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BALTIMORE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1858.

It gives us great pleasure to see that the venerable CHIEF JUSTICE of the UNITED STATES is discharging, with renewed vigor, the important duties of his station in this city. He has been actively engaged, for the past fortnight, in the hearing of Appeals in Admiralty, prior to resuming, in December, the labors of the Supreme Bench. The Appeal docket, which contained many heavy causes, has been entirely disposed of, the last being, at this moment, upon final hearing. No one who appreciates judicial ability and fidelity as they deserve, can fail to be gratified at the prospect of continued usefulness, which the improved health of this eminent Magistrate holds out to the country.

It is some consolation to know that among all our Diplomatic representatives, we have at least, in our Consul General to Japan, Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, the right man in the right place, and that he wears worthily in his button hole the rose that has fallen from the chaplet of Mr. Commissioner REED. Of the two men, the New Englander has proved himself the better diplomatist. We have, at length, obtained a treaty with Japan of which we have no reason to be ashamed, thanks to the thunder of the English and French guns on the Peiho, and to the acuteness and energy of Mr. HARRIS. We have heard of this gentleman before. A curious commercial traveler, dropping into the harbor of Simoda not long ago, favored the public with a sketch of the American Consul in the temple set apart for his residence at Simoda, and gave us a lively description of his manner of dealing with the Japanese officials. Under PERRY'S treaty, every body regarded the office of Consul-General of Japan as a sinecure. There were no goods permitted to be sold, and none could be bought. Whalers were deterred from laying in their supplies at ports where the American dollar was rated at only thirty-four cents Japanese currency. Only one Connecticut captain had the hardihood to attempt to open a trade, and the experiment resulted disastrously. He tried Simoda, and he tried Hakodade, but failed to find a market for his wares. So he returned home, and entered a protest for the recovery of thirty-six thousand dollars damages from the UNITED STATES government for the alleged non-fulfilment of the treaty. Of course, he will have to pocket the loss, for PERRY'S treaty, like that subsequently negotiated by the British Admiral STIRLING, contained no provisions beneficial to commerce, and was scarcely worth the paper on which it was written. Its sole merit has been, that it paved the way for the introduction of Consul General HARRIS, and it happened, fortunately, that the latter was a man of the right stamp. In mining language, he has "prospected" over three quarters of the globe. "He had been "all over Europe. He had been in India, in Australia; through a great portion of South America; had visited Borneo, Sumatra, Java, and the "Philippine Islands, and had penetrated the ten "districts of China quite as far as Mr. FORTUNE." What is more to the purpose, he had used his eyes, and treasured up his observations. He started out with the belief, that "human nature was pretty much the same all the world over," and, on his overland journey to his Consulate, busied himself with arranging his plans for dealing with the Japanese. An English traveler, who crossed the desert with him to Suez, pronounced him not merely "the most traveled man he had ever met, but one of the best informed." High praise from JOHN BULL to Brother JONATHAN, but not undeserved. Consul HARRIS had no idea of shutting himself up in his Buddhist Temple, and whittling sticks to while away the time. He would study the Japanese language. He would test, upon Japanese officials, the virtues of a good dinner, washed down by a bottle of cool champagne, for it was his firm conviction, that the approach to the heart of the Asiatic was through the gastric apparatus; and results thus far appear to establish the correctness of his theory. Some months before he succeeded in negotiating his commercial treaty at Jeddo, a stray American vessel anchored in the Harbor of Simoda, and the fruits of Consul HARRIS's labors became at once apparent. Whatever could be had—though that was not much—was obtained with facility, and at a reasonable charge; and whenever an objection was raised by the Japanese officer—to whom all sales to foreigners are submitted, and through whose hands the purchase money passes—it was promptly and successfully met by the Consul. But Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS was not content to be cooped up in the mean little port of Simoda, with its solitary Bazaar of lacquered ware, and its ever jealous and watchful officials. He desired a larger field of action and freer scope for the display of his diplomatic ability. Jeddo, the Capital of the Japanese Empire, was but the distance of a day's journey by steam, and to Jeddo he resolved to go. We can imagine the astonishment depicted in the smooth round faces of the Simodan authorities when he imparted to them his resolution to visit the Capital of the Empire without being carried there in a close litter. To undertake to obtain an interview with the Emperor without consenting to submit to the indignity of crawling into his presence on all fours, appeared to them to be an act of unparalleled audacity; but, in spite of their protestations, he not only proceeded to Jeddo, but remained at the Capital for six months; held repeated conferences with the chief princes and nobles assembled there, and twice obtained audience of the Emperor front to front—the first foreigner who had not humbled himself to the dust before the reigning monarch for more than two hundred years. Nay, we are even told that he so far conformed to the fashion of Japan, as to ask the Emperor how old he was, and how many legal wives he had; how many concubines he was at liberty to keep, and how many children called him father, and that upon all these interesting points concerning the Imperial *ménage*, the sturdy Republican envoy received gracious and satisfactory answers. We hold that a sovereign who is not allowed to pass the outer gates of his palace must have been delighted in his splendid solitude to have met with so frank and outspoken a man. Whether in his frequent intercourse with the princes and nobles, during his six months residence at Jeddo, Consul HARRIS practically exemplified the value of his theory of "good dinners and "cool champagne;" or whether he was debarred by imperious etiquette from making the experiment, we are left to conjecture. It is certain that he did not succeed, during his first prolonged visit to the Capital, in obtaining those commercial concessions which formed the chief object of his journey, though he no doubt so far improved his opportunities as to clear the way for his subsequent triumph. He returned to Simoda and waited patiently the progress of events. He had not long to wait. Intelligence was brought to him soon after, by the war steamer Powhattan, that by the treaty of Tien-Tsin, the Chinese Empire was thrown open to the commerce of the world, and embarking on board the Powhattan he returned forthwith to Jeddo, sought and obtained another interview with the Emperor, and supported by Prince BIROU and the nobles who were in favor of a more liberal commercial policy, had the satisfaction of closing his labors by negotiating a treaty which covers all the concessions we could have wished, and more than we had reason to anticipate would be granted. It is well worth while to contrast, at this time, PERRY'S treaty, with that recently made by Consul HARRIS, and we, therefore, reproduce what we believe will be found to be a tolerably accurate *resumé* of both. We commence with that made by PERRY. Article 1.—Provides for permanent peace and amity between the two contracting powers. 2.—Throws open the ports of Simoda and Hakodade to American vessels, for the purchase of supplies of water, provisions, coal, and other necessary articles, so far as the Japanese may have them—the tariff of prices to be established by Japanese officials. 3, 4, and 5.—Provide for the transportation to Simoda or Hakodade of American seamen who may be wrecked on the coast of Japan, exempts them from confinement, and grants them a temporary residence on shore, with permission to go where they please within certain defined limits. 6.—Stipulates that if other goods, not included in the tariff of prices, should be required, they shall be subject to an arrangement between the parties. 7.—Agrees to the exchange of gold and silver coin, and articles of goods, for other articles of goods, under regulations to be established by the Japanese government. 8.—Provides that all the articles purchased shall be procured through the agency of a government officer. 9.—Contains the favored nation clause. 10.—Restricts American vessels to the two ports above mentioned, unless in distress, or driven elsewhere by stress of weather. 11.—Limits the time for the ratification of the treaty. According to the *North China Herald* and the *London Times*, the principal points of the new American Treaty are as follows: There is to be a resident Minister at the Court of Jeddo. The port of Kanagawa is to be substituted for that of Simoda. In addition to Hakodade, the port of Nagasaki, and two other ports on the East and West coasts of the Island of Niphon, together with Osaca, the chief Commercial Emporium, and Jeddo, the Capital of the Empire—another account says Meaco, the Capital of the Spiritual Emperor—are thrown open to trade; but, for the present, no foreigners, with the exception of the Minister at Jeddo, are to be allowed to travel in the interior. The Commercial arrangements are reported to be on the most liberal scale. A duty of five per cent. is to be imposed upon all exports from Japan, and a duty of twenty per cent. on all imports, but no tonnage or other dues are to be exacted. Certain articles, of which a list has been furnished, are to be excepted from the above provisions, and are allowed to be imported into the Empire on paying a duty of five per cent. Among the latter are woolen and cotton goods—a concession which was granted to Lord ELGIN. The reduction of the duty on woolens and cottons, and an agreement that the tariff shall be subject to revision at the end of five years, are said to constitute the only important points of difference between the American and the English treaties; and these, of course, are covered by the customary "favored nation" clause. Consul-General HARRIS has done his work well and ably.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS.

ELECTION OF JNO. W. GARRETT AS PRESIDENT, AND J. I. ATKINSON AS TREASURER.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held yesterday, in their room, at the Camden Station, and was called to order at 12 o'clock by President Brooks. The first business called up was the subject of the admission of Mr. Geo. W. Robinson, elected a director a few days since by the Commissioners of Public Works.

The Secretary, Mr. Atkinson, submitted to the Board a certificate of his election from, Henry R. Reynolds, Esq., President of the Board of Commissioners of Public Works, and upon its being read a written protest against the admission of Mr. Robinson, signed by Frederick Schley, Esq., one of the Commissioners, was also submitted and read by the Secretary. A spirited discussion here took place between the advocates of and those opposed to the recognition of the credentials of Mr. Robinson, the point of difference being upon the question of the legality of his election by the Board of Commissioners of Public Works. This was closed, after an hour's duration, by the introduction of a resolution, by Mr. Garrett, requiring a vote upon the previous question, and the resolution being adopted, the vote was taken upon the admission of Mr. Robinson, with the following result:

Yeas.—Messrs. Johns Hopkins, John W. Garrett, Nathan Tyson, Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, Wesley Starr, Wm. A. Hack, Allen A. Chapman, John Spear Nicholas, Wm. W. Taylor, Jno. Gregg, C. Oliver O'Donnell, Jas. H. Carter, Jno. Coates, and Wm. W. Johnston—15.

Nays.—Messrs. Wm. E. Bartlett, Jr., J. B. Brinkley, Stephen T. C. Brown, Wm. J. Bryson, Wm. Chesnut, Benjamin De Ford, Benjamin G. Fitzhugh, Henry C. Smith, Irwin Smith, Henry Stringfford, C. H. Ohr, Wm. Robinson, John M. Smith and W. H. Steuart—14.

Mr. Robinson then entered the room and took his seat as a director.

On motion, the Board then proceeded to the election of a President, when the late incumbent of that position, Mr. Chauncey Brooks, and Mr. John W. Garrett were placed in nomination, the latter by Mr. Johns Hopkins.

The election was had by ballot and resulted in the election of Mr. Garrett, the vote being Garrett 16, Brooks 14.

Mr. Johns Hopkins then moved that the election be declared unanimous, and the yeas and nays being called for the vote on this motion stood as follows, Mr. Garrett being excused from voting:

Yeas.—Francis Burns, Jas. H. Carter, Allen A. Chapman, Jno. Coates, Jno. Gregg, Wm. A. Hack, Johns Hopkins, Wm. W. Johnston, Henry S. Lankford, Jno. Spear Nicholas, C. Oliver O'Donnell, C. H. Ohr, G. W. Robinson, Wm. Robinson, Jno. M. Smith, Saml. W. Smith, Wesley Starr, Wm. H. Steuart, Wm. W. Taylor, Nathan Tyson.—20.

Nays.—W. E. Bartlett, Jr., J. B. Brinkley, Stephen T. C. Brown, Wm. J. Bryson, Wm. Chesnut, Benj. De Ford, Benj. G. Fitzhugh, Henry C. Smith, J. Irwin Smith.—9.

Mr. Garrett was conducted to the chair by Johns Hopkins, Esq., and being called upon for an exposition of his views, addressed the board in substance as follows:

Gentlemen—I thank you for this honor. The position has been not only unsought, but I have yielded a reluctant assent in response to the general and urgent solicitation of many largely interested in the welfare of the community and of the company to accept it.

My ancestry have been identified with Baltimore for many generations, and I, born in your midst, have all my interests, my affections and my future here. I have had no higher pride—no greater ambition, than to lend my humble efforts to promote the advancement and prosperity of my native city and my native State.

When this great road was opened to the Ohio river, and the disappointment in the extent of business from that source was felt by all, in common with others, I spared neither personal efforts nor private means to aid in completing connections vitally essential for Baltimore, to the great centre of the western railway system—and those efforts have resulted in securing a connection with the West by which a stream of prosperity has been continually poured upon us that must be appreciated by all.—Subsequently, neither personal exertion nor private fortune was withheld to aid in the completion of the Northwestern Virginia Road. Sacrifices were made to establish both, and I yet hope for the future success of each of these great lines.

I have no new features or course of policy to present.—Heretofore I have uniformly advocated in the government of the road these important principles:

1st. Careful descrimination in favor of the trade of Baltimore, by so arranging the tariff as to give to the business of this city the full advantages of its geographical location.

2d. The promotion, in every judicious form, of the local interests throughout the entire region traversed by the road and its branches, combined with the proper protection and advancement of every interest, commercial mechanical, manufacturing, mineral and agricultural.

3d. The maintenance of the road and machinery in the best and most effective condition.

4th. Strict economy in expenditure and judicious economy in every department.

5th. A rigid system of promotion throughout the service, according to merit and seniority.

My great aim has been, and will continue to be, to regard comprehensively all the interests involved, and assist in acting for the general good.

My convictions have uniformly been decided that the true interests of the State, the city, and the stockholders, are in unison—that the policy presented alike promotes those of the property holder, the merchant, the stockholder, and of every department of industry.

I feel, gentlemen, the compliment of the selection for this office, coming as it does from those so deeply interested in the property and prosperity of this community, and in the company—with whom, also, I have been associated for years in administering its affairs, and who have possessed the most ample opportunity of judging of my faithfulness and devotion to all the important connected interests.

Appreciating fully the grave responsibility of the office you have conferred upon me, with this general impression of my views, in which I trust you will unanimously concur, may I not anticipate the cordial co-operation of the board in accomplishing results equally desirable to all?

As your executive, it will be my pleasure, as well as my duty, to labor in perfecting harmonious relations generally.

My greatest satisfaction and reward will be to participate with you in promoting and ensuring the progress and success of all the great interests with which we are entrusted and identified.

The New Hampshire *Statesman*, a Republican paper issued at Concord, speaking of the slavery agitation, says:

Now let us inquire, in the name of common sense, of what avail is it to prove by statistics that we pay three-fourths of all the revenues of the Government, while Southern consumers are our largest customers? Of what avail is it to prove, to the satisfaction of every politician, that we supply the South with all that they wear, from a log knot to a shoe latchet; with all that they use, from a steam engine to a friction match, when this very process feeds our manufacturers? The South is as necessary to the North as the North is to the South. Massachusetts alone makes annually six millions of dollars' worth of shoes. The South is her best customer. When the shoe business declines, gaunt hunger stalks through the streets of her flourishing villages.

New England is extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton. We buy the raw material of the South and pay in goods. When our spindles cease to whirl, the operatives are threatened with starvation. It is the spirit of a hyena that bites the hand that feeds it. It is high time to cultivate fraternal feeling between the different sections of our country. Neither commerce, manufactures nor agriculture can flourish while the two hostile portions of our country endeavor to cripple and injure each other. Supposing we succeed in convincing the South of their dependence on us for all they eat, and wear, and use; and thus stimulate them to establish manufactories for themselves or divert their trade into other channels, are we gainers by the process?

Suppose we prove that they are indebted to us for all their literature and all their teachers, and thus rouse their hostility to our books and teachers, are we benefitted in anywise? No good has come, or ever will come, from this mutual crimination and recrimination. It neither strengthens the party nor hastens the downfall of slavery. We hold that every State has a right to determine what institutions it will adopt.

Why, then, hoist the banner of "No more slave States," when the very corner-stone of our political fabric rests upon the principle that a majority of the people of every State, new or old, shall decide that question for itself?

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

It is asserted in the Department of the Interior that all our Indian wars have been with tribes with which we have not made treaties. There is no exception but in the case of the Camanches, and we have but a very imperfect treaty with them. Consequently the Department is in favor of treaties with all tribes, as the best means of insuring peace.

Trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad commenced leaving Lousville on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for Mumfordsville, Ky., direct connections being made there with stage lines, passing Bowling Green, and Franklin to Junction, and thence by railroad to Nashville, or through Glasboro', and Scottsville to Salatin, thence by railroad to Nashville, arriving at the latter place by either of the above routes at 9.15 A. M. The 6 A. M. train from Nashville also connects at Mumfordsville with a line to the "Mammoth Cave," with twenty-one miles of staging between Louisville and the Cave.

The German Lutheran Mission at Trangulbar, on the Coromandel coast, has determined to retain the old custom of caste distinction in the seating of their native converts. The decision has created dissatisfaction, and two of the missionaries, Rev. Messrs. Wolff and Appel, had resigned. The former contemplated joining the English mission as a layman or teacher, and the latter had returned to Germany.

The letter which brought the news was dated September 25, postmarked Madras, September 27, arrived in London October 30, and reached New York by the Vanderbilt, having passed about half way round the globe in less than seven weeks.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* reports the following incident of a shooting case in that city:

A number of colored men got into a street brawl, and one of them fired a pistol at one of the party, a sailor. The slug from the pistol pierced the skull of the sailor and buried itself deep in his brain. The wounded man was taken to the Hospital, where his wound was dressed without the ball being extracted, and the sufferer was left to die. But he did not die. In course of time he recovered, and he has now actually gone to sea with a slug buried in his brain.

A bill has been introduced in the lower house of the Territorial Legislature of Nebraska to prohibit slaveholding in said Territory after January 1, 1859.

Boys were skating in the neighborhood of Boston on Monday last. The Hudson river, near Poughkeepsie, was covered with thin ice on Friday morning.

The Detroit *Free Press* says there is a surprising number of bears infesting the woods in all parts of the State; that they come into the settled parts and are readily killed.

MARRIED,

On the 17th instant, by Rev. Dr. Morris, ANDREW REESE to LAURA C. HORN, all of this city.

On the 16th instant, by Rev. E. D. Owen, JOHN LEARY and Miss LYDIA F. HOWARD, all of this city.

On the 16th instant, by Rev. Dr. Balch, CHARLES L. BURCH, of Charles county, to Miss MARIA TURNER, of this city.

On the 14th instant, by Rev. John Jordon, WILLIAM JONES, of Chestertown, to Miss ISABEL JACKSON, of Baltimore.

DIED,

On the 15th instant, at Woodbourne, the residence of his sister, Mrs. Caroline E. Sanders, THOMAS SNOWDEN, in the 57th year of his age.

On the 16th instant, BERNARD J. CARROLL, aged 37 years.

On the 15th instant, Mrs. MARY ANN WICKERSHAM, in the 76th year of her age.

On the 15th instant, ALICE CECILIA, infant daughter of Robt. and Mary Ann Kirby, aged 7 months.

On the 16th instant, FRANCIS ROBINSON, infant son of Wm. H. and Elizabeth D. Roberts.

R. P. BAYLEY,
No. 6 HANOVER ST., NEAR BALTIMORE ST.,
Has just opened a fine stock of China, Glass and Queensware, SILVER PLATED WARE, CASTORS, FINE CUTLERY, &c., which he intends selling off CHEAP for Cash. Persons about buying would do well to call at No. 6 HANOVER ST. n16-tf

SAVE MONEY AND BUY SLOAT & CO.'S
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE.
Price $50 and $65, complete.
Beauty and *excellence* of *Stitch* alike on both *sides* of the fabric sewed; *economy* of thread, *simplicity* of construction, *portability* and ease of operation, speed, quietness of movement, strength and firmness of *seam* that will not rip or ravel, applicability to a wide range of materials, compactness and elegance of model and finish.
L. D. CHASE, Agent,
n16-tfr No. 99 Baltimore street.

CASH SYSTEM.
ON PRE-PAID ORDERS FOR COAL, a discount is allowed. The best quality DURABLE WHITE ASH and also the RED ASH SOFT COALS. For sale by
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
Office 9 South street—Yard, Spear's wharf.
WOOD.—The SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD, for sale as usual. n13-8t

[*From the Wheeling Times and Gazette.*]
THOUGH IT MAY SEEM STRANGE to many who have not seen it, yet there is no doubt of the fact, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will change grey hair to its original color, and cause it to grow on heads entirely bald, and by a few applications keep it from falling off. There was a time when persons who had lost their hair were compelled to wear wigs or go bald, but since the advent of Prof. Wood's Tonic, there is no longer any necessity of wigs or gray hairs.
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,
n12-2w 37 and 39 *Baltimore street.*

J. B. T. PHELPS has just received a handsome assortment of Black and Colored RIBBED BEAVER CLOTHS, for Ladies' Cloaks. Also has on hand a large and well assorted stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings.—He also will make up CLOTHING of every description.
Call and see him at No. 107 Baltimore street, adjoining Sun Iron Building. J. B. T. PHELPS, successor to J. W. Richardson & Co. n10-tf

THE GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Having greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing their CELEBRATED FAMILY MACHINES, with all the recent improvements, have reduced their prices, and offer for sale
A NEW STYLE MACHINE,
PRICE $50.
It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the best in use for family sewing. They
HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH
in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made, that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which
A CHILD OF TEN YEARS
may readily learn how to use them, and keep them in order. They make upwards of
FIFTEEN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE,
and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstress can do it, even if she works at the rate of
ONE CENT AN HOUR.
Is there a husband, father, or brother in the United States, who would permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his family, when a GROVER & BAKER MACHINE will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand?
Offices of exhibition and sale—137 Baltimore street, Baltimore; 495 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
☞ Send for a Circular. n11-tf

2 SILVER MEDALS AND 3 DIPLOMAS.
TEMPLE OF LIGHT.
1st Premium—Medal awarded to
CARCEL GAS BURNERS.
1st Premium—Medal awarded to
GAS FIXTURES.
1st Diploma—awarded to
T. "HERRICK'S" CARPET SWEEPERS.
1st Diploma—awarded to
SEVEN'S $25 SEWING MACHINE.
1st Diploma—awarded to
SHAW'S GAS HEATERS.
For sale by M. VENNARD,
n8-tf No. 60 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, near Gay st.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN OIL COLORS.
PHOTOGRAPHS—in India Ink.
PHOTOGRAPHS—in Water Colors.
PHOTOGRAPHS—Plain Mammoth size.
PHOTOGRAPHS—in every style.
PHOTOGRAPHS—made every size.
PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART.
G. N. BARNARD,
n2-6m No. 213 Baltimore street.

NOURSE & COWAN,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 1 NORTH CALVERT STREET,
s27 Baltimore, Md.

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, 4 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

MILLER & BEACHAM'S
MUSIC AND PIANO STORE,
No. 10 NORTH CHARLES ST.
☞ Orders for FOREIGN MUSIC solicited and promptly attended to. oc20-1y

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.

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.

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.

MATHERS & IRVIN,
No. 224 BALTIMORE STREET,
North side, three doors East of Charles,
Have received a large assortment of the newest styles of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
VESTINGS;
adapted to the season.
They solicit the attention of their friends and the public.
A liberal deduction to cash purchasers. oc13-2m

WASHING AND IRONING is still done for families and individuals, at the Laundry, No. 1 East Baltimore st., by the bridge. A careful hand will collect and return the clothes. Call and leave your order and get a list of prices, rules and regulations. oc4-d3m

MR. B. WASKEY has taken the warerooms lately occupied by Wm. H. Blass, No. 3 N. Gay st., where he has opened an entirely new and splendid style of Furniture, which citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call and examine, as he guarantees to suit all who may favor him with a call. Every housekeeper should have a bottle of his celebrated Polishing Varnish.
oc21-2m

GREAT SAVING IN GAS.
J. H. COOPER'S
PATENT LEVER GAS REGULATOR.
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.
Saves from 15 to 35 per cent. of Gas, and prevents all blowing and flaring of the light.
JACKSON & CHANDLER,
Agents for the State of Maryland, and District of Columbia, at the office of Messrs. GRATTAN & EVANS, Gas Fitters and Plumbers, No. 8 North street, Jarvis' Building
P. S. Certificates can be had at the office. my8-tf

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 satisfaction or no charge. s7-1y

JAS. W. GEDDESS,
No. 92 MULBERRY STREET, NEAR EUTAW.
METAL ROOFING,
HOUSE GUTTERS AND SPOUTING.
Also, REPAIRING AND BUILDING HOT AIR FURNACES, LATROBE STOVES. oc8-d1y

DOBBIN & WARFIELD,
SOLE AGENTS
BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY,
oc18-tf 36 SECOND STREET.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
AT 165 BALTIMORE STREET,
HAVE BEEN GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.
☞ We are now offering a new family machine at the LOW PRICE OF FIFTY DOLLARS.
☞ Hemming guages of every width, binding guages of all sizes, are adjusted to our machines.
☞ Send for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s *Gazette*.
oc1-tf W. E. BRODERICK, Agent.

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.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
s20-1y

G. K. QUAIL,
Will introduce his FALL STYLE OF GENTS' HATS
THIS DAY.
IN SHAPE IT IS ENTIRELY NEW,
And will be sure to please all those who want
A FASHIONABLE HAT.
In style and finish it cannot be excelled.
☞ Also a fine selection of FANCY FURS for Ladies and fancy CAPS for Children.
FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM,
s27-3m No. 238 West Pratt street.

CHINA, GLASS, &c.—The great bargain store is at 105 Baltimore street, two doors below Sun Building, where they are selling Full White Stone Dinner Sets at $20; White French ditto at $30; Fine Cut Goblets at $2.50 and $3, with a large assortment of Rich Gilt and Ornamented Dinner, Tea and Toilet sets; Blue India China Fine Cutlery and Plated Ware; Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c., at the same very low prices. †

GEORGE MCKENDREE TEAL, at the N. E. corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, has received his Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS.
We are satisfied that persons wishing to economize in articles of dress will save money by purchasing of him. oc21-3m

MARYLAND INSTITUTE SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—The session of the MALE DEPARTMENT will commence on MONDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7 o'clock. All who intend to join the School are particularly requested to procure their tickets on or before FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst.
n18-2t COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

AT A MEETING OF THE REFORM ASSOCIATION OF THE ELEVENTH WARD, held at the Peabody House, on Monday evening, 15th instant, the association of that Ward was permanently organized by the selection of the following gentlemen as officers:
J. SPEAR NICHOLAS, President.
HORATIO L. WHITRIDGE, } Vice Presidents.
ROBERT HOUGH, }
JAMES H. BARNEY, Treasurer.
H. WILLIAMS, } Secretaries.
STEWART BROWN, }
n17-1w By order, H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

THE SECOND LECTURE of the course on ENGLISH LITERATURE for the benefit of the CHURCH HOME and INFIRMARY, will be delivered on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. TICKETS for the Course to be had at Jas. S. Waters' and Cushings & Bailey's. CHECKS admitting to single Lecture, are to be had only at the door on the evenings of the Lectures, and will be sold only to persons in the company of ticket holders.
Subject—THE OLD ENGLISH BALLAD. n15-mw-th

CONCERT OF THE BLIND.
The Pupils of the Institution for the instruction of the Blind, will give a CONCERT at the MARYLAND INSTITUTE, on MONDAY, Nov. 22d, at 7 P.M. Tickets 25 cts.; to be had at the door. n18-4t*

NEW BOOKS.—Received and for sale by CUSHINGS & BAILEY, 262 Baltimore street—
THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE—by Oliver Wendell Holmes. One vol., 12mo.; $1 00
POOR ANNA PRONG: Or, The Fortunes of Katy Redburn—a story for young folks—by Oliver Optic. 63 cts.
WALTER SEYTON: Or, Rural Life in Virginia—a story for children. 50 cts.
KARL KILGER—a story for children. 50 cts.
POEMS BY MATILDA—one vol., 12mo. $1.00.
PINEY WOOD'S TAVERN: Or, Sam Slick in Texas—one vol., 12mo. 25 cts.
JACK DOWNING'S YANKEE-STORIES. $1.00.
HADJI IN SYRIA: Or, Three Years in Jerusalem—by Mrs. Sarah Barcly Johnson; one vol. 75 cts.
SAM SLICK IN ENGLAND: Or, The Attache. 50 cts.
LIFE IN A STEAMER—by Sam Slick; one vol., paper. 37 cts.
BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER'S ISLAND—one vol., paper. 37 cts.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned from giving credit to schooner MARY, and owners, of Baltimore, without a written order from me.
N. E. BERRY,
n18-6t No. 65 Pratt st.

THE MODEL of the STAVE & SHINGLE MACHINE, that attracted so much attention at the Maryland Institute, may be seen in operation for a few days, at the Mechanics' Exchange, Sun Building.
n18-1t* M. S. MCCOY & SON, Agents.

INDIA RUBBER SOFT HATS, a new and beautiful article. Carpet Bags, Rubber Gloves for ladies and gents., an effectual cure for chapped and rough hands; McIntosh, Alpacca, Selicia and Silk water-proof Coats; India Rubber Leggins and traveling Satchels, Shoulder Braces, Hair and Tooth Brushes. Also, Mechanical and Rubber Toys of entirely new designs. E. M. PUNDERSON & CO., No. 209 Baltimore st. n18-tf

LARGE SIZE MUSICAL BOXES.
CANFIELD BRO. & CO.,
229 BALTIMORE STREET,
Have just imported direct from the manufacturers in Switzerland, an invoice of superior toned MUSICAL BOXES, playing four, six, eight and twelve airs. For sale wholesale and retail. n18-1f

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the personal estate of SUSAN HENDERSON, late of the said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of May next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand, this 16th day of November, 1858
T. F. HENDERSON,
n18-1aw4w* Executor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application will be made at the coming session of the City Council, for the association of that portion of Calhoun street, not yet opened, lying between the south side of Saratoga street and north side of Lexington. And also, an alley 20 feet wide between Calhoun street and Norris alley, running parallel to Saratoga street, and 120 feet south thereof.
And also, that application will be made at same time to close the eastern portion of an alley twenty feet wide running from Republican street westerly parallel to Lexington street, and 155 feet north thereof, between Republican street and a line distant 157 feet westerly from the same.
n6-1aw10w

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF TENNESSEE LANDS.—The undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public sale on FRIDAY the TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER at one o'clock, at the Sale Rooms of the Merchants' Exchange, No. 19 South Gay street, in the City of Baltimore, the following property, viz: A TRACT OF LAND containing five hundred acres more or less, situated in Cumberland county, in the State of Tennessee, being the same tract of land conveyed by warranty deed from George W. Miller and wife to Thomas W. Carroll, dated the 28th day of May, 1857, and recorded among the Land Records of Cumberland county, in Liber A, folio 124. This land is most eligibly situated, being only 2½ miles from Crossville, the county town of Cumberland county, and 24 miles from Sparta. Seventy-five acres of this tract are cleared, the remainder in wood land.
The terms of sale are: one-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest, or cash, at the purchaser's option. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, endorsed satisfactory to the Trustee. The deed and a plat of the land may be seen at the office of the Trustee.
J. ALEXANDER PRESTON, Trustee,
No. 7 Marshall Building.
n18-2aw3w ADREON & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY IN BALTIMORE COUNTY, NEAR THE CITY LIMITS.—By virtue of the power conferred on me by a mortgage signed by Charles Shipley, mortgagee, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled: "An act relating to mortgages in the city and county of Baltimore," passed at December session, 1826, he will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange sales rooms, No. 19 South Gay street, Baltimore city, on SAT