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 SIX 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.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1858.

The advocates and apologists of Mr. SWANN, in their efforts to divert the indignation of the public from him and his mal-administration, have argued with great earnestness, that his duties are in no wise connected with the prosecution and punishment of crime, and that when he has caused the arrest of parties who are charged with it, the responsibility of their escape from justice belongs elsewhere. The apparent plausibility of this argument has no doubt deceived many excellent citizens, and the deception has been fostered, so sedulously, by the presses which are in the interest of the City Administration, that its exposure is due, alike, to the interests of the community, and the vindication of the truth.

Of the large number of persons who are arrested, every day, for crime, and especially for offences connected with violence, comparatively few pass, immediately, under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court. They are carried before the Justices of the Peace, by the officers who arrest them, and are either committed, or discharged on bail, to answer at the actual or ensuing meeting of the Court.—However great, therefore, may be the negligence or remissness of that tribunal, in the enforcement of the law, when the offenders are before it for judgment, it cannot with justice be made responsible for any but a very small part of that criminal dereliction of duty, which sends notorious outlaws and assassins forth again upon the community, almost every day, within a few hours after the efforts of the police have succeeded in dragging them from their hiding-places. For this—the very worst form of official misconduct and corruption, in the administration of the criminal law, and the most prolific source of the riot and murder which infest our streets by day and night—we are, indebted almost exclusively, to the Justices of the Peace, into whose hands a duty so delicate and responsible has been committed, for our sins.

Now it is very true that with the election of these magistrates the MAYOR of the City has nothing to do. They are elected, as he is, by the people, and as the people are often misguided in the one choice, so may they be unfortunate or mistaken in the other. But we assert, without fear of contradiction, that the MAYOR, if he pleases, can exercise, directly and immediately, such an influence in the matter as will secure, beyond peradventure, the faithful discharge of the important duty in question, and that if the criminals arrested by the police are carried before unfit or dishonest magistrates, or are discharged by such, it is because he; the MAYOR, does not wish to have it otherwise. The 20th section of the ordinance by which the present Police system was created, confers upon the MAYOR and City Council the power of appointing annually "one Justice of the Peace "for each Police District, who shall visit the Station House three times a day, at such hours as the "Marshal shall, with the concurrence of the MAYOR, "by regulation appoint, for the examination and "disposal of cases against prisoners, and each Justice shall receive one hundred dollars per annum, "payable quarterly, for his services, and he may "also charge prisoners and others with such fees as "he is entitled to demand from them by the laws "of this State." With the absolute power of thus selecting the magistrates by whom the whole police business of the City shall be conducted in their department—with the power likewise of forbidding the officers of the police to carry the parties whom they may arrest before any judicial functionary except those whom he has himself selected—how can the MAYOR of the City escape responsibility for the failure of his appointees to discharge their duties honestly and fearlessly in that regard? If a policeman ventures to present those whom he arrests before any Justice but the one appointed for his Station House, may not the MAYOR punish or discharge the policeman? If a Police Justice is so forgetful of his obligations, or is so far a confederate with outlaws, as to discharge them upon insignificant or straw bail—letting them loose to shed more blood when their hands are already crimsoned with blood just shed—cannot the MAYOR remove the justice and place an honest and true man in his stead? Would he not check and finally cure the evil if he were to do this? Would policemen or police magistrates trifle with their duties and responsibilities, if they were taught by experience that a vigilant eye was upon them and that punishment would inevitably follow their transgressions? There can be but one answer to those questions. If Mr. SWANN has not seen fit to appoint good men, or to expel bad ones, when they have betrayed the community, and the laws entrusted to their keeping, whose fault has it been? Could he not have done it? Was he not bound to do it? Surely the community looks to the MAYOR and not to Mr. Justice AUDOUN or Mr. Justice MEARIS, for its protection from the outrages which are fostered by a lax administration of the criminal law. Mr. SWANN cannot shift upon his subordinates the responsibility which belongs to his own station and his own character. They are his agents. They do wrong through his appointment and by his permission. Their acts are his acts. Their delinquency is his shame. If there is any honor or reputation to be had from "the city government," he is not backward in claiming it, surely. Let him bear the burden of its disrepute also. If he has not the courage or the sense of duty to fill his offices with proper men, and to compel them to be firm and faithful, let him not attempt to put off upon them the reproach which belongs to himself only. He has had, for two years, the power to make and unmake at his will. If there be any justice in public opinion he is entitled to its retribution, for what he has done and has left undone. The transgressions of the magistrates' offices should not be allowed to compound for the delinquencies of the City Hall.

A recent editorial suggestion of the Washington *Union* furnishes a striking illustration of the peculiar ethics of the partisan press. Speaking of a distinguished, but refractory member of its own political communion, our contemporary pathetically asks "What shall be done with him?" Its own recommendation is that he should be dealt with as an offending clergyman who has broken his ordination vows, and violated the discipline of the church. It says:

"He has broken the commandments, derided the faith, set aside the rituals, and violated the moral sense of the whole congregation. He is no longer worthy to be the expounder of our doctrines, the adviser of our people, or their representative in the councils of the nation."

It accordingly proposes to unfrock him, and displace him from the ministry.

"Then let his constituents strip him of the surplice, revoke his commission, disarm him of authority."

Now, the justice of this sentence, and the *Union's* authority to pronounce it, are matters which we do not propose to discuss. It very little concerns us to know whether the distinguished gentleman alluded to has or has not preserved inviolate his party allegiance, still less, to inquire whether our contemporary has the right to fix the the standard of political orthodoxy, and visit with punishment the sins of heresy and schism, and, least of all, to relieve from the strict application of party rules, a public officer who has made it his conspicuous boast that he has always been a party man. Our business is only with the consequences of such teachings, so far as they may affect the community at large. The Washington *Union* gravely recommends the constituents of a public man to withdraw from him their confidence and remove him from office—for what? Because he has neglected or betrayed their interests or those of the country? Not at all. Because he has slighted his duties, or abused his trust? By no means. Because he is incompetent or dishonest? Nothing of the sort is pretended. The suggestion that he has "violated the moral sense of the whole congregation," evidently refers only to a breach of party discipline, and is not intended to imply any charge of actual turpitude or criminality. According to the statement of our contemporary, the whole head and front of this public servant's offending, for which he is adjudged unworthy to be an adviser of the people, or to represent them in the councils of the nation, is that he has failed to keep his party obligations, and our contemporary, we need hardly add, is a stickler for the "strictest "maintenance of party fidelity, and the severest "exactions of penance for offences committed "against the common organization." Here then is a question for the casuists and another for the public. We leave to the former to determine how far the obligations of party are binding on the conscience of a public man; but it is for the latter to say how far their enforcement shall interfere with his duties and their rights. According to the theory of the *Union*, the constituents of a public man are the members of the political party to whose votes he may be indebted for his place. To them he is primarily accountable for his stewardship, and by the rules which they lay down, he must strictly walk. To have served his party diligently and well, entitles him to the reward of a good and faithful servant; but to offend against "the common organization" is, in the language of our contemporary, to "forfeit all "confidence in his integrity and virtue." We quoted, the other day, the remark of an English writer, to the effect that the ablest and best men in America stand aloof from politics altogether, and that the noblest duties of social life are thus abandoned to adventurers of lower passions and narrower opinions. We acknowledged the substantial truth of the statement, but refrained from entering into any discussion of the causes which have led to so mortifying a result. Have we not in these teachings of the *Union*, an explanation of the mystery? Is it any wonder that the best men in the country decline to engage in political life, so long as its rewards and honors are to be had only at the sacrifice of all personal independence, and at the price of blind unquestioning obedience to party? Is it to be marvelled at, that good men refuse office, and the worst men struggle for it, when place and power are thus degraded to be the prize of the unscrupulous and the servile? Or is it matter for astonishment, that the country should be badly served, when the interests of party are made paramount to those of the public, and party fidelity is held the cardinal virtue of a public man? Already, the once honorable designation of politician has fallen into disrepute, and become a synonym for everything that is base and vile. Statesmanship and patriotism seem to have gone out of fashion together, and politics, no longer the noblest of human sciences, but the meanest of vulgar arts, instead of being the chosen vocation of the best men in the State, has become the last refuge of the worst. It is the common arena where the lowest passions strive for the mastery—by the unfairest means. Nor—until purer councils and higher motives prevail, than the spirit of partisanship is likely to foster can any change for the better be hoped for. There is an unsavory Florentine proverb which tells us that "the fish "begins to stink from the head." Let the remedy then be applied where the evil first develops itself. Emancipate public men in high station, or rather let them emancipate themselves, from the clogs and trammels of party discipline, and the debasing and corrupting influences that at present pervade the entire administration of government, in all its branches, will soon be dissipated and banished. Not until their official chiefs and superiors thus set them an example of manly honesty and independence, can we reasonably expect from the mere underlings of power that they should be other than the facile tools and instruments of party. In order, also, that the whole current of political life may flow free, it is necessary that the springs of political action should first be cleansed. A higher standard of morality and a nobler rule of action must be presented than is to be found in the promise of party popularity on the one hand, or in the fear of party disapprobation on the other. The people must assert a claim to the allegiance of their representatives superior to that of party, and the obligations of duty and patriotism must be recognized as paramount over all.

Respecting the Atlantic Telegraph, it is pleasant to observe that other leading London journals are not so unanimable over the success of the undertaking as the *Times*. The London *News* thus concludes an article upon the subject:

"It is impossible to review this arduous undertaking, accomplished two days after the anniversary of the day on which Christopher Columbus discovered America, without paying a tribute to the energy, skill, courage and perseverance of the officers and crew, both of the Niagara and Agamemnon. Gallant deeds have been indeed performed by the officers and men both of the American and English navies, in peace as well as war. Both navies are manned by men springing from the same stock, the most thoughtbred and fearless sailors the world has ever seen. Both have been nobly represented; both have been united in accomplishing a deed which may cement a union between children of the same fathers, which may never be dissolved—which suggets a hope that the flags which have been interchanged between the two ships may never more be raised in hostility to each other.

That the old spirit of the "Pilgrim Fathers" has not died out of their sailor children, was well explified by the fervid piety with which the American captain gave all the glory to God for the success with which his work has been crowned; and by the reverent "Amen," sincerely responded by his sailors. It is this deep spirit of reverence, fostered, we know, alike by the sailors of both England and America, that is the surest bond of union between the two countries.

Invidious remarks have been made in reference to this feat. Because the Americans have received the accounts of the accomplishment of the electrical union of the two worlds with more active enthusiasm than has been displayed by the mother country, it has been alleged that they wish to arrogate all the merit to themselves. We cannot so read their exuberant jubilation. They are justly proud of their share of the enterprise—of the part their sailors and men of science have had in joining the two worlds together.

It is churlish to quarrel with them because we ourselves have been so backward in giving the due meed of praise to our own countrymen. If England has her Wheatstone, America has her Morse and her Hughes. It is true we manufactured the cable; it is also true we supplied the greater portion of the capital. But this is what might reasonably have been expected from the manufacturing resources of Britain, and from her accumulated capital. We can boast our Wheatstone, who first made electrical telegraphy practical; we first laid down a submarine wire; an English mechanic devised the improved paying-out apparatus, which has acted so successfully on the present occasion, and English workmen worked it. These are laurels enough; let us not grudge our American brethren their share. Had it not been for the energy, the perseverance, and the faith in the enterprise of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, the American, the Atlantic Telegraph might at this instant have been as much an object in the dim distance of futurity as a submarine cable to India.

We believe, but are not positive, that Georgia is the only State in the Union that has a railroad the exclusive property of the State Government. This is the Western and Atlantic Railroad, commonly called the "State Road," and leads from Atlanta to Chattanooga, a distance of 138 miles. It was built at the expense of the State, with the object of developing the Northwest section, familiarly known at one time as the "Cherokee country." The Treasurer of this road, a few days since, paid into the State Treasury $33,000 for the month of August. This amount, added to previous payments, makes the round sum of $150,000 paid into the State Treasury within the past six months, commencing with the 1st of March last. A considerable fund has been reserved to purchase new iron for such portions of the track as requires relaying on account of the worn condition of the iron. We learn that the road bed is in fine order and condition. It is the settled policy of the administration that no new debts shall accumulate. All the payments into the State Treasury have been made from the net earnings of the road and from no other source.—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

The Governor of Oregon, in his inaugural message, draws the following picture of the natural resources of that country:

"Oregon is probably one of the most attractive portions of the North American continent, at once beautiful and picturesque, with a healthy and salubrious climate, well adapted to the production of all the cereals and most of the other grains common to the United States; a seaboard of some three hundred miles, with numerous harbors and inexhaustible fisheries; arable land sufficient to supply three millions of souls with bread; grazing land sufficient to supply twice that number with meats; probably no country is better adapted to the production of wool, flax and hemp, and it is admitted that Oregon excels in her growth of fruit; her mountains are covered with the finest of timber, and underlaid with gold, and recent discoveries show that we are not without a goodly supply of lime and coal; her streams afford some of the best water privileges in the world, and her rivers are navigable for steamboats the year round."

The colossal church of St. Isaac, the largest in Europe, with the exception of St. Peter's in Rome, has just been finished and dedicated with great pomp and ceremony in St. Petersburg. The church was commenced by Alexander I. in 1818, and has consequently been forty years in the process of construction. Its style is unique, and for a long time gave umbrage to the Slavophiles, who preferred an exclusive Russian style, similar to that of the Kremlin churches of Moscow. It is surmounted by a dome three hundred and forty feet high, supported by twenty-five polished granite pillars, and surrounded by a massive bronze gallery. It has four fronts, furnished with porticoes of one hundred and twelve feet in length, which are supported by granite monoliths fifty feet high.

The London correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, speaking of the economical measures recently adopted by the Turkish Sultan, says:

The most extraordinary circumstance about this arrangement is an avowal of a public opinion in Turkey, on the part of the Sultan, for which we were scarcely prepared. Never was the *vox populi* more clearly heard, and never more justly raised. That the Sultan should have taken so extraordinary a step, that he should have been driven to it by the force of public opinion, seem to prove that Turkey is entering upon a new phase of existence.

The annual session of the United States Convention of Universalists will commence on Tuesday next, at Providence, R. I., and continue several days.

The new public library in Boston was opened on Friday last, the 228th anniversary of the settlement of the city. The Boston *Courier* says of Mr. Bates the leading patron of the library: Over and above the fifty thousand dollars which he gave in 1853, as a fund from which books to the amount of three thousand dollars are every year bought, he has sent to the Library about 30,000 volumes of most valuable and important works, often of great cost, and still continues nearly every month to send more. Fifteen or twenty boxes we understand have come lately.

The editor of the Galveston *News* has seen the contract signed and executed in Belgium for 14,000 tons of iron, towards completing the railroad from Houston to Henderson. This iron will be sufficient for 170 miles. Also, another contract executed in Antwerp for carrying and delivering at Galveston the above 14,000 tons of iron.

The Athens, Ala., *Herald*, says there has been frost in the vicinity of that town every month this year, except in July.

MARRIED,

On the 14th of June, by the Rev. Geo. F. Adams, WILLIAM R. F. DOUGLASS to Miss EMMA POHLEN, both of this city.

DIED,

On the 19th instant, MARY ADELE, only child of F. E. and Sue. L. Laroque, aged three months.

On the 18th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M., Miss MARY BUCK, eldest daughter of the late Capt. John and Agnes Buck, aged 53 years.

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore September 20th, 1858.
Report of Deaths in the city of Baltimore, for the week ending Monday Morning,

Burn	1	Hemorrhage	2
Cancer	1	Inflammation of bowels	4
Cholera Infantum	11	Inflammation of brain	2
Congestion of the lungs	1	Intemperance	1
Consumption	9	Mania	1
Convulsions	5	Old age	2
Croup	7	Organic disease of Heart	1
Dropsy	5	Scrofula	1
Dropsy in the head	1	Teething	5
Drowned	2	Unknown Adult	7
Dysentery	2	Unknown Infantile	16
Erisypelas	1	Whooping Cough	2
Fever, billious	3		
Fever, catarrhal	1	Males	55
Fever, intermittent	1	Females	53
Fever, scarlet	10		
Fever, typhoid	3	Total	108

Of which number 18 were colored persons—13 free, and 5 slaves.

Still-births	6	Between 30 and 40 years	8
Under 1 year	26	" 40 and 50 years	6
Between 1 and 2 years	26	" 50 and 60 years	5
" 2 and 5 years	13	" 60 and 70 years	4
" 5 and 10 years	4	" 70 and 80 years	2
" 10 and 15 years	3	" 80 and 90 years	1
" 15 and 20 years	3	" 90 and 100 years	0
" 20 and 30 years	7	Above 100 years	0

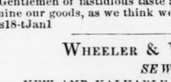
By order J. W. HOUCK, Commissioner of Health.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
AT EVANS & HOYT'S,
AT EVANS & HOYT'S
AT EVANS & HOYT'S,
AT EVANS & HOYT'S,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET,
s20-tfr No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET.

A LITTE BIT CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.—Fancy, Plain and Common DINNER, TEA, and CHAMBER Sets; INDIA CHINA DINNER Sets; Cut and Moulded Glass in Sets; COAL OIL LAMPS and every thing else CHEAP at JOHN A. DOBSON & CO.'S, 2 and 4 N. Charles street. s20

DULANY & HARRIS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No 46 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Have a well selected stock of
French, English and American
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.
Gentlemen of fastidious taste are invited to call and examine our goods, as we think we can please them.
s18-tJan1

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.
DIAGRAM OF THE LOCK STITCH.



This is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. Send for a Circular.
OFFICE—126 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
AMERICAN BUILDING,
s16-1y Baltimore, Md.

ARTHUR HAS JUST INTRODUCED HIS MODEL FALL STYLE HATS for Gentlemen, a superior article for $3; best quality $4 Drop in and see them, No. 1 W. Baltimore street, adjoining the Bridge. se14-1m

COX Is now selling his Fall Style of HATS for Gentlemen. They are of the handsomest patterns, and made of the best material. 190 Baltimore st., North side, one door above St. Paul 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.

AMBRO-DAGUERREOTYPES, &C.
MR. MARSTERS, 147 Lexington street, near Howard street, will furnish his patrons with pictures on glass, card-board, plates or canvas; life size or in miniature from nature, or copied in oil, French Pastell or water colors, in a style of superior excellence. He has on hand a full assortment of plain and fancy Cases; also, Gilt Frames, all of the best material. His long experience and attested success enables him to assure his patrons complete satfaction or no charge. s7-1y

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

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.
fe24-tf W. E. BRODERICK, Agent.

WEEDS' NEW SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,
The best in use for every description of CLOTH and LEATHER WORK, that requires a *seam*, making beautiful strong *stitch*, both sides alike.
GIBBS' IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—Price $15 and $25, complete. L. D. CHASE, Agent,
s7-tf No. 99 Baltimore Street.

THE BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY'S
SOLE AGENTS for this city, are
MESSRS. DOBBIN & WARFIELD
s7-tf No. 36 Second street.

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.

THE BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY'S
SOLE AGENTS for this city, are
MESSRS. DOBBIN & WARFIELD,
s7-tf No. 36 Second street.

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.

CUT THIS OUT AND STICK IT IN YOUR HAT.—Wood's Hair Restorative will change gray hair to its original color, stop it from falling off, and cause it to grow on bald heads, and as a cosmetic it has no equal. Pimples and Wood's Hair Restorative cannot exist together.
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,
s9-2w 37 *and* 39 *Baltimore street.*

☞ CIRCULARS OF THE PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE can be obtained at the store of HAMILTON EASTER & CO., Nos. 199, 201 and 203 Baltimore street. s14lw&2aw3w*

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
MADE TO ORDER
FOR
$1.50 and $1.75,
AT
RAYMONDS',
36 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
EQUAL TO ANY MADE ELSEWHERE
For $2.00 and $2.50.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED!
A great variety of
UNDER SHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS,
Adapted to the fall trade.
BOYS' SHIRTS,
Of all sizes.
TIES,
SCARFS,
GLOVES,
HDKFS,
&c., &c.,
of new styles,
Embracing
every article
usually kept
in a
first class
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS STORE,
ALL AT
s21-3mr VERY LOW PRICES.

DAUPHIN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL FAIR,
TO BE HELD AT
HARRISBURG,
SEPTEMBER 22d, 23d and 24th.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT HALF RATES will be issued by the NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY from Williamsport and Baltimore and intermediate stations to Harrisburg, good from September 21st to 25th inclusive.
Passengers will secure tickets before taking seats in the cars. Conductors will not be authorized to sell Excursion Tickets from points where the Company has an Agent, and those who do not purchase tickets at such points will be charged FULL FARE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF ARTICLES INTENDED FOR EXHIBITION.
Articles intended for exhibition, (live stock included) will be carried from the above stations to Harrisburg at regular toll-sheet rates, and upon the owner or shipper signing a release agreeing that the Northern Central Railway Company shall not be held responsible for any loss or damage which may be sustained in transportation, or while in the cars, or at the depots of said Company, the articles exhibited will be returned to the place of shipment FREE OF CHARGE, on presentation of the Company's receipt, showing that toll-sheet rates had been paid for the transportation of said articles to the Fair, and that a release as above stated had been given.
s21-tS25 C. C. ADREON, Superintendent.

PAPER HANGINGS.
HOWELL & BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS,
260 BALTIMORE ST., OPPOSITE HANOVER,
Are now receiving their fall supply of their superior PAPER HANGINGS. The stock will prove on examination to be as large as any in the country, embracing everything new and desirable, of the richest and cheapest descriptions—FRENCH, directly imported, as well as our own manufacture.
Having increased our facilities by introducing new and improved machinery into our Factory—customers can depend on the quality and style of the goods, as also the prompt fulfillment of orders.
Our assortment of GOLD PAPERS, VELVETS, WOOD IMITATIONS, PANELINGS, BORDERS, CURTAIN PAPERS, &c., is very extensive and cannot fail to please.
Orders from the country promptly filled.
PAPER put on in the best manner, and promptly. s21tf

SELLING OFF!
SELLING OFF!
A large stock of
CABINET FURNITURE,
At greatly reduced prices, at
WM. P. SPENCER'S
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
Nos. 32 and 34 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.
To reduce stock the undersigned offers great inducements to purchasers of
FASHIONABLE OR LOW PRICED
FURNITURE,
CHAIRS AND MATRESSES.
City and country dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
Call soon and get bargains at
32 and 34 S. CALVERT ST.,
s21-tN1r WM. P. SPENCER.

$50 REWARD.—Lost yesterday forenoon, about 12 o'clock, a WALLET, containing about $500. Some $15 were in Baltimore notes, and one $5 bill on the York Bank of Penna., and the balance in North Carolina. Amongst the N. Carolina money was a roll of $100 on the Farmers' Bank at Elizabeth City, part of which were $3 and $4 bills. Thinks the Wallet was dropped in passing from Gay down Pratt and thence down Concord st., to West falls avenue. The above reward will be promptly paid by leaving the Wallet with its contents with Messrs. HENRY D. HARVEY & CO., Grocers, Lombard st., near Light, or with McDOUGALL & CLARKE, Block st., foot of West falls avenue s21-2t*

SAMUEL A. HOUSE,
(Late of Ehrman & House,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
CORN MEAL, GRAIN, MILL FEED, BALED HAY, &c,
No. 286 W. PRATT STREET,
Two doors East of Howard,
(The store recently occupied by Willis & Co.,) Baltimore.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. NEWCOMER & STONEBRAKER.
" C. D. HINKS & CO.
CHAUNCY BROOKS, Esq., Prest. Balt. & O. R. R. Co.
CHAS. R. COLEMAN, Cash. Mech's Bank.
Messrs. JAS. HOOPER & SONS.
PAT'K GIBSON, Esq., Bank of Baltimore.
JOHN E. WILLIS, Esq. s21-6m

BIRD AND DUCK GUNS.—A large assortment of single and double Bird and Duck Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Cleaning Rods, Gun Nipples, &c., just received and for sale cheap by SCHEFFER & LONEY, Importers, No. 3 Hanover st. s21-tf

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
The subscriber has on hand at his extensive CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No 35 South Gay street, the most extensive and best assortment of fashionable CARRIAGES that can be found in the city. Persons in want of Carriages will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I am determined to sell low for cash or approved paper All work sold at my Repository warranted for twelve months. Old Carriages repaired or taken in exchange for new ones.
Carriages received on storage or held on commission.
s21-tf WILLIAM McCANN.

SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.—Ordered, this 16th day of September 1858, that the sale made and reported by William Frush, Trustee for the sale of the mortgaged property of Hiram C. Walter, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the ninth day of October next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once a week for each of three successive weeks in some newspaper in the city of Baltimore, on or before the said 8th day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be $2,500.
GEO. E. SANGSTON, Clerk.
s21-1aw3w Test—GEO. E. SANGSTON, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
COUNTRY SEAT WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS ON MADISON AVENUE.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell on the premises, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th day of October next, that country seat known as MELROSE, situated on Madison avenue, opposite the country seat belonging to Alonzo Lilly, Esq., now occupied by Alexander Shriver, Esq. The property binds on the easternmost side of Madison avenue 213 feet, 6 inches, and runs through to Eutaw street, and is near the Northern avenue. The improvements are a COMMODIOUS DWELLING, GOOD STABLING, and out buildings, good water, and unexceptionable neighborhood. The property will be sold in parcels—to suit purchasers—through to Eutaw street, or only to Morris alley, about 161 feet, if desired.
Terms of sale—one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, with interest; or cash for the whole, at the option of the purchaser.
GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
s21-2aw3w&ds CANNON & MATTHEWS, Auets.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 30th day of September, at one o'clock P. M., the undersigned will sell at public auction at the Exchange sales rooms—Those TWO THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES, situated on the northeast corner of Centre street, and East lane, between Charles and St. Paul streets. These houses front 22 feet each on Centre street, and the lots run back 120 feet to a public alley.
☞ Also, that TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE on the north side of Centre street, one door west of St. Paul. This house fronts 23 feet on Centre st., and the lot runs back 120 feet to an alley.
☞ All these houses have large BACK BUILDINGS, are provided with gas and water fixtures, and have been newly repaired. Possession of two of them will be given this fall, the third is rented at $700 per annum to a punctual tenant whose tenancy will expire June 1st, 1859.
Each house will be sold subject to a redeemable ground rent of $6.00 per front foot.
Title indisputable. Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. For further particulars apply at my office, 43 St. Paul st., between 9 A. M., and 12 M.
T. CHATARD, Att'y-at-Law.
s21-ts F. W. BENNETT & CO., Auct'rs.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—50,000 lbs., (Sanford's) large and small boxes, for sale by R. J. BAKER, 36 South Charles st. s21-10t

COCHINEAL.—5 ceroons prime new crop Honduras for sale by R. J. BAKER, 56 South Charles street. s21-10t

CHEESE.—1,000 boxes W. R. Cutting; 500 boxes E. D. Cheese. D. J. FOLEY & BRO., 50 South st. s21-tf

CURRANTS.—20 casks prime Currants, for sale by GEO. L. HARRISON, 6 O'Donnell's wh'f. s21-tf

SCOTCH PIG IRON.—700 tons Glengarnock and Coltness No. 1 Scotch Iron—in the yard and to arrive; for sale by STICKNEY & CO., Exchange Place. s21-1w

J. W. RICHARDSON—Has taken the store No. 12 NORTH GAY STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he is now opening a choice selection of superfine and medium
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
with many other Staple Dry Goods, all of which he will retail on favorable terms. Having been fortunate in securing the services of Capt. ROBT. HALL, whose reputation as a first class cutter is well known in this community, he flatters himself he will be able to manufacture CLOTHING, of every variety, to please all who may favor him with a call. Pledging himself that no effort on his part shall be wanting to give universal satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the community in general. No. 12 NORTH GAY ST.,
au27-1m adjoining Christ Church.

SINGING SCHOOL.
Mr. A. J. CLEAVELAND'S Elementary Class in Vocal Music for Ladies and Gentlemen, will commence on TUESDAY EVENING next, Sept. 21st, at the Lecture Room of the Westminster Church, corner of Fayette and Green streets, at 8 o'clock. TERMS MODERATE. s20-2t

TO THE AFFLICTED.—MRS. LEYON, M. D.—office, 350 West Baltimore street—practices without KNIFE OR PLASTERS—CANCERS, TUMORS, SCROFULA, of long standing, CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING, and INTEMPERANCE, cured. The most skeptical are invited to call and examine testimonials.
au27-1m*

GEO. W. ARNOLD'S
DOMESTIC BREAD,
No. 118 WEST FAYETTE STREET.
AGENTS WANTED! AGENTS WANTED!!
Having dissolved all connection with the Mechanica Bakery, I am now prepared to furnish for the trade from 1 to 5,000 loaves of bread per day. au4-eotf

HARDWARE.—Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of all kinds of AMERICAN and FOREIGN HARDWARE. HISS & COLE,
fe22-tf 27 & 29 South Charles street

Amusements.

CARROLL HALL.
At the earnest solicitation of a number of the artloving citizens of Baltimore, the proprietor of the beautiful marble statue of the "FISHER GIRL," will permit her to remain on exhibition at CARROLL HALL one week longer. This is positively the last opportunity the people of this city will ever have of seeing this charming production of their sculptor's chisel.
Doors open from 9 A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 P. M. till 10 P. M. ADMITTANCE 25 cents. s20-1w*

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
KUNKEL & CO.....Lessees.
JOHN T. FORD.....Manager.
SHAKSPEREAN REVIVAL.
SECOND NIGHT OF THE SUPERB SPECTACLE!
On TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1858,
Will be performed
THE TEMPEST,
OR THE ENCHANTED ISLAND.
Alonzo, King of Naples.....Mr. G. Johnson.
Caliban, a savage.....Mr. W. Davidge.
Miranda, daughter of Prospero.....Miss C. Jefferson.
☞ No other piece will be performed on the same evening with "The Tempest."
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette..... 50 cents.
Family Circle..... 25 "
Colored Boxes..... 37½ "
Colored Gallery..... 25 "
No extra charge for reserved seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 7½ o'clock.

GYMNASIUM.
INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION,
AND
FENCING ACADEMY,
S. E. corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets.
EDW. G. LEHMANN, Proprietor and Instructor of the Ladies' Class.
HENRY LOHMANN, Instructor of the Gentlemen's and Youths' Class.
T. ODENHAL, Professor of Fencing and Instructor in all Military Exercises.
The exercises will be resumed for the Eighth Season on MONDAY, October 4th, 1858.
Mr. L. with an especial view toward securing full interest in the exercises, has made such alterations and improvements in the Gymnasium Rooms as will suit the comfort and convenience of his patrons and pupils.
Having secured the services of Messrs. LOHMANN and ODENHAL, each fully experienced in his respective branch, Mr. L. is pleased to say that he is able to give instructions in any and every branch of Gymnastics.
Circulars containing the arrangement of classes, terms, &c., can be obtained at the Gymnasium on or after September 27th, at which time the Rooms will be open for inspection, and the Class-Book ready for signatures.
s16 eot04

ON EXHIBITION
AT SAMSON CARISS & CO.'S,
140 BALTIMORE STREET,
A MAGN