office of the atoning cross," and "touch the wire of penitential prayer."

WEST POINT.—The cadets struck tents and went into barracks for their winter studies on Monday last. It is reported that the Secretary of War designs to shorten the course from five to four years. We are not advised of the reason for making such a change, which we think of doubtful expediency.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on Thursday, 24 instant, at Charles Street M. E. Church, by Rev. Thomas Bassford, WM. ARNOLD, Esq., and Miss C. A. B. FIELD, both of Alexandria, Virginia.

On the 2d instant, by Rev. Charles Farquharson, WILLIAM EWING, of Cecil county, to Mrs. ELIZABETH BRICKLEY, of Port Deposit.

On the 1st instant, by Rev. Mr. Herzberger, JOHN SCHOMANN to Miss KATE FISHER, of this city.

On the 1st August, by Rev. Mr. Pitcher, THOMAS RYAN to MARY ELIZABETH GOULD, both of this city.

DIED,

On Thursday morning, 24 instant, WILLIAM LANG, aged 70 years.

On the 24 instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH EALER, widow of the late Dr. Peter Ealer, in the 71st year of her age.

On the 24 instant, BRIDGET, wife of James Brannan, Jr., in the 24th year of her age.

On the 24 instant, ELISHA, son of Elisha and Mary E. Randall, aged 8 years, 8 months and 18 days.

On the 24 instant, GEORGE ALEXANDER, son of Alexander J. and Sarah Ann Tulley.

At his residence, corner of Ross and Orchard streets, on the 24 instant, JAMES B. PARLETT, in the 32d year of his age.

On the 1st instant, SARAH NAOMI, aged 16 months, daughter of George S. and Sarah Robinson.

On the 29th ultimo, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the only son of Edward F. and Rachel C. Moore, aged 3 years, 3 months and 22 days.

At Vancouver, W. T., on the 18th June, JAMES CALDWELL, in the 34th year of his age.

DOCTOR BAAKEE.

We would direct the special attention of the ailing, to the card in another column of DOCTOR BAAKEE, whose consultation rooms are located on the corner of Calvert and Lexington streets, opposite to Monument Square, Baltimore, Maryland. The lengthened experience of Doctor BAAKEE, united to an innate talent and adaptability to make the teachings of science subservient to the objects of his profession, build up claims to his being considered, by those afflicted with disease, as one who can bring to their relief the subtlest powers of medicine and the advantages of an acute mind, penetrating the mysteries and relations of the human frame with the inevitable assaults, made on it by insidious diseases, such as Cancers, Tumors, Fistulas, Ulcers, (or old sores,) Paralysis, and the various diseases of the Eye and Ear. For these reasons, those who are in need of his professional services, ought at once to see to it, that his invaluable services are secured and thereby free themselves from the direful consequences of unchecked and riotous attacks; for should the system be acutely subjected to illness, the dullest mind can comprehend that a cure in that case is, if not exceedingly difficult, at least of a slow and tedious nature. On this account the ailing should at once have recourse to scientific and capable professional care. s4 1t

FALL STYLE OF HATS FOR GENTLEMEN.

JOSHUA VANSANT & SON, will this day introduce their fall fashions of HATS, for Gentlemen, which for the essentials of quality and beauty, cannot be surpassed. s4 4t

HONOR AND MERIT TO WHOM DUE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3d, 1858.

GENTLEMEN OF THE EXCHANGE:—

You are aware that I am an old citizen of Baltimore, and whilst being placed in a public State office on last December, I was taken with a shaking ague and rheumatism. To say all, I was treated by the first physicians in our city and placed myself under the treatment of our Infirmary. With all honor and due respect to the gentlemen for their skill and kind treatment, my case became worse and worse, and hopeless. Now, gentlemen and the public, only judge, three weeks back Indian Herb Doctor Robert Delaney, No. 8 Marsh Market, third door from Baltimore street; and, gentlemen, now most surprising, the Doctor cured me of ague jaundice in 24 hours, and in nine days was free of all disease and restored to perfect health; speaks for itself.

THOS. SULLIVAN, [Seal.]

☞It is well to add that the Dr. is well endorsed by our head shipping merchants, public officers—to no less than our U. S. government officers, and to our government. P. S.—Read the Baltimore Sun and American, July 14th, 1858. s4 1t

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 the

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

P. R. BASSFORD, Agent.
No. 8½ South street.

☞ORDERS promptly executed. au7-d1m

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 of 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.

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.

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.

☞ST. PETER'S P. E. CHURCH, Sharp street.—The Rev. Dr. CUMMINS, Rector-elect, will officiate in this Church, D. V. on to-morrow, SUNDAY, 5th inst. Services 11 o'clock A. M., and 8 P. M. s4-1t*

☞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-d13S W. H. QUINCY, Sec'y.

☞WELLS & McCOMAS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the WELLS & McCOMAS MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, to whom has been confided the arrangements for the interment of the remains of WELLS and McCOMAS, in Ashland Square, on the 13th proximo, respectfully requests the various Military and Civic Associations of the city to join in the ceremonies to take place on that patriotic occasion. It is the desire of the Association to get up a demonstration worthy of the object contemplated, and the Committee indulge the hope that this invitation will be cordially and cheerfully responded to.

Military Companies from Washington, Cumberland, York, Frederick, and other contiguous places, are expected to join in the ceremonies.

An address will be delivered by the Hon. John. C. Legrand, and it is hoped that a creditable demonstration will inaugurate a patriotic purpose.

Those who intend joining with the Association, please report immediately to the Secretary.

*COMMITTEE:*

Col. GEORGE PETERS, J. J. STAYLOR, Esq.
Col. S. S. MILLS, C. W. HILTZ, Esq.
Major R. LILLY, W. H. QUINCY, Esq.
Capt. G. W. ROWERS.

By order, W. H. QUINCY,
aug 26-2aw13S Secretary Executive Committee.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF
PENMANSHIP!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just published a series of WRITING COPIES

*FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,*

ENGRAVED
IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART,

And printed upon thick Plate Paper—to be used in connection with the Plain Copy Books, which, upon examination, will be found to be a saving of more than FIFTY PER CENT. in the expense of Writing Books.

The Public Schools of Philadelphia and Baltimore, have adopted this plan in the place of the Printed Copy Books; and a Committee of the Philadelphia Schools having charge of this subject, report that by the use of the Plain Copies, together with these Copy Slips, will be a saving of

MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

per year to the Public Schools of that city.

The Commissioners of the Public Schools of Baltimore city have determined to adopt the Plain Copy Books, which, together with the use of the Slips, will save to them annually, at least,

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Slips are thirty-two in number, engraved upon thick Plate Paper, put up in a box, containing an equal number of large, round and small hand copies, notes, drafts, &c., which will last a scholar at least one year. Price only twenty five cents per box.

THE EXCELSIOR COPY BOOK, a superior article of Plain Copy Book, made of the best White Laid Cap Paper, not excelled by any Writing Book in the Union.

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NEWTON UNIVERSITY,
No. 92 SARATOGA ST.,

Three doors west of the Central Presbyterian Church, (formerly Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson's.)

Will commence its Fourteenth Annual Session on MONDAY, Sept. 6th, with its usual efficient corps of Professors and Teachers. H. W. HEATH, L. L. D.,
s4-6t President.

SCHOOL AND CLASSICAL BOOKS, &c.—The undersigned desire to invite attention to their *extensive* and varied *stock* of SCHOOL and CLASSICAL BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONERY, &c., comprising, in addition to an extensive list of THEIR OWN PUBLICATIONS, a LARGE STOCK of all the principal SCHOOL and CLASSICAL BOOKS published in the United States. All of which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. *Wholesale and Retail.*

MURPHY & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
s4-3t 182 Baltimore street.

GREAT SALE OF
*VALUABLE PROPERTY*
ON
FRANKLIN SQUARE, WAVERLY TERRACE,
LEXINGTON, FAYETTE, GILMOR, STRICKER,
TOWNSEND, SARATOGA, CAREY AND
RIDGELY STREETS,
*AT AUCTION,*
ALSO
29400 ACRES OF LAND,
IN
*Allegheny County, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina at Public Auction.*

TO BE SOLD IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE ON WEDNESDAY, October 6th, 1858,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT THE BALTIMORE EXCHANGE, NO. 19 SOUTH GAY STREET,

TRUSTEES' SALE.

The undersigned, Trustees of William G. Thomas, by virtue of an assignment in trust of all his property, for the benefit of his creditors, dated the 18th of November, 1857, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore city, in Liber E. D., No. 137, folio 255, &c., will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange, No. 9 South Gay street, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of October, at one o'clock the following

DESIRABLE PROPERTY:

LEXINGTON ST. PROPERTY.

That LOT OF GROUND on the southeast corner of Lexington and Carey streets, fronting on Lexington street (Franklin Square,) fifty feet, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, to Stockton alley.

This lot is improved by a handsome DWELLING HOUSE, occupying the whole front, four stories in height, with mastic front; Stabling and Carriage House in the rear; being No. 11 Waverly Terrace. This lot is subject to a ground rent of $720 per annum, redeemable at pleasure.

ALSO,

FRANKLIN SQUARE PROPERTY.

That LOT OF GROUND on the south side of Fayette street, "Melrose Terrace," fronting on *Franklin Square* twenty-four feet seven and three-eighths inches, with a depth of one hundred and eighty feet to Park lane, beginning at the distance of two hundred and twenty-one feet, six and three eighth inches westwardly, from the southwest corner of Fayette and Cary streets. This lot is improved by a handsome three-story, brown stone front, DWELLING HOUSE, recently erected, with a four-story back building, being the fifth house from Cary street. This lot is subject to a ground rent of $300 per annum, redeemable on the first of January, 1860, and a mortgage of $4,000, due at the same date.

ALSO,

FAYETTE STREET PROPERTY.

That LOT OF GROUND on the south side of Fayette st., "Melrose Terrace," fronting on *Franklin Square* twenty-four feet seven and three-eighths inches, with a depth of one hundred and eighty feet to Park lane; beginning at the distance of two hundred and forty-six feet one and three-quarters of an inch or thereabout westwardly from the southwest corner of Fayette and Cary streets. This lot is improved by a handsome three-story brownstone front DWELLING HOUSE, with four-story back building recently erected, being the sixth house from Cary street. This lot is subject to a ground rent of $300 per annum, redeemable January 1st, 1860, and a mortgage of $4,000 due the same date.

☞The mortgage of $4,000 binding on the above property due January 1st, 1860.

Those TWO LOTS OF GROUND on Fayette street, "Melrose Terrace," fronting each on Franklin Square, twenty-four feet, seven and three-eighths of an inch, with a depth of one hundred and eighty feet each, to Park lane. The first lot being on the southeast corner of Fayette and Calhoun streets, and the other the lot adjoining thereto to the eastward.

ALSO,

FRANKLIN SQUARE.

That LOT OF GROUND fronting on Franklin Square, Lexington street, twenty-six feet four inches, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet to Stockton alley. Improved by a four-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, mastic front, with a three-story Back Building and Stable. Being No. 9 "Waverly Terrace."

This lot is subject to a ground rent of $160 per annum, redeemable on the — day of —, and a mortgage of $5,000, due 1st January, 1859.

ALSO,

GILMOR STREET PROPERTY.

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND on the east side of Gilmor street, beginning at the distance of one hundred feet northwardly from the north side of Lexington street, and on the north side of a ten feet alley; thence northwardly, fronting in all one hundred and forty-six feet ten inches on Gilmor street, with a depth of hundred and fifty-seven feet to Parrish alley.

ALSO,

STRICKER STREET PROPERTY.

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND on the west side of Stricker street, beginning at the distance of one hundred feet northerly from the north side of Lexington street, on the north side of a ten feet alley; thence northwardly, fronting in all one hundred and forty-nine feet six inches on Strieker street, with a depth of one hundred and fifty-seven feet, to Parrish alley.

ALSO,

TOWNSEND STREET PROPERTY.

FIVE LOTS OF GROUND on the north side of Townsend street, beginning on the north-west corner of Townsend street and Argyle alley; thence westwardly, fronting on Townsend street in all one hundred and thirty-five feet, with a depth of two hundred feet to a twenty feet alley.

ALSO,

SARATOGA AND CARY ST. PROPERTY.

That LOT OF GROUND on the south-east corner of Saratoga and Cary streets, fronting eight feet on the south side of Saratoga street, with a depth of one hundred and fifty feet on Cary street to a twenty feet alley.

ALSO,

RIDGELY STREET PROPERTY.

THAT LOT OF GROUND beginning on the west side of Ridgely street, at a point distant one hundred and fifteen feet southerly from the south-west side of West, formerly Hammond and Ridgely streets; thence south eight-five degrees, west two hundred and seventy feet; thence south thirty eight degrees, east eighty feet; thence south twenty-six degrees, west five perches; thence south forty-two and one half degrees, west twelve perches; thence south forty-seven and a half degrees; east ten and one half perches; thence south six degrees, east fourteen perches, to the line of the west side of Ridgely street; and thence northerly, binding on the west side of Ridgely street, seven hundred feet, more or less, to the beginning, containing one and three quarter acres of land. This property adjoins the factory of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, and binds on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

ALSO,

ALLEGANY LANDS,

About 8,000 ACRES OF LAND in Allegany co., Maryland.

ALSO,

TENNESSEE LANDS.

About 5,000 ACRES OF LANDS in Carter co., Tennessee, near Elizabeth Town.

ALSO,

VIRGINIA LANDS.

About 10,000 acres of LAND in Virginia, Greenbriar and Nicholas counties, 30 miles from Lewisburg.

ALSO,

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS.

About 640 acres of LAND in North Carolina, Jackson county.

The terms of sale of the above property are: One-third of the purchase money cash; one third at six and one-third at twelve months from the day of sale, to be secured by notes satisfactory to the trustees, and all payments to bear interest from the day of sale.

GEORGE W. DOBBIN,
OSMUN LATROBE,
Trustees.
F. W. BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

All deeds, plats and other papers may be seen at the office of OSMUN LATROBE, where any desired information can be obtained.

F. W. BENNETT & Co.,
s4-3tawtO1&dts Auctioneers.

TAR.—200 bbls. Tar landing and for sale by
s4-tf JAS. CORNER & SONS.

MR. S. F. STREETER'S SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
S. E. corner of Charles and Read sts.,

We be re-opened on MONDAY, September 13th.

Applications for admission may be made to the Principal on any day before the commencement of the session.
s4-7t*

WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
*No. 59 Fayette Street,*
NEAR ST. PAUL'S STREET, BALTIMORE,

Will practice in the Courts of Baltimore City, and the adjoining counties. s4-1y

LEON FRANK *vs.* JEREMIAH BLANCH.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY.—July Term, 1858.—Ordered, this 2d day of September, 1858, that the sale made and reported by S. H. TAGART, Trustee, for the sale of the leasehold estate mentioned and described in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shewn on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next,—*Provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Baltimore, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 27th day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be $3,475.

W. H. H. TURNER, Clerk.
s4 1aw3w True copy. Test—W. H. H. TURNER, Clk.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—1,200 Cases BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, now in store, and for sale by the case, at factory prices, by

JOHN C. BALDERSTON,
Commission Merchant,
s4-1mr No. 14 Hanover st.

GUANO.—No. 1 PERUVIAN AND CALIFORNIAN, and A. A. BROWN MEXICAN, for sale.

N. E. BERRY,
s4-tf No. 65 Pratt street.

MESS AND RUMP PORK.—100 bbls., in good order, for sale by

JOSEPH CARSON & CO.
s4-tf

SHOULDERS.