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BALTIMORE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1858.

The time is fast approaching when the Cabinet at Washington will be called upon to declare openly the line of policy it proposes to take with regard to Mexico. The warlike movement in the Gulf will accelerate the promulgation of that decision. If the traditional MONROE doctrine is to prevail, there is trouble brewing, for which it would be well for us to be prepared. Spain seems about to interfere in earnest in the affairs of Mexico. Three Spanish vessels of war recently made their appearance off Vera Cruz with the supposed intention of making an attack either upon that port or upon Tampico. Whatever the design was, it was temporarily frustrated by the prevalence of a heavy norther, which drove the vessels out to sea, and when the steamship Tennessee left Vera Cruz on the 9th inst., the scattered squadron had not returned. The danger was, however, regarded as imminent, and JUAREZ, who still maintains possession of Vera Cruz, and styles himself President of Mexico, had issued a proclamation, calling upon the Mexican people to arm in defence of their nationality. He charges that the aggressive movement on the part of Spain has been concerted between degenerate Mexicans and the Governor-General of Cuba, not for the purpose, as is alleged, of demanding satisfaction for the indignities offered to Spanish subjects residing in Tampico, in the attempt to levy upon them a forced loan, but for ulterior objects, and he exhorts his countrymen to rise at once, without reference to opinion or party, and unite together for the sole purpose of opposing the common enemy. If Spain has at length determined to intervene, and in the interest of the ZULOAGA party, it can only be temporarily and incidentally, and because she anticipates a more satisfactory adjustment of her own claims from that party than at the hands of the Liberalists. At present the prospects of the latter do not appear to be of the brightest. The victory achieved by MIRAMON over VIDAURRI, in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi has strengthened wonderfully the party of ZULOAGA in the Northern Departments, and by relieving the Capital from all apprehension of attack, has released for active service a large number of the troops at that point. The Church, too, has been actively exerting itself, and by the moral and material aid it has afforded the Reactionists, has enabled them to establish themselves more firmly in the Central Departments. But while the Liberals continue to hold possession of the sea-ports, they effectually deprive ZULOAGA of his chief means of revenue, and constrain him to resort to stringent measures for the purpose of meeting, however inadequately, the most pressing demands upon the treasury. As the latter is manifestly unable, with the forces at his command, to expel the Liberals from the Gulf ports, his only hope is in extraneous assistance, and as Spain is supposed, on her own account, to be favorable to the Government of ZULOAGA, it may be readily understood what those "ulterior objects" are, of which JUAREZ stands in dread. We doubt, however, whether either he, or COMONFORT, or VIDAURRI, or GARZA, or any of the Liberalist chieftains, can re-awaken the spirit of Mexican nationality, in the event of the re-appearance of the Spanish Fleet before Vera Cruz and Tampico. The old fire has been crushed out of them by contending factions, and the great mass of the population would welcome any deliverer, and submit patiently to any rule that promised to give peace to the country and protection to the industrial classes. But will Spain, on the plea of resenting the outrages committed upon Spanish subjects in Mexico, interpose in behalf of ZULOAGA? A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*—who is apparently either a Mexican or a Spaniard, and certainly a warm advocate of ZULOAGA—speaks confidently upon this point. The writer declares that JUAREZ has drawn this hostile demonstration upon himself, by his refusal to recognize any settlement of the difficulties between Spain and Mexico, which might be made by the envoy dispatched by ZULOAGA to Madrid. He intimates that the warlike movements of Spain are against JUAREZ and the Liberalists, of which he is the acknowledged chief, and will not be conducted in a spirit unfriendly to the Mexican people. "It is proper," he says, "for the benefit of commerce and nations, "that the present fratricidal war in Mexico "should be brought to a close. Spain is in the "right. *That power will beneficently surrender "Vera Cruz, Tampico, and other seaboard cities, "into the rightful custody of the constituted authorities of the nation—authorities acknowledged by the "foreign Powers.* JUAREZ must retire from the "country. He alone is the enemy of the people and "of nationality." Here then we have one view of the motives which may have influenced Spain to interpose in the affairs of Mexico. It is a key to the proclamation of JUAREZ. The ports on the Gulf are to be wrested from the hands of the Liberalists and restored to ZULOAGA, and in return for this timely assistance, the long pending claims of Spain against the Mexican government, are to be satisfactorily adjusted. Whether this programme, if contemplated, will be successfully carried out, will depend, not only upon the amount of resistance which the Liberalists are making, but also, to some extent, upon the course that may be adopted in such a contingency by our own government. It is true that we have acknowledged ZULOAGA as President of Mexico, but the popular sympathy is in favor of JUAREZ and the Liberalists. If Spain undertakes to bombard San Juan de Ulloa, have we any more right now to interfere than we had in 1838, when that fortress was taken by the French? If what is called the MONROE doctrine is any doctrine at all, and is applicable at the present time, as against Spain, it was equally applicable thirty years ago as against France. Yet we certainly did not assert it in the case of the latter Power. Some of the New York Journals are, however, determined to provoke, if it is possible, a quarrel with Spain, as a pretext for seizing Cuba. "Our own protection," it is alleged, "demands "that European Powers shall not break the peace "of this Continent, and especially in our near "neighborhood, upon flimsy grounds or dishonest "pretexts." This is true enough, provided the grounds are flimsy and the pretexts are dishonest, but suppose they are not, and the reasons are such as to justify a hostile demonstration—how then? Are we to be eternally disputing with other Powers, because they claim the right to vindicate their honor on this Continent or elsewhere? What if Brazil should interpose in our quarrel with Paraguay? "If," says the New York *Times*, "the object of "the Spanish government is to interfere and take "side in the domestic quarrels with our neighbors, "it is only just and proper that we should interpose "and prevent such unwarrantable interference;" and it calls upon the Administration "to take immediate measures to arrive at a full understanding "of the intentions of Spain towards Mexico."—Doubtless the advice is proper enough, but suppose Spain, having an eye to the security of Cuba, was, in her turn, to interrogate our government with regard to our intentions towards Mexico. What answer could we make? General HOUSTON has proposed a protectorate, and the New York *Times* has been its most strenuous advocate, but to establish a protectorate over a people who have not solicited us to exercise any such authority, would be quite as much an "unwarrantable interference" as that of Spain in the interest of ZULOAGA. The truth is, the Mexican question is surrounded with difficulties and perplexities. That it must be adjusted in some way before long we admit, but in what manner it is to be adjusted, with out bringing us into conflict with foreign Powers, is the delicate and intricate problem that we have yet to solve. A little mere honesty, and a frank abandonment of filibustering clap-traps and absurd and dictatorial pretensions, on the part of our government, will, we think, do more than any thing else, to make our path a plain one, and our policy respectable and respected.

As a curious and most illustrative part of the history of the times, we insert the following manifesto, taken entire from the advertising columns of the *Baltimore Clipper* of November 19th. We bespeak for it the attentive consideration, and commend it to the satisfactory digestion, of those amiably disposed citizens, who think that lawlessness is at an end because it has ceased to be rampant for a fortnight, and that a volcano is not a volcano, because it does not happen to be in a state of eruption:

AT A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CLUB CONVENTION, held on last evening, (the 18th,) the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the American Club Convention being amply impressed with the necessity and importance of sustaining our Honorable Mayor in his praiseworthy efforts to preserve the peace and good order of our city. And whereas an Association, arrogantly styling themselves a "City Reform Association," having for their object not the preservation of order and good government, but the taking of the control of matters into their own rebellious hands, and by their impudent invitation for the formation of similar incendiary associations in the several wards of the city, setting an example of insubordination and lawlessness, therefore

Resolved, That we, the "American Club Convention of the city of Baltimore," discountenance this movement on the part of those would-be reformers as subversive of the good order of our city, and as an incentive to lawlessness on the part of the viciously disposed.

Resolved, That all the measures instituted by our honorable Mayor for the continued peace and prosperity of Baltimore, we pledge him, as law-abiding and order-loving citizens, our cordial and undivided support.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Clipper. By order,

GREGORY BARRETT, President.
R. B. EVANS, Secretary.

In order that so decided and important an expression of opinion as this may not fail to have its proper moral effect upon all "law-abiding and order-loving" people, it is incumbent on us to state, that the respectable body from which it comes, is the same whose members proposed a fortnight ago, at the Maryland Institute—under the auspices of his Honor the Mayor, and other distinguished functionaries and prominent gentlemen—to dance over the "brilliant victory" of the 13th of October last. Among the honored constituents of the "Convention," are the heroic "Plug Uglies," well known to fame, and to the records of the criminal tribunals, and the redoubtable "Rough Skins," some of whose best beloved members, by the assistance of the District Court of the United States, are now weaving, in the Maryland Penitentiary, something different from the garlands of triumph. Those too, (that is to say in the "Convention," but not yet in the Penitentiary,) are the worshipful "Red Necks"—the welcome guests of his Honor Mayor SWANN, on the night of the last election-day—to whom he expressed his painful regret that "his house was not "as large as his heart," and whom he congratulated (the patriot heroes!) upon having, that day, won "the most brilliant victory, ever achieved on "American soil." The "gentlemanly Tigers" also, from Federal Hill,—and the MAYOR's neighbors, the "the Black Snakes" of the 11th Ward, "as wise as serpents, but as harmless as doves,"—lend the sanction of their character and the weight of their conservative names to the "Convention's" resolutions—while last, though not least in the Homeric line of "Babes" and "Blood Tubs," which extends itself indefinitely before us, are the worshipful "Rip Raps" under whose kindred wing were nurtured and developed the virtues and the chivalry of the estimable CROPPS. It is, perhaps, to this last mentioned badge of distinction, that the "Rip Raps" are indebted, for the honor of having their President selected to preside, also, over the peace-preserving deliberations of the aggregate Convention. That a body, so made up, should "discountenance" the CITY REFORM ASSOCIATION and its "insubordination" to "our Honorable MAYOR," cannot fail infinitely to strengthen the hands of that officer in "his praiseworthy efforts to "preserve the peace and good order of our city," and must necessarily tend to diminish, if it does not extinguish, altogether, the "lawlessness" of the "rebellious," "impudent" and "incendiary" Association, which it so virtuously and summarily rebukes. After such an expression of opinion, from such a source, there must be an end of the "grave responsibility" which Mr. SWANN admits in his message to have attended upon his assuming the duties of the MAYORALTY, after such an "election." He has realized, at last, from "a generous constituency," that responsive and sympathetic approbation to which he aspired, and which always carries comfort and gladness to a good man's bosom.

But—looking at the subject, for an instant, with the seriousness which it inspires, notwithstanding the indescribable absurdity of the Resolutions in themselves—is it not enough to make the most careless and thoughtless pause and think? Is it conceivable, in a community like this—under a government of laws—where there are free men and true men, and where public opinion is free and ought to be fearless—that such a body as a Convention of Clubs, whose very names, in the forcible language of the late Governor of Maryland, "brandish defiance at order," and yet are but weakly and partially suggestive of their principles, purposes and conduct—is it conceivable, we say, that such a body, so constituted, should continue to exist as a power, and a courted power—pulling down and setting up? Is it a thing to be realized, that such an assemblage should have reached—through the toleration and connivance of the authorities, and the apathy of the general public—a position from which it can have the audacity to denounce, in the language of the resolutions quoted, an organization composed of the citizens who constitute the Reform Association, and advocating the measures and the means which that body has held up to the scrutiny, as they challenge the approbation of the people? Has it come to this, that there is no difference between men—that high character and pure motives, and good citizenship, and manly openness, and lawful effort, and the fearless assumption of honorable responsibility, are not only below the level, in influence, of the worst and most abandoned and lawless of the community, but are subject to be "discountenanced" by such, in the name of the laws, and under the insolent and barefaced pretence of a "cordial and undivided support" to the authorities who are entrusted with their administration? That such a body as the Club Convention should venture to connect itself with the Chief Executive of the city, even in the way of endorsement and approbation—that there should exist a relation of any sort, between him and them, which could lead them to suppose, and and justly to suppose, that they would be otherwise than indignantly and scornfully repulsed, in doing so—that the MAYOR should not feel their approach to be an insult, and so treat it—speaks volumes, of itself, as to the condition of our society, and the *morale* of our Municipal Government. While such a state of things continues to be a visible and palpable fact, all talk of reforms which do not reach that, must be an idle waste of words. It is not worth while to attempt to cure a malady (be it "epidemic" or otherwise) by treating the symptoms merely. There may be a styptic here and a plaster there—andones to-day and anæsthetics to-morrow—but there can be no real health, till the seat of the distemper is invaded—till the seeds of disease are plucked out. Any other practice, in medicine, in morals, or in government, is simple quackery, and when such is deliberately persisted in—in the face of knowledge and experience—it becomes unpleasant to hear anything said about "honesty of intentions."

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

The success which has attended this excellent Association in its efforts during the past four years to foster a love for the fine arts in the United States is the best evidence of its merits. Through the popular encouragement it has received the Association has been enabled to distribute annually a large number of pictures, statues, statuettes, and other works of art among its subscribers, independent of the usual presentation plate, and the literary journal published under the auspices of the Society. The fine steel engraving sent to every subscriber during the current year is an admirable copy of Herring's last great painting, "The Village Blacksmith," from the burin of the late George Patterson, who ranked during his lifetime as one of the best English engravers. As a painter of animals, Herring is now generally acknowledged to be second only to Landseer, and his works bring a ready sale at high prices. When we state that to every subscriber is sent a copy of "The Village Blacksmith"—the size of the engraving being thirty-six by thirty-eight inches—the Cosmopolitan Art Journal for one year, and that they also have the further prospect of sharing in the distribution of the paintings and statuary which takes place at the close of each year, we conceive that the inducements held out to become members of the Association are all that can be desired. For the plan of the Association and for any further information with regard to terms and the mode of making the annual award of prizes, application may be made to Mr. Solomon King, No. 1 South Calvert street, who is the honorary secretary of the Association.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE STRAKOSCH COMPANY.—Our readers will doubtless be pleased to learn that M. Strakosch, who is now about closing his engagement at the Opera House in Philadelphia, proposes bringing his entire company to this city during the next week, to give a grand musical festival. The four celebrated *Prime Donne*, Madame Colson, Madame De Wilhorst, Madame Strakosch, and M'lle Parodi, and all the distinguished *artistes* of the troupe, will appear in concert, thus presenting, at once, the most brilliant combination of vocal and instrumental talent now in the country. We shall not, it is true, have our tender compassions again excited over the melancholy fate of the erring *Violetta*, by the admirable acting of Madame Colson, nor shall we have the opportunity afforded us, which we enjoyed a few weeks since, of witnessing the exceedingly clever impersonation of *Elvira*, by Madame De Wilhorst, and the faithful and excellent performance of the leading *roles* of *Trovatore* by Madame Strakosch and M'lle Parodi, but the musical entertainment proposed, will, unquestionably, be such as to attract the most fashionable and intelligent audience. Due notice will be given in the advertising columns as soon as the necessary arrangements are made, and the precise programme decided upon.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—The enterprising Manager of this theatre takes good care that his numerous patrons shall have constantly presented to them the most attractive dramatic entertainments, and really does all in his power to obviate the annoyances of a small and inconvenient building, to which the Play-goers of Baltimore have too long been subjected. His efforts in behalf of popular amusement certainly deserve, and we are quite sure they would receive, a much more general encouragement than it is possible, under present circumstances, to give them. We think it high time indeed, that, in a city containing a quarter of a million inhabitants, not all of them, by any means, opposed to theatres, there should be a Play house, adequate in every respect to the necessities of the best dramatic and operatic companies in the country, and to the comfortable accommodation of audiences sufficiently large to be profitable. We have before called attention to this matter, in the hope that, either the proprietors of the Holliday street, or some other public spirited individuals, might take it in hand, but we were never more forcibly struck, ourselves, with its importance than during the recent engagement of the Ravels, when the house was, every night, most inconveniently crowded.

The famous comedian, Burton, appeared here on Friday and Saturday evenings last, delighting everybody, as he always does, with his inimitable humor. To-night, he impersonates Mr. Sudden, in the *Breach of Promise*, and also the character of Toodles, in which he is indescribably funny. His engagement only lasts a few nights, and no one should fail to see him.

CONCERT OF THE BLIND.—To-night, at the Maryland Institute, a very interesting musical entertainment is to be given by the pupils of the Institution for the instruction of the blind. The gratifying success attending the efforts of this and similar institutions to promote the comfort and happiness of the blind, is strikingly displayed in the proficiency to which the pupils have attained in the art of music. The performance itself will be well worth hearing, and certainly the charitable object of the concert should attract a very general attendance.

LEUTBECHER'S.—The Baltimore Sextett Association continues to give its concerts at Leutbecher's Saloon, No. 19, North Frederick street, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and we really know of no more pleasant and agreeable place, at which those who understand and appreciate good music can spend an hour or two. We have frequently before had occasion to commend the excellence of this Company, and it gives us pleasure now to repeat, what we are quite sure every competent critic will agree with us in saying, that Prof. AHREND and his associates, are among the most accomplished performers on their respective instruments to be found in the country. As a violoncellist, we doubt whether AHREND has his superior anywhere.

NEW BOOKS.

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Very few serial papers have appeared in the pages of American periodicals that have acquired so large a share of popularity as the lucubrations of the Autocrat in the Atlantic Monthly. Dr. Holmes is a wit, a poet, and a philosopher, and his breakfast table discourses are the easy outpourings of an affluent mind ranging over a vast variety of subjects, touching some lightly, probing others deeply, and mingling fun with wisdom, and humour with pathos. Every body who relishes a genial book should possess a copy of the Autocrat.

For sale by John Murphy & Co. and Cushings & Bailey; published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

THE SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF SAMUEL SLICK, Esq. By JUDGE HALIBURTON.

We have here a new edition of the Sayings and Doings of that ubiquitous personage, the Yankee Clockmaker. The peculiarities of Mr. Slick are so well known, that any extended reference to them at this late day would be entirely out of place. There are few readers of humorous works who have not made his acquaintance, and they all admit that he possesses a keen perception of character; tells a story admirably; drops slyly in, every now and then, a spice of sarcasm; and in his peculiar way, is as suggestive as he certainly is amusing.

New York: Dix & Fitzgerald. For sale by Henry Taylor.

THE OCTOBER STORM.—The New York *Herald* gives a list of 95 vessels lost or damaged between Oct 22d and 28th. The list is made up of United States frigates, five ocean steamers, sixteen ships, sixteen barks, thirty-one brigs, and twenty-six schooners. As far heard from twenty-four lives have been lost. The *Herald* says:

In view of the rarity of cases in which an estimate of damage is given, of the continually increasing record as vessels arrive, of the large number of unknown vessels seen bottom up or abandoned, it is difficult to estimate the loss of property, but we think there is sufficient data to show that this loss cannot be less than two millions of dollars.

The Ship Excelsior, Capt. Swift from Liverpool with 200 passengers, got into her dock on Friday. During the storm she lost all her top masts and most of her canvass besides her second officer, three of the crew, and one passenger. Captain Swift makes the following statement:

I am captain of the ship Excelsior, of New York, which left Liverpool on the 28th of September last for this port, with a cargo of general merchandise and passengers; we made sail and discharged pilot, and nothing worthy of note took place until Sunday, the 24th of October, at four o'clock, when the wind commenced blowing from the eastward, with a heavy swell running; took in all light sails; at midnight we had increasing breezes and kept shortening sail; on the morning of the 25th it was blowing heavy with a high cross sea running; we took in the foresail and fore topsail and hove the ship to, under close reefed main topsails; at sundown the wind was still increasing; at one o'clock lost our mizzen topgallant mast—next our fore topgallant mast. At two A. M. the main topgallant mast went over the side; shipped a heavy sea which washed away five boats, pump house, the second cabin and steerage gangways, skylights, foreward house, and every moveable apparatus about the decks. At four A. M. split the main topsail and shipped a heavy sea, with a great deal of water between decks. Got out sails and nailed them over the hatches to keep water out; hoisted up the reefed spanker; the sails blew from the gaskets; shipped a heavy sea while hoisting the spanker, which washed overboard the second officer, three seamen and a passenger. At daylight gale still increasing, with terrific sea running, shipped large quantities of water. At two P. M. fore topmast and foremast head went over the side, carrying with them the jibboom and gear attached; commenced clearing away the wreck. At daylight on the 27th it was more moderate, and we commenced bending sails; weather moderate, with very heavy sea running, worked all day clearing away the wreck and getting up spare and jurymasts. On the 28th bent more sails and squared away. The passengers were very anxious all the time to pump the ship, and kept her dry nearly all the time; served out provisions. The last provisions had been served out seven days before, and were mostly wet. From this time we came right along whenever we got any wind. On the 18th took steam tug to Quarantine, and discharged passengers next morning and hands of the ship.

According to the ship's Log, a heavy gale was experienced on Sunday, Nov. 14th. The passengers have published a card testifying to the seamanship, courage and discipline of the captain and his crew.

A letter from frigate Sabine at the Bermudas, says:

On Monday the 25th, the wind north northwest, we were in the very centre of the hurricane, and the most experienced on board said they never saw it blow so hard before. Previous to this our foresail and maintopsail had been blown to ribbons, and we had lost our starboard quarter boat.

At three o'clock P. M., on Monday, the tiller worked out of the rudder, this being caused by the breaking of the hooked skains which confine the tiller to the rudder head. For a while, with every heave of the sea, the rudder beat to and fro with such violence that every moment I expected the rudder pintles to break. In a short time the spare wooden tiller was shipped in the cabin. But this piece of timber, which ought to have been tough white oak, was nothing but locust, and as soon as the first strain was put upon it it broke. Again the same violent stamming of the rudder, until the short iron tiller was shipped and the helm lashed down.

Shortly after midnight on Monday we shipped a heavy sea right over our bows, which broke our jibboom, damaged the head, stove in bow and bridle ports, tore away the storm staysail, and splintered into firewood our starboard waist boat, which had been got in on the forecastle.

Throughout all this trying scene the greatest order reigned on board ship, the officers displayed that zeal, gallantry and calm courage which our naval officers always exhibit in the hour of danger; the men worked with cheerfulness and obedience. Our ship is indeed a noble one, and was managed with great skill. It is gratifying to record that no loss of life occurred, although about two dozen men were rather severely cut and bruised; one man had his arm broken, and another several front teeth knocked out.

On Wednesday, October 27, after the gale abated, Flag Officer Shubrick determined to bear away for Bermuda to repair damages.

The effect of the hurricane upon vegetation here has been very disastrous, the fields have the appearance of having been visited by a white frost.

AN AGED DWARF.—A little personage, who died a few days since in the Rue du Four, St. Germain, Paris, named Richebourg, complained that he had never enjoyed life, though he had reached his eighty-sixth year. This person, notwithstanding his small size, (he was only 60 centimetres high,) played a political part during the revolution of 1789. He belonged to the Duchess of Orleans, mother of Louis Philippe, and was often charged with missions on which the interests of the royal family depended. He was dressed like a baby, and wore about his head the padding (*bourelet*) used by infants.—It was in this *bourelet* that his political despatches were concealed. Accompanied by an infant's nurse, he got into his little carriage and accomplished with impunity the most dangerous commissions. The little man, it is said, has left behind him very curious memoirs relating to the revolution.

CHINESE DINNER.—Prince Napoleon lately gave, at his new Roman house, Paris, a dinner, which has made a sensation in the gastronomic world. This dinner, at which a real Chinese, the Mandarin Chenchee, the painter Eugene Delacroix, M. E. Gerardin, and numerous other notables were present, was composed exclusively of Chinese dishes. Swallows' nests, sharks' fins, and other *ragouts* cooked after the exact culinary rules of the Celestial Empire. The wine drunk was from Siam, a present from the monarch of that kingdom, brought to the Prince by M. de Montigny. The whole was found very delicate, and it will not be surprising if, after this experiment, we see shortly a Chinese restaurant opened on the Boulevards.

MARRIED,

At Woodlawn, near, Sing Sing, on the 9th November, by the Rev. J. N. Campbell, D. D., THOMAS JENNINGS HAND, of Baltimore, to ELLEN, daughter of the late James King, of Albany.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.
FIFTH YEAR.
WHAT YOU GET
BY SUBSCRIBING IN THIS ASSOCIATION.
Every person subscribing Three Dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving:
"THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH."
Also, a copy of the beautiful ART JOURNAL—an Illustrated Quarterly Magazine.
In addition to the above, there will be given to subscribers, gratis on the 1st of January next, 1859, several hundred valuable Paintings, Sculptures, &c. Subscriptions received by SOLOMON KING,
n19-tD3 Hon. Sec'y, No. 1 S. Calvert st.

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.

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

INTERESTING TO PERSONS HOLDING HOUSES FOR RENT.
Your attention is invited to the propriety of INSURING your HOUSE RENT.
Females and persons retired from business who depend mainly upon their house rents for subsistence are specially interested in this matter.
For a small premium you can be protected from any loss of rent, should your property be destroyed by fire, at the
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 13 SOUTH STREET.
At this office, also,
Your HOUSES may be insured;
Or your MERCHANDIZE;
Or your HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;
Or your VESSELS on the stocks, or afloat in port;
on the most favorable terms, for a year, month or week.
All losses are promptly adjusted and paid.
JOHN B. SEIDENSRICKER, Prest.,
J. R. MAGRUDER, Sec'y. 13 South street,
oc22-eotf Nat. Ins. Co. office of Baltimore.

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 variety 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 BURABLE 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
STEVEN'S $25 SEWING MACHINE.
1st Diploma—awarded to
SHAW'S GAS HEATERS.
For sale by M. VENNARD,
No. 60 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
n8-tf 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.

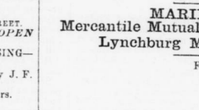
A LITTLE BIT CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.—Fancy, Plain and Common DINNER, TEA, and CHAMBER Sets; INDIA CHINA DINNER Sets; Cut and Moulded Glass in Sets, COAL OIL LAMPS and every thing else CHEAP at JOHN A. DOBSON & CO.'S, 2 and 4 N. Charles street. s20-3m

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

GREAT SAVING IN GAS.
A. 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,
36 SECOND STREET.
oc18-tf

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
AT 105 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.

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

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
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,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
s20-1y

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,