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.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858.

In accordance with the announcement already made to our readers, we this day present them our paper in an enlarged form. As we stated before, we have been compelled to take this step in consequence of the very rapid increase of our advertising business, and in order to enable us to devote a proper proportion of our columns to the publication of interesting reading matter. We shall, now, discontinue entirely the use of the small type to which we have lately resorted as a means of economising space, and we will have it in our power to do ample justice to those of our regular advertisers upon whose indulgence we have trespassed, by occasionally leaving out their advertisements during the recent pressure upon our columns.

As our readers are already aware, the Hon. THOMAS SWANN was re-nominated, by his party, on Tuesday night, for the office which he has occupied during the last two years. This result has, of course, surprised no one, as it was very well understood that Mr. SWANN would not have consented to accept a re-nomination, unless upon very satisfactory assurance that he was certain to obtain it. That he was, himself, not taken greatly by surprise, is rendered tolerably probable, by the fact that his speech, accepting the re-nomination, was in type, before the adoption of the resolution, which conferred the honor upon him.

In the present attitude of this community, we take it for granted that the election of Mr. SWANN is rendered absolutely certain, by the action of the nominating convention. There seems no disposition to prevent the thing from going by default.—That there is, throughout the length and breadth of the community, and among the best and most impartial of its members, a deliberate conviction of his utter unfitness for the place, we entertain no doubt whatever. We believe that this conviction has penetrated deeply into the ranks of his own party, and is entertained by many of those who were formerly his most ardent and active supporters. That a shuddering sense of insecurity, and almost of despair, was the uppermost feeling in the hearts of large masses of his worthiest fellow-citizens, when the congenial music of revolvers announced his triumph on Tuesday evening, no man requires to be told. That by a union of the elements of opposition, upon proper principles, and in support of a candidate whose integrity and independence would command the confidence of the public, his defeat might be secured, even yet, we are perfectly convinced. But, somehow or other, good men are disheartened, and brave men surrender, before the demoralization which is rife in the community, and of which so much is the handiwork of the candidate who is now before them, challenging their suffrages. Organization is deemed futile, and effort idle, in the face of the consolidated ruffianism which the misrule of the last two years has made the controlling power in our streets and at our ballot boxes. Men believe it useless to present candidates, where elections are a mockery, and to risk their lives in the maintenance of rights which seem fore-doomed to be trodden down. We dissent from such reasoning, and protest against such conclusions. We regard them as unworthy and unmanly. We entertain loftier ideas of the duties of good citizens, and the obligations of freemen. We believe that the effort needs only to be made, resolutely, in order to succeed triumphantly. But the press can only counsel and exhort—the community must act for itself. Some one must labor and assume risk and responsibility, or all chance of escape from the position in which we find ourselves must be forever at an end. We have endeavored, in our humble way, to discharge our duty, and if the men whose interests are so heavily involved in the issue will not take care of themselves, their's must be the humiliation and the loss, and, it may be, the sorrow. Mr. SWANN may be elected by a majority of twenty thousand, as readily as by a majority of one. The enterprising gentlemen, who, at the last election, voted ten times each, have only to double their exertions, and invite the assistance of a few of their friends, and the result is secure. Mr. SWANN can obtain any amount of "endorsement," or any sort of "verdict" that it pleases him to order. The commodity is in abundance and at his disposal.

Upon the speech which the re-nominated candidate saw fit to deliver, in acknowledging the confidence of his party, we have, at this time, no room to comment at length. A work of that extent can only be dealt with by sections, and we propose hereafter to consider a few of its most striking parts. For the present, we must be content with expressing our astonishment that any man could be found, who would venture to put forth such a production in the midst of a population of over two hundred thousand—all of them—men, women and children—familiar with the engrossing subjects upon which it dwells. We had thought ourselves prepared for almost any thing, but we humbly confess the perfect insignificance of our anticipations. We have acquired new and startling ideas of human capacity for assertion. But upon this and its demonstrations, we shall endeavor to dwell hereafter. We must make one explanation to vindicate ourselves, and leave the subject till a better opportunity.

It seems—and Mr. SWANN says it, who knows—that in our well-meant efforts to point out official misconduct and delinquency, we have, in common with many of our fellow-citizens, been acting under a singular delusion. We have not been striking, it appears, at a mere municipal officer—a man like ourselves, who had duties to discharge, and was open to censure if he failed in their performance. When we imagined that we were complaining of a bad Mayor, we were doing nothing of the kind. When we were dealing with what we took to be an ordinary "City government," we were laboring under a criminal misapprehension altogether. We were attacking, as it turns out, a great national COLOSSUS. Like the warrior is OSSIAN, when we were tilting at what we took to be a human form, we were splintering our spears against the stars behind it! Let us hear the orator for himself:

"Why is it that I am thus singled out as the favorite object of attack? Is it because, as one of the representatives of a conservative platform, I have fought the battle pauperism and slave labor upon American soil, against foreign with sectarianism, both North or South, looking always with a single eye to the glory and prosperity of the whole country; because I have followed the lead of the illustrious Clay in claiming protection for American industry; because I have demanded for the native born citizen the right, by education and inheritance, to the control and management of this free and glorious land? These are the sins with which I stand charged and convicted."

In tribulation and anguish, we beg to be pardoned if we have committed this indignity and irreverence. As we live, we have never known that Mr. SWANN was doing any of the mighty and wonderful things that he has mentioned. We knew that he was an Elector, and was elected—that he voted for Mr. FILLMORE, and "fought" his "battle" upon his very diminutive "platform," in a manner that may have been very "conservative," but certainly was not successful enough to earn much abuse. We never heard of his having "refused to unite with sectionalism," or, indeed, of his ever having received an invitation, or had a chance, to do so. It is quite new to us that he ever "followed the lead of the illustrious CLAY," except, perhaps, in the matter of a speech or two, or after the manner in which Madame BLAIZE had royal company—

"The king himself has followed her
When she has walked before!"

As to the "single eye," with which he looked "to the glory and prosperity of the whole country," we are utterly unable to understand how he could have had the use of it, and for so ample a field of view—seeing that, to the best of our observation, he has been looking, with both eyes always, towards a "glory and prosperity" much nearer home. But we are allowing the subject to carry us away. We meant only to protest, that if we have done what he attributes to us, it was in ignorance. We shall know better hereafter, and it will not be his fault if the rest of the world remains uninformed as to the great liberties that have been taken with a great man.

The American of yesterday, in its account of the late atrocious murder on Federal Hill, omits to add as usual, that its perpetrators belong to "that "lawless Democratic club—the Ferry Road Hunters." Could our contemporary have been, in any degree, influenced in this omission, by the consciousness that such was not the fact? It is barely possible. We will, at least, charitably hope that it was so, and accordingly give our contemporary, like any other criminal, the benefit of the doubt. There is another omission, however, in its publication of the evidence taken [illegible] for which we find it [illegible] creditable. We [illegible] mony of officer [illegible] who, [illegible] porter, [illegible] arrest him. Captain Woods told him to go away. I did not know any one was shot until some time afterwards.

Captain Woods sworn.—I was at the station house when I heard the rattle. I ran down to the house, and saw Harding and Edwards there. Edwards said he could not be arrested; I told him to take his crowd away. I went back and found Lemon on Sharp street very drunk; I took him to the station house, and intended to report him, and have him discharged in the morning.

This omission is the more significant because our contemporary is careful to insert EDWARDS' own statement "that he had taken no part in the matter," and that of officer THOMAS, who says that EDWARDS was "trying to get the crowd to leave the place." Could the *American* have been influenced in this second omission by the fact which was published in another column, that this same EDWARDS was a member of the respectable body which re-nominated its patron, Mr. SWANN, for the Mayoralty, and for whose "sympathy" and "encouragement," that gentleman professed his unbounded gratitude. It is, to say the least, a suggestive circumstance, and in perfect keeping with the usual course of our candid and ingenuous contemporary.

It is not, however, upon trifles such as these, that we propose to dwell. In the presence of a crime like that committed on Monday night, they sink into utter insignificance, and pass out of view, in the contemplation of its overwhelming atrocity. To many of our readers, perhaps, the occurrence of a murder on Federal Hill may seem too little removed from the ordinary course of events, to justify or require any comments from the press. There are circumstances, however, of such peculiar fiendishness attending the perpetration of this last deed of blood, as serve to distinguish it, in our opinion, from most of the murders which it is our frequent and melancholy duty to record, and entitle it to something more than a passing notice at our hands, and not at our hands only, but at those of every man in this community.—Death is at all times, and under any circumstances, a solemn and a fearful thing; but when it comes in the shape of a sudden and a bloody death, overtaking its victim in the full possession of health and strength, and in the enjoyment of all his faculties, surrounded by his family and friends, and seated in his own house, with the door shut, as he fondly thought, against all intruders,—it is a terrible thing. Such a crime is a theme for preachers to take with them into the pulpit, and for every citizen to take into his most serious thought. It serves not only to admonish us of the frail tenure of human life, a solemn fact of which every tombstone is a witness, but to convince us of the utter worthlessness of the laws, and the entire absence of all legal and moral restraints in a community, where such a deed could be openly and ostentatiously committed. An humble, inoffensive man is spending an evening quietly at his brother's house. A small company of friends and acquaintances is gathered there by invitation. They are harming nobody—disturbing nobody. At a late hour in the evening, entrance is rudely sought by a gang of licensed bullies and cut-throats, headed by a member of the City Police, wearing his official uniform, and demanding admission in the name of the law. In order to prevent the door from being actually forced, it is finally opened, and there is an instant irruption of ruffianism and violence into that scene of humble enjoyment. Men are knocked down and beaten—women brutally insulted, and in the midst of the tumult and confusion, the host of the evening, while endeavoring to shield his brother's wife from outrage, is deliberately shot down—and lies a dead man before morning.

Such are some of the details of this most inhuman murder. To enlarge upon them would be an insult to the intelligence and humanity of the public. We will say no more—to multiply words in speaking of such an occurrence, would be wholly out of place. Words cannot exaggerate its enormity. Words fail to do justice to its atrocity. We leave it, therefore, without further comment from ourselves, to the calm consideration of our readers. We only ask them to reflect where else in Christendom such crimes are committed with the same circumstances of publicity—and with the same easy confidence of impunity—or how much value is to be set upon the institutions which fail to guard against their perpetration, or how much honor ascribed to the officials through whose fault those institutions are brought into, perhaps, unmerited disgrace.

THE DRAMA.

There is no comedy in the English language that is so well adapted for transformation into a Dramatic spectacle, as Shakspeare's *Tempest*. It possesses all the elements of a fairy tale, and taxes alike the skill of the machinist, the ingenuity of the property man, and the genius of the scene painter. The scene is laid in an enchanted island, full of sweet airs and strange noises, and peopled with delicate sprites and uncouth monsters, obedient to the will of an arch magician. Imagination pictures the landscape as of wondrous beauty; the climate an eternal summer. It is a little spot of earth glorified, where trees of graceful foliage are perpetually laden with delicious fruits, and the rivers run over golden sands, and where even the waves of the surrounding sea break into song as they touch the sparkling shore. The original of a land so lovely, was neither the "still vext Bermoothes," nor the Mediterranean island of Lampedusa, as asserted by the old commentators, but was created and peopled from the brain of the poet and sank into the sea when Prospero broke his wand. Nothing could be simpler than the story of the Tempest, or more natural—granting the magical powers of Prospero—than the development of the plot and the simple gracefulness of its denouement. And the personages themselves, how finely they are contrasted. PROSPERO, the rightful Duke of Milan, and his fair daughter MIRANDA, whom he loves passing well. The cub of the witch SYCORAX, the gross sensual and vindictive monster CALIBAN, a creature of "an ancient and fish like smell." ARIEL, the tricksy spirit, flitting hither and thither, invisible to all eyes but those of PROSPERO, singing weird songs, assuming strange shapes, and fertile in quaint devices. FERDINAND, the gallant young Prince of Naples; the third man that e'er MIRANDA saw; "the first that e'er she sighed for;" MIRANDA herself, the most perfect embodiment of pure womanhood to be found in the whole range of the drama. Besides these, the chief actors in the comedy, we have a secondary group, comprising the wily and treacherous ANTONIO, the usurping Duke of Milan; ALONZO, King of Naples; GONSALVO, his honest but visionary counsellor, who, if he had the founding of a commonwealth on the enchanted island, would "execute all things by contraries," would "admit "no use of service, of riches, or of poverty," but would have "all men idle, all; and women, too; "but innocent and pure;" and would with such perfection govern his innocent people "as to excel "the golden age." Lastly, we have the parti-colored TRINCULO, the king's jester, who speedily discovers that CALIBAN is "a very shallow and ridiculous "monster," whom he could find it in his heart to beat for making a wonder of the drunken butler STEPHANO. In such a comedy, filled with scenic illusions, and with characters earthly and unearthly, there is certainly "ample scope and verge enough" for the display of the finest artistic talent. Even as an opera, the *Tempest*, set to music by PURCELL and ARNE, has held occasional possession of the stage for more than a hundred and fifty years. But it is only when read in the closet, or when produced as a dramatic spectacle, that the marvels and the splendors of the enchanted Island are adequately realized. As a combined pictorial and dramatic representation the *Tempest* requires that everything in connection with it should wear an aspect of brilliancy and newness; for to preserve the illusion all the accessories must be in perfect keeping, or the violence of the contrasts will seriously mar the effect of the appeal to the imagination. These conditions have been observed with particular care and fidelity in the Comedy as it has recently been brought out in this city, under the direction of Mr. JOHN B. WRIGHT, who by the liberality of the management, has been permitted to spare neither labor nor expense in rendering this fine Dramatic spectacle unusually attractive. As might have been expected under such circumstances, the piece has met with extraordinary success. The house has been crowded to overflowing on each night of its representation, and we have no doubt that it will continue to draw excellent houses for many nights yet to come. Let us say, moreover, that it really deserves high commendation, for the new scenery by Mr. GETZ is remarkably beautiful; the costumes and properties are entirely new, the illusions are produced with singular skill and effect, and the various characters are sustained, and for the most part well sustained, by the best talent of a Company which is, in many respects, superior to any we have had in this city for several years.

NEW BOOKS.

A GALLERY OF FAMOUS ENGLISH AND AMERICAN POETS, *with an introductory Essay, by* HENRY COPPEE, *A. M., Professor of English Literature in the University of Pennsylvania.* E. H. BUTLER & Co., *Philadelphia.* This is undoubtedly the most beautiful book of the season, and in any season would be very beautiful. It is a collection of some of the best works of the British poets, from THOMSON to TENNYSON, with a few choice poems from some of our own distinguished countrymen. We cannot say a great deal for the introductory Essay, the criticisms of which do not impress us greatly, we must admit, with the Editor's skill in prose or his appreciation of poetry. His selections however are excellent, in the main—which is a much more important matter than his disquisitions—and the illustrations accompanying them, which are almost universally good, are, in some cases, truly exquisite. The letter press is magnificent to a degree which no English typography can surpass, and the work, on the whole, is perhaps the finest effort of American enterprise, in its peculiar range, that has ever been given to the public.

It is gratifying to perceive that the artistic skill and invention which were wasted, a few years ago, upon tawdry annuals and works altogether ephemeral, are now dedicated, so generally, to the illustration of the classics of the language. Genius, in one department, thus gracefully comes in aid of genius in another, and what touches the heart and refines and elevates the intellect, appeals, with fresh attraction, to the sense of the beautiful in art. For some time past, the very best of the European artists have been turning their attention to the illustration of their national poetry, and every year gives us something, from the press of London or Paris, which is at once a literary treasure and a picture gallery. Our readers have, no doubt, enjoyed, as we have, the delightful drawings, with which BIRKET FOSTER and his associates have given new charms to the familiar favorites of British song, and it cannot but give them pleasure to find that our countrymen have made so successful an effort in the same direction, as the work of Professor COPPEE.

The book is for sale by Messrs. JOHN MURPHY & Co.

We have heretofore called the attention of the young men of our city, as well as the community generally, to a movement which has for its object, the establishment of a *First Class Gymnasium*, on the joint stock principle, which gives every member of the Association an equal voice in the management of its affairs. The high character and standing of the gentlemen who have taken a leading part in the matter is a sufficient guarantee that the institution will be conducted in such a manner, as to make it a very desirable place of resort and recreation, to say nothing of the great benefits which all who see proper to participate in the exercises, will derive thereby.

The number of members is already nearly three hundred, and those who may desire to promote the success of so laudable an undertaking, are referred to an advertisement in another column, of a meeting to be held *this evening* for completing the organization, and for taking the necessary steps for going into immediate operation.

[COMMUNICATED.]

POLICE RECREATIONS.

Editors of the Exchange:

Fearing from seeing the crowded state of your columns, that you may not be able to find room for the entire able and eloquent speech of our worthy Mayor, before the American Convention, oblige one of his warm admirers by the republication of the following extract.

It will go further to explain rationally and satisfactorily, the many innocent eccentricities of Mr. SWANN's "Legion," than volumes of other comment, at the same time that it must at once allay the foolish excitement and horror caused by another murder of a citizen on Monday night, by a gang of good fellows, headed by a Police Officer in uniform.

L.

"The policeman who, after a night of arduous duty is found indulging in harmless recreation or showing himself on the street in his uniform, which the law compels him to wear, is denounced for his indolence and worthlessness. The blea never seems to occur that he has his period of relaxation from duty. This very uniform becomes a disadvantage because it deprives him of even the privileges which are indispensable to his bodily health.—It is impossible that he can confine himself always, *when not on duty*, and if he chances to go abroad, with the insignia of his authority, he is pointed at as censurable for his laziness and neglect of duty."

The Leavenworth (K. T.) *Journal*, speaking of the gold discoveries in that Territory says:—With in two weeks past, several persons have returned by different routes from the reported gold regions, all bringing with them the most enthusiastic report of the wealth of the Kansas "diggings," and what is better, specimens of the virgin ore. We have seen some specimens of a gold quartz which, apparently, fully equals in value the richest ever brought from California. The fine gold, obtained by washing, is principally in the form of scales.—This is in exceedingly minute particulars, and requires care, skill and proper implements to collect it thoroughly and successfully.

With the inefficient and rude machines, or rather pans, now used by the miners, all save the coarse particles are lost. Yet those who have worked diligently, have thus far realized, so say our informants, an average of ten dollars a day. This information comes through various sources, and we do not hesitate to say that it is entirely reliable.

Mr. King, who came in the other day, is known to many of our prominent citizens as an honorable gentleman, and one upon whose statements the most explicit reliance may be placed.

We regard it now as a fixed fact, beyond cavil or dispute, that we have in Kansas placers of gold, equally as rich as those of California.

This discovery has emboldened some of the most energetic citizens of Kansas to start a line of conveyances from Fort Riley to the gold region. This line will be put in operation as soon as the somewhat extensive arrangements for so large an undertaking can be consummated. We have now a daily line of coaches to Fort Riley; so that in a short time we shall have regular communication with this new El Dorado.

A mining company of twenty members has been organized in Leavenworth and a committee appointed to ascertain the most direct route, as well as the necessary amount of provisions, teams, &c., with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Judge Magrath, in the United States District Court at Charleston, rendered a decision on Thursday last, refusing the rule upon the Marshal, to show cause why the Africans captured in the slaver are detained in the custody of the government. His Honor says:

"The persons referred to in the statement are such as the State of South Carolina, by her Legislature, has forbidden under heavy penalties to be introduced within her limits. If they refuse to depart, they are denied the privilege of that freedom which they asserted when they entered her limits. The regulations which the State has adopted rest upon her acknowledged right to provide for her internal government. With that there can be no interference.

"The law of a State enacted in pursuance of such rights as have not been delegated under the constitution are as binding as the law of Congress passed in pursuance of a power which has been delegated. If then no other objection existed to this application, it would be found in the relation which the mandate of the Court, if allowed, would occupy to the State within the limits of which it was issued. It would either be idle, because it could not secure the privilege it was asked to enjoy, and for which it was granted; or it would be mischievous, because it would either be actually or in attempt a contravention of the law of the State, in relation to a matter concerning which, by unquestioned authority, and in the plainest language, she had expressed her policy in regard to such persons.

"The presence of free African negroes has no authority for its support in the law of the United States, and is in contravention of the law of the State of South Carolina. Whatever exceptions are made to this general proposition have not been claimed to pertain to those who are referred to in this matter. Such persons have a right, in common with the whole human family, to the claims which they may address to the humanity of those who can render them aid. But their legal or constitutional rights, with the consideration of which, if they existed, I am charged, I do not understand, and cannot adjudicate. I must, therefore, refuse the rule."

The Toronto *Globe* notices the arrival of the steamer Rescue, at Collingwood, from Fort William, bringing Mr. William Gibbard, of Collingwood, who conveyed the second mail to and from Red River. Mr. Gibbard was detained three days and a half out of sixteen days and three-quarters, making the actual traveling time between Red River of the Lakes and Lake Superior, *twelve days and a quarter*. The distance, according to Mr. Dawson's report, is 699 miles. The number of portages is sixty-two; one of them, the Grand Portage, is nine miles long, several are one mile, and the remainder from half a mile to 100 feet long. From Fort Garry to Fort Francis, Mr. Gibbard had a heavy canoe, which detained him; and he had, besides, to make two trips across twenty-eight of the portages. He left a stock of provisions for future mails at Islington, Fort Francis and Saginaw. He thinks that if he had had a light canoe all the way, and only his own provisions, he would have made the trip in *eleven days*. He waited on Lake Superior six days for the Rescue, and sent off the last mail from Fort William on the 13th. He is of opinion that there will be no difficulty in opening up a route to Red River Settlement for the transmission of passengers and goods.

The Abingdon *Virginian* prints the results of an excursion to the White Top Mountain, made by Professor Guyot, of Princeton College, N. J., who carried with him his instruments for measurements, levelling, &c.

"The height of White Top, from base to summit, is 2,261 feet, but the summit is 5,530 feet above the level of the sea.

"The summit of Cat-Face Mountain, about seven miles south of the White Top, is 4,913 feet above the sea level, and the summit of Balsam Mountain, four miles northeast of White Top, is about 5,680, or 150 feet higher than White Top. Balsam Mountain, therefore, is the highest peak in Virginia. White Top has always had the credit, but the instruments, both levels and barometers, have decided otherwise.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says of the wheat coming in from Tennessee: "We learn from our millers that the quality of the wheat crop is a great deal better than was anticipated. It is superior in this respect to that of last year. It comes in dry and grinds well; so that the flour this year is of better quality and will stand better than that of last year.

"A remarkable feature of the crop is, the very largely increased proportion of red wheat. This has occasioned a difference in the value of red and white of ten to fifteen cents. The farmers preferring the red for its greater yield and alleged superior freedom from a variety of dangers, are sowing more of it and less of the white. The millers have a superabundance of that kind of wheat, while there is a scarcity of white. The disparity of value so much in favor of the latter, will likely check the disproportion of seeding, and cause a larger crop of white hereafter."

The *Rochester Union* learns that Robert Fulton, an old and hitherto respected citizen of Chili, in that county, and for many years the Postmaster of North Chili, was arrested on Thursday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Rockwell, on the charge of purloining money letters. He was taken to Buffalo and will doubtless be held for trial.

The London *Daily News* informs us that Mr. Jas. Dennington, an old inhabitant of the parish of St. James, who died on the 18th of of August, left various bequests to charitable objects, and among them, one of fifty pounds to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, for the abolition of slavery.

MARRIED,

On the 21st inst., by Rev. J. M. W. Williams, WILLIAM C. PENNINGTON, of Havre-de-Grace, to ANNA C. FINEBERGER, of this city.

On the 19th instant, by Rev. Dr. Einhorn, MOSES KEMPER, of Princess Ann, Md., to Miss FANNY GUMP, of this city.

On the 19th instant, by Rev. J. J. Green, CHRISTIAN F. KNODEL to ELIZABETH KROFT, all of this city.

On the 19th instant, by Rev. J. J. Green, LEMUEL FISHER to JESSE ANN SHAFFER, all of Baltimore county.

On the 5th of August, at the Columbia Street Parsonage, by Rev. Fielder Israel, JOHN W. RICHMOND to Mrs. MARGARET ANN BOSWELL, both of this city.

DIED,

On the 21st instant, Rev. THOMAS BASSFORD, in the 75th year of his age.

On the 21st instant, FRANCIS NOLAN, in the 24th year of his age.

On the 21st instant, ANNE, aged 14 years and 2 months, daughter of Alice and the late Arthur Fegan.

On the 20th instant, CHARLES T. WAHL, in the 20th month of his age.

On the 20th instant, JOHN O. GRADY, in the 26th year of his age.

On the 19th instant, SIMON LEWIS, in the 46th year of his age.

On the 17th instant, MARY VIRGINIA, the only daughter of Jacob and Margaret E. Sapp, aged 13 months and 5 days.

At her son's residence, Millersville, on the 20th instant, Mrs. CECILIA ROSSITER, in the 64th year of her age.

In Howard county, Md., on the 11th instant, THOMAS LINTHICUM, aged 21 years, 1 month and 25 days, son of the late Wesley Linthicum.

NEW FUR ESTABLISHMENT.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in to-day's issue, of the new Fur Establishment of Mr. A. SIGMUND, on Baltimore street near Charles, who has also a branch near the Maryland Institute. This gentleman has been for some time preparing for the winter campaign, having a large number of persons in his employ, and has gotten up a large stock of Furs of all descriptions suitable for ladies and children, which he offers to sell cheaper than any other house in the city. As Mr. S. is a practical worker in the business, and every article is made in the establishment under his own superintendence, purchasers would do well to call on him before making their selections elsewhere. Gentlemen can also be suited with everything in their line.

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,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET.
s20-tfr

A LITTLE 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. s20-3m

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-tJanl

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.
W. E. BRODERICK,
fe24-tf 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 Wood'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 *57 and 39 Baltimore street.*

INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT
FOR THE MAYORALTY.
A large number of the Independent Voters of Baltimore city, having nominated COL. AUGUSTUS P. SHUTT as a candidate for Mayoralty at the ensuing municipal election, request that those of our fellow citizens favorable to the cause will meet at TEMPERANCE HALL, Gay street, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at seven o'clock, to ratify the nomination of our esteemed townsman, who will be present and address the meeting. s23

GYMNASIUM.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore Gymnasium, on THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 23d, at 8 o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, to complete the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year. As this is a very important meeting, it is hoped that all will feel it binding on them to be present. JNO. W. RICE,
s23-1t* Chairman of Committee.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Pupils and former pupils of the Schools, both male and female, are invited to furnish such specimens of their work as they may desire to exhibit at the Institute's approaching Exhibition—a room having been appropriated to their use. All must be in previous to the 28th instant. C. W. BENTLEY,
s22-3t Chairman.

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

MARYLAND INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.—The Hall will be opened for the reception of articles for Competition and Premiums from MONDAY NEXT, 27th instant, to THURSDAY NIGHT, the 13th instant. After that time they will be received for exhibition only.
Persons engaged in all the various Artistic and Industrial pursuits are invited to contribute to this exhibition.
Circulars containing rules and regulations can be procured by application to JOHN S. SELBY, Actuary.
D. L. BARTLETT,
s22-4t Chairman of Committee.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
A. SIGMUND,
No. 225 Baltimore street, near Charles, and 31 Baltimore street, near Maryland Institute,
MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Full sets of RUSSIA SABLE, MINK, MINK SABLE, FITCH, STONE MARTIN, CHINCHILLA, WATER MINK, ROCK MARTIN, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c., &c., &c.
FURMINDILLAS, MUFFS, CUFFS, GENTLEMEN'S FUR COLLARS, FANCY FUR TRIMMINGS, And FANCY SLEIGH ROBES.
The trade may be assured, that at no place in the city can be found a larger or more select assortment of any of the above articles than here, and as every piece is manufactured in the establishment under my own immediate direction, I will warrant the goods of a SUPERIOR ORDER of make, and am prepared to sell as CHEAP if not CHEAPER than any other house.
☞ Furs altered at the shortest notice.
s23-4dm A. SIGMUND.

CASH SYSTEM.—The Best Red Ash Coal—only $4.50 per ton—2,240 lbs.—delivered. Examine the Coal; or try it.
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
s23-3tr No. 9 South street.

FOR SALE.—A fine large BAY HORSE, a good trotter in harness, and suitable for either family, carriage, or work-horse.
s23-tf GEO. SLATER,
No. 10 Commerce st.

TO PURCHASERS OF
PERUVIAN GUANO.
We still have for sale PERUVIAN GUANO, of the most recent and direct importation into this market, and inspected by Mr. PITTS, State Inspector, and are the ONLY HOUSE who have had such Guano for sale during the entire present season.
The opening of the new agency of the Peruvian government in this city obviating the necessity of procuring supplies from New York, enables us to inform farmers and dealers that we will continue to furnish the same superior article, the demand for which has exceeded all others this season, of latest importation and inspection, at reduced prices, in quantities of one to one thousand tons.
P. MALCOM & CO.,
Grain and Guano Warehouse, Wood street,
s23-4tr Bowly's wharf.

COAL AT $4.50 PER TON—Delivered. Equal to any in the market—for sale by
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
Examine the Coal; or try it No. 9 South street.
s23-3tr

WANTED.—A PARTNER with a cash capital of $7,000 to $10,000, in a Wholesale Liquor House on the Wharf. References to be exchanged. Address with real name, and where an interview can be had, ALPHA, Exchange Office. s23-1w

FOR CASH ONLY.—Best White Ash Coal at $4.50 per ton—2,240 lbs.—delivered. Examine the Coal; or try it.
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
s23-3tr No. 9 South street.

NOTICE.—Consignees per Ship "Ann E. Hooper," from Liverpool, will please notice that the ship has been entered on the Five Day Book. All goods not permitted within that time, will be sent to Public Store under general order. s23-4t

FOR RENT.—The Rooms over the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, fronting on Exchange Place. The accommodations are ample and conveniently arranged for Counting-house purposes. To an approved tenant the rent will be made low. Apply at the Bank.
s23-d4t

MERCHANTS', AND BANK OF BALTIMORE STOCK, for sale by
P. H. SULLIVAN,
s23-tf No. 24 Second st.

BALTIMORE SHOT TOWER COMPANY'S STOCK, for sale by
P. H. SULLIVAN,
s23-tf No. 24 Second st.

BALTIMORE & CUBA MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY'S STOCK, wanted by
P. H. SULLIVAN,
s23-tf No. 24