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.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1858.

We took occasion yesterday to speak a few words of gentle reproof to our misguided neighbor of *The American*. We did so tenderly, for we are disciples of that amiable philosopher, TOM HOOD, and are persuaded—none the less, because the contrary practice is so often applied to ourselves—that

"Mild light, and by degrees, should be the plan
To cure the dark and erring mind;
For who would rush at a benighted man,
And give him two black eyes, for being blind?"

We had a right, too, to be forgiving, because the sin of uncharitableness which we were reproving, was one, of which, as a portion of the much persecuted "partisan press," we had ourselves been the innocent victims. But the evil to which we are about to advert at present, admits of no such merciful compromise with justice. It is a thing in which the public is interested—in which the taste and decorum of the community are at stake—in which the virtues whereof *The American* has been heretofore a model to the press of the nation, are painfully and perilously involved. *The American*—we must say it—is becoming "scurrilous." In such a crisis, we can make no terms with the rigid truth. We cannot conscientiously listen to the dictates of our feelings. We must cry aloud and spare not. We must do justice though the Heavens fall!

It cannot have escaped the attention of the readers of *The American*, that our neighbor, for some time past, has been gradually falling into evil courses. It has not only been guilty, from time to time, of the great indecorum of bringing the laws into contempt, by speaking with freedom of the shortcomings of those who administer them—but it has actually reached the point, on several occasions, of calling public officers by name, outright, in its columns. It has, for instance, outraged the respect which is due to the "City Government," by inserting in its editorial articles, in a connection by no means laudatory, the name of that estimable and exemplary Judge of Elections, Mr. JOHN HINESLY, notwithstanding the well-known and long-continued relations of mutual and well-deserved confidence and respect existing between that worthy citizen and officer and "our worthy MAYOR." It is true,—*The American* has dealt only with Judge STUMP's Mr. HINESLY, and not the Judge HINESLY of Mr. SWANN—but still it has printed his respectable name—HINESLY—in conspicuous letters, and has stricken a blow through that name at the inviolability of the "constituted authorities." But this is a mere trifle. Our neighbor has gone farther—deplorably farther. It has dragged his Honor Judge STUMP himself, into the editorial arena. It has printed his name, in full, over and over again—every letter of it—with a "p," like the THOMPSON of Mr. TOODLES. There has been no mistaking it—any one who ran might read it. This was bad enough, but the enormity did not stop there. No longer ago than day before yesterday, *The American*, as if to show how utterly reckless it had become of all its former precepts and practices—put the cap sheaf upon the licentiousness of its editorial speech, by blending in one article the names of Judge STUMP and Judge HINESLY. And how? Of its treatment of Judge HINESLY we care not to speak—but for its conduct to Judge STUMP there can be no apology. It actually likened him—would the reader believe it?—to a mere animal—to a brute beast—to "a "cow." Let no man say that we invent or that we slander—here are the words:—"like the cow "that sometimes gives a good pail of milk, he is "sure to put his foot in the bucket."

Now we submit that this is not to be endured. We have ourselves occasionally been compelled to speak of Judge STUMP, in terms not altogether complimentary. Even yesterday, we felt it our duty to make known our sentiments touching some of his official sayings and doings. But we call our readers to witness that then, as ever, we dealt with him wholly in his human capacity, and regarded him altogether in a human point of view. The idea of supposing, or of saying, that in his judicial administration he could—to any rational mind or well-regulated fancy—take the shape of a milch "cow," would have shocked us utterly. We protest against it. We have Judge STUMP's own authority—in a parallel case—for doing so. Not more than a week ago, when some counsel in the Criminal Court—supposing, some how or other, that such a plea might have weight with the tribunal—suggested the defence, that his client was "as drunk as a beast," when the affair occurred—His Honor reproved him severely. "I never saw a "beast drunk, in my life!" was his just and indignant comment. That, after this, His Honor himself—at the hands of a model of editorial elegance and propriety and moderation, like *The American*—should have become the first victim to a quadrupedal comparison—is intolerable. If there had been any disguise about the phrase, it might have been less offensive. If it had been "covert," like *The American's* charity—or remote like its allusions—or concealed like its humor—or unintelligible like its philosophy—there might have been some palliation. If like Sir PIERCIE SHAFTON, the Euphuist, in the "*Monastery*," it had called the useful animal in question, "one of the milky "mothers of the herd"—the grace of the expression might have reconciled even the Judge himself to its severity. But a "cow"!—a plain, downright "cow, that sometimes gives a good pail "of milk," and then "puts her foot in the buck-"et"! We want words to express our sense of the outrage. We can only avail ourselves of the appropriate language of *The American*, in the days before its downfall: "We are of opinion that to "ridicule and jeer our public men is not the way to "strengthen the hands of those in power, and that "scurrility, however much it may increase the no-"toriety of a journal, does but little for its char-"acter."

One word more. Suppose—some dark December morning—that our neighbor were awakened by the bell of the early milkman, to the tremendous knowledge that THE EXCHANGE had likened the "efficient and model MAYOR" of Baltimore to even the "dun cow" of GUY of WARWICK,—that most heroic of kine! Suppose THE EXCHANGE to have insinuated that he (Mr. SWANN—not GUY,) had given a "good pail of milk" and had "put his foot "in the bucket"—or indeed "put his foot" in any thing. What would become of us in that day of wrath? We leave to the startled imagination of the reader to divine the appeals to the "mercantile community" and the "business inter-"ests and welfare" of the city—which would ring about the ears of "the partisan press." We imagine to ourselves the virtuous indignation and the sorrowful morality—the groans, the griefs, and the denunciation. And yet, O decorous neighbor! if "City Governments" may not be weighed "on the hoof"—how is it that Judges may?

At the extreme South we regret to find that there is a stirring up of the old disunion embers. Mr. YANCEY, of Alabama, tried for a long time to set the heather in a blaze with his programme of a Southern league; but in spite of his personal efforts and his unquestionable eloquence, the project was coldly received. Even ROGER A. PRYOR, ardent Southerner as he is, turned his back upon it and pronounced it an unclean thing. In the meantime, the old antagonism was also becoming quieted down at the North. The rabid abolitionists were gradually losing ground, and a better, because juster and more sympathetic, feeling began to prevail. Wherever the abolition sentiment displayed itself acrimoniously, it met with a grave rebuke. Calm reflection had satisfied the Republican party that there was a limit which could not be over stepped with impunity, and governed, if not by motives wholly generous, yet certainly by prudential considerations, the leading men of the party, reconstructed and essentially modified the old platform of principles in some of its least palatable details. If this was not done from sincere conviction, it unquestionably evinced an unusual degree of deference to public opinion, and was a tacit admission that the factionists at the North had gone too far in their demands. It was a clear gain for the South to have won this much from Northern opinion, and as an indication that the conservative element throughout the Union was making itself felt, the more moderate views expressed by the extremists, both North and South, gave reasonable promise of a better understanding in future. This promise, moreover, appeared to be confirmed by the speeches of Senator DAVIS, of Mississippi, during his prolonged sojourn at the North, and in a still more impressive manner by the admirable speech delivered by Senator HAMMOND, at Barnwell, South Carolina, on the 29th of October. In that speech, it was pertinently asked—on what practical question the North could rally at this time if the South offered none? Senator SEWARD has answered this by a speech, in which he stimulates the Northern abolitionists to renew their attacks upon Slavery; but this was no longer a practical question, unless the South chose to make it such by accepting the Northern agitators' gage of battle. Had the South then stood aloof, and left Senator SEWARD to be dealt with by his own party, his inflammatory harangue would have produced little or no effect. But the wise admonitions of Senator HAMMOND were scowled at as pusillanimous by the fire-eaters of the South, whilst his views on territorial expansion, with reference to extending the area of slavery, were pronounced heretical. Some two days previous to the delivery of Mr. HAMMOND's speech, CALEB CUSHING in a discourse, more deserving of commendation for its learning and eloquence, than for its regard for international rights, had expatiated eagerly upon the blessings that would flow from filibusterism on a grand scale, and instead of enlarging upon the advantages to be derived from the use of mowing machines, or the cultivation of marygold wurtzells, had expounded anew to the Virginia agriculturalists the doctrine of manifest destiny. A little later we had occasion to offer some comments upon the Mississippi barbecue speech of Ex-Governor BROWN, of that State, and immediately following it came the speech of Colonel JEFFERSON DAVIS, explanatory of his Northern speeches, and vindicating himself from the suspicion of entertaining any very extraordinary attachment to the UNION. More recently still, Ex-Governor ADAMS, of South Carolina, has rallied to the support of the fire-eaters. Not being able to be present at a dinner given to General MCQUEEN by his constituents, Ex-Governor ADAMS sends a letter instead, in which he compliments the statesmanship of General MCQUEEN, and his strict adherence to States' Rights' principles. "Would to God," writes the Ex-Governor, "that every Southern "member of Congress were as ready as he—Gen-"eral MCQUEEN—is to *put the South at once upon her* "*destiny*. The North would soon realize her "weakness and dependence upon us, and her be-"trayed people *would turn upon her Giddingses and* "*her Sewards and decour them*." But the Ex-Governor fears that two powerful motives will postpone, for a time, the "deliverance and liberty" of the South, the first being the natural desire to share in the customary distribution of the five loaves and two small fishes, and the second that patience in endurance which, according to HAMLET and ex-Governor ADAMS, "makes us "rather bear the ills we have than fly to others "that we know not of." He thinks it would be instructive at this time to know how many Southern politicians "hope to be made President of the "Republic—how many are longing for Cabinet "and diplomatic appointments—how many are "speculating where they will be located under "the approaching census—and what their chances "are of being returned to Washington." He is of opinion that politicians who have realized the comfort of feeding from the public granary, will always be found to have grave doubts whether it would be good policy to withdraw from a UNION whose history, he alleges, to have been one "of repeated iniquities and usurpations." He sees no hope for the South in the existing signs of the times, nor does he expect any pause in the reckless career of fanaticism. He expresses his belief that Senator SEWARD spoke what he thought, and meant what he said when he declared that the Government of this country must be "either wholly Free Soil, or wholly Slaveholding." And he intimates that there are many politicians in the South "who "would hold office under GIDDINGS and SEWARD "from a Cabinet appointment down to that o tide waiter." Unlike Senator HAMMOND, ex-Governor ADAMS has no faith whatever in Northern democracy, nor sees any hope for the South in a cautious conservative policy. He prefers that the South should "assume a "defiant attitude and proclaim to her incredulous "foe her imperial resources." He tells the Southern people to beware how they dally with Republicanism. The rule of a Republican President would, in his opinion, prove fatal to their institutions. At the close of the first term of such a rule, he predicts that they would find in their midst "an "organized Free soil party, backed and upheld by "the overshadowing power and patronage of the "Federal Government;" that "sapping and mining "would be the process of their ruin," and he closes his letter by asking if the people of the South "are prepared to submit to the state of vas-"salage which will speedily overtake them?" As evidence of the tone and temper of a small but active party at the South, the letter from which we have so freely quoted, and the speeches to which we have referred, are at this time especially noticeable, inasmuch as they show a desire to revive old issues and to keep up that system of agitation which has already prevailed too long. We regret this the more, from the fact that a generous conservative spirit has displayed itself of late among men of all parties, and because we believe with Senator HAMMOND, that if the South offers to the North no practical issue, but stands simply upon her rights under the Constitution, the flame of Abolitionism will gradually die out for want of fuel.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The public will do well to remember that to-night is positively the only opportunity that will be afforded for hearing the extraordinary combination of musical talent which the concert of M. Strakosch presents. The number and reputation of the distinguished artists engaged, and the admirable taste which has been shown in the selection of the music, merit, and will doubtless command, a full and appreciative audience.

We had occasion a few days ago, in a reference to the Metropolitan Art Association, to commend the very beautiful engraving after Herring's "Village Blacksmith." Our readers will be glad to know that the original painting is now on exhibition in this city, at the picture gallery of Messrs. S. Cariss & Co., Baltimore street.

THE MORTARA CASE.—The "Protestant Association," London, have addressed the following memorial to Lord Malmesbury:

"1. Your memorialists have heard with deep sorrow and regret that in the Roman States Edgar Mortara, a child of Jewish parents, has been taken from his father's house in the city of Bologna, and placed in the city of Rome without his father's consent, for education in the Roman Catholic religion, on the ground of his having been baptized by a Roman Catholic servant of the family.

"2. Your memorialists strongly object to the principle that the mere fact of a Jewish child having been baptized with or without its own consent, or the consent of its parents, should entitle the clergy, ministers, inquisitors, or other agents or officers of the Papacy to take such child away from parental control, believing as they do, that such course is in direct violation no less of natural right than of the principles of civil and religious liberty.

"3. Your memorialists also desire to express their conviction that there is no satisfactory evidence that the rite of baptism ever was actually performed over the child, and they indulge a hope that any intervention which can properly be called into exercise by Her Majesty's Government will be exerted to procure the restoration of the child to his parents.

"4. Your memoralists are aware that it may be contended that Her Majesty's Government has no strict right to interfere in matters relating to the laws of a foreign country, and also that the present case having arisen in the Roman States may be considered as a still further complication in the affair.

"5. Your memoralists, nevertheless, very respectfully desire to remind your Lordship that on former occasions the intervention of the Foreign office has exercised, and successfully exercised, in a friendly way to procure the liberation of some who had been wrongfully imprisoned.

"6. In the year 1844, the case of Dr. Kalley occurred, who had been imprisoned for conscience sake by the Portuguese authorities at Madeira. A deputation waited on Lord Aberdeen, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Kalley was restored to liberty. On this case, your memorialists do not much rely, because Dr. Kalley was a British subject.

"7. Two stronger and more recent cases, have, however, occurred in reference to persons not British subjects; one the case of Dr. Achilli, who had been imprisoned in the Inquisition at Rome, and the other that of a man and his wife named Madiai, who had been imprisoned at Florence.

"8. In each of these latter cases the parties were foreigners, there was a British Minister at Florence, and a consular agent at Rome. Strong sympathy was expressed, both in the case of Dr. Achilli and that of the Madiai, in this country and elsewhere. Representations were made by philanthropic persons, the intervention of those whose high position in European diplomacy gave them great weight, was called into exercise, and the liberation of Dr. Achilli from the Inquisition in Rome, and the Madiai from their imprisonment at Florence was accomplished.

"9. Your memoralists therefore respectfully lay the matter before your Lordship, and humbly pray that it may be considered in what manner the influence of the British Government exercised so often with success in defence of civil and religious liberty, and the rights of the oppressed, may be now exerted for the restoration of the child, Edgar Mortara, to his parents at Bologna, and that steps may be taken accordingly,

"Signed on behalf of the committee:
"JAMES LORD, Chairman.
"Protestant Association, 31 Strand, Nov. 23."

The City Council of Memphis, Tenn., has passed a set of resolutions warmly approving the proposed line of steamers from Norfolk to St. Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire, as a measure "commending itself to the favorable consideration and support of the South and West," and as one in the consummation of which "Memphis has a deep interest." They also "ask the attention of Southern Representatives in Congress to the importance of encouraging direct trade from Southern seaports, and especially of the proposed line to France and suggest that they should seek to obtain from the next Congress a tender of the same amount for transporting the foreign mails and mail service on that line as is now granted to the Northern line of steamers running from New York and Boston."—The Memphis *Avalanche* says that the people of Tennessee will sustain the efforts of Norfolk to establish the line.

ARMY.—A letter to the New York *Post* from Fort Laramie says:

The post at Cheyenne Pass, for the protection of travellers, has been established, and not a white man has been seen on Bryan's road since the troops went there. Instead of hutting themselves, as they began to do, the officers and men are to pass the winter in tents.

The tents (nine) for the men are arranged in a semi-circle of ninety yards radius, and each tent is surrounded by a bastion of dry stone wall, four feet nine inches high, closed at the gorge, and flanking the adjacent bastion. The tents of the officers are placed on the diameter and a parallel chord, and each officer's tent is enclosed by a rectangular stone wall. It is thought this arrangement of the post will enable the garrison to resist the attacks of the Indians.

TEXAS.—It is reported that the late frosts have seriously injured the sugar crop. Black tongue prevails in Liberty and Leon counties.

The Texas Methodist Conference met at Austin on the 24th ult.

A private letter, dated Austin, Nov. 14th, says: "Captain Ford will leave on Tuesday or Wednesday next for the Indian country. His men are encamped near the city, and have been mustered into service. News reached here last evening of more depredations on the frontier."

On the 3d inst. a deputation of some of the remnants of old tribes of Indians residing on the Trinity passed through Crockett, on their way to the new reserve created by a late law, with a view to see how they will like to remove there.

ALLEGANY CO.—For the week ending Saturday last, 65 boats left Cumberland for tide water, carrying 7,675 tons of coal. The canal is reported in good order throughout. We learn it is the intention of the boatmen and shippers of coal, to run as long as the weather will permit.

The late rain and snow have caused the streams in this section of county to flow full. Wills' Creek began rising rapidly yesterday, and in the evening the Potomac river began swelling. There is now an abundance of water for all purposes.

Rev. J. B. T. Patterson, of Baltimore, has accepted a call from the Baptist church, Cumberland, and will commence his labors on Sunday next.—*Civilian, 30th.*

The twenty-eight anniversary of the Polish Revolution of 1858, was celebrated in New York on Monday evening by the Polish Democratic society. Gustav Shrive was elected President. Several speeches were made, Orsini was spoken of as "furnishing by his heroic deed, a splendid example of the manner in which we may get rid of tyrants." A "crushing of the double headed eagles of Russia and Austria" was prophesied, and the opinion expressed that by socialism alone the world could be regenerated.

The St. Joseph *Daily Gazette* says the late discovery of gold on the waters of the South Platte has induced an examination of that wide region of country, of which hitherto but little was known. It has revealed the fact that upon the waters of the South Platte, and in the regions of the immense parks of that section, there is an extent of territory of great fertility, abounding in all the resources of an agricultural country, with a most hospitable climate, sufficient for the reception of a population requisite for a great and flourishing State. Already the tide of emigration in that direction has amounted to thousands.

MCDONOGH ESTATE PURCHASE.—The Norfolk *Argus* of Monday, says: The greater part of the city interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been sold to the McDonogh Estate of Baltimore for an investment, and not to the Baltimore Steam Packet Company as reported. This sale was highly expedient. The city interest was 750 shares, 700 were sold and 50 retained. The *Herald* says the road is now and has for some time, been doing an excellent business. Norfolk was interested in the road to the amount of $75,000.

Thomas McElrath, until recently one of the proprietors of the New York *Tribune*, is about to issue in New York a paper to be called "*The Century*."—It will have eight imperial pages, of about the size and appearance of the London *Times*. It is to be connected with no party, is to represent national interests and the collation and systematic arrangement of commercial and financial statistics, which will form a leading department.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—This road is expected to be completed to Gettysburg in the course of next week. Last week only one mile of track remained to be laid, and with favorable weather, little delay would be occasioned. By the completion of the railway, direct communication will be opened by the way of Hanover, with Baltimore, and with York and all the other northern and western connections, by the Northern Central Railway.

Two democrats, Messrs. Fuller and Kingsbury, will claim at the coming session of Congress to represent Dacotah, the new territory west of Minnesota. Dacotah has not been organized as a territory by Congress, and therefore has no right to a delegate, but the residents called an election for a delegate to Congress, and declared Mr. Fuller elected. Mr. Kingsbury claims the seat, but it is said that he got his certificate by Indian and half breed returns.

From Accomac county, Va., we learn that for some ten days these and bay have been very rough and many of the smaller vessels are lost, a number of them laden with goods for Accomac and Northampton. Several lives have been lost, and much anxiety is felt in reference to others, who are still kept from the shore by the violence of the winds.—One vessel sunk with $7,500 worth of goods belonging to Ward & Co. Fully insured.

General Paez recovers rapidly. Commodore Breese, U. S. Navy, commander of the Navy Yard, called on him on Saturday, and said that the government still placed at his disposal the steamer Caledonia, which would be detained till he is sufficiently recovered to embark for Venezuela.

A number of the citizens of New Orleans are advocating the establishment, by the city, of sluices by which the water of the Mississippi may be used for the extinguishment of fires, cleaning the streets, &c.

The expense of the millitary at the New York Quarantine up to the present time has been $50,000, and the daily expense is $400.

Hon. John Forsyth, Minister to Mexico, arrived in Washington yesterday morning.

MARRIED,

On the 25th ultimo, by Rev. Mr. Ellinger, JOHN G KINES to Miss SUSAN M. ROBINSON.

On the 25th ultimo, by Rev. R. L. Dashiells, Dr. J. LEE McCOMAS to Miss ELLEN M., daughter of the late Major M. Wheeler, all of this city.

On the 24th ultimo, by Rev. Elias Heiner, JAMES MENZIES to Miss MARY CATHERINE CAPLES, all of this city.

On the 1st June, by Rev. B. H. Crever, JOHN McCLENAN to Miss PRISCILLA J. AYRES, all of this city.

DIED,

On the 29th ultimo, Mrs. ANN SIMPSON, in the 69th year of her age.

On the 29th ultimo, ELLEN, daughter of John and Sarah Dixon, aged 2 years, 3 months and 9 days.

On the 29th ultimo, at the residence of her son-in-law, in Baltimore county, Mrs. LEAH GREEN, in the 71st year of her age.

On the 24th ultimo, ELIZABETH CONSTABLE, aged 46 years.

On the 10th ultimo, WILLIE H. FORMAN, in the 27th year of his age.

At Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, on the 29th October, CATHERINE, wife of Daniel Byrne, in the 55th year of her age.

In San Francisco, on the 24th September, THOMAS JENNINGS, infant son of Thos. J. and Kate A. Lamb, aged 2 years and 5 months; and on the 22d October, KATE A., the beloved wife of Thomas J. Lamb, formerly of Baltimore, and daughter of the late Wm. Jennings, of Norfolk, Va.

On the 27th ultimo, SUSAN ELLEN, in the 35th year of her age, beloved wife of Lewis Alles.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF BALTIMORE.

TO BE ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY.

The proprietors of "THE EXCHANGE" will issue on the first of January a statement of the trade and commerce of Baltimore for the past year, embracing full and reliable statistics, and an accurate review of the course of the market for all the leading articles of merchandize. This statement will be prepared in the most careful manner, and will be found to contain a large amount of valuable information to all interested in the growing trade of the city. It will be issued on a double letter sheet, at three cents a copy, and where 25 or more copies are ordered, the name and business of the party will be inserted at the head of the statement in a conspicuous style.

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,
n8-tf No. 60 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, near Gay st.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—The fame of this preparation rests upon its real merit. Thousands all over the country are using it, and it does all it claims through the various publications that it can do. Hair will grow on a bald scalp by its use; hair will be preserved and beautified by its use; hair will turn from gray to its original color by its use. We do not claim that a *red headed* gentleman or lady can be turned into individuals with raven locks or auburn ringlets, but gray hair will be restored to the *original* color. Reader, wherever you live, in any place you reside, Wood's Hair Restorative is sold. Enquire for it at all the Druggists, and wherever such articles are usually obtained, and you will find it as we state.
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,
n27-2w 37 and 39 *Baltimore street.*

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!
Plain Gold WEDDING RINGS.
Also, DIAMOND RINGS, with full sets PEARL and GOLD JEWELRY.
Also, Diamond and Enameled WATCHES, for Ladies, with a splendid assortment of SILVER and PLATED WARE, for sale by
GABRIEL D. CLARK,
corner Calvert and Water streets.
☞ALL NEW GOODS. n25-tfr

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER.
In consequence of the continued demand for the celebrated
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE
SPECTACLES,
the undersigned has made arrangements to remain in this city for a short time longer.
Immediate application should be made by those who wish to obtain these celebrated Glasses, as my stay will be limited and none of these lenses will be left by me in this city.
A. GEDEON, Optician,
At the London Watch and Jewelry Store,
n24-3w No. 159 Baltimore street.

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

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,
n19-4D3 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.

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.
s18-1Jan1

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.

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.

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

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

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.

MILLER & BEACHAM'S
MUSIC AND PIANO STORE,
No. 10 NORTH CHARLES ST.
☞Orders for FOREIGN MUSIC solicited and promptly attended to. oc 20-1y

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 quanity 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 o
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. oct-d3m

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. mys-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 attestations enable 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 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 o 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. 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.
ORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
s20-1y

CHINA, GLASS, &c.—The great bargam 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. f

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.—The committe on the Chemical Department have the honor to announce to the membership and to the public that the COURSE OF LECTURES on Applied Chemistry before the Institute, by PROF. AIKIN, will commence TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, December 2d.
The Lecture Room is on the second floor, front; is well lighted, and arranged to give every one a distinct view. The Introductory will be given To-morrow Evening, at eight o'clock precisely, to which the public are respectfully invited. The course will be continued on Thursday Evening of each week until further notice, and will consist of twenty lectures.
TERMS:
Introductory Lecture free.
To the Course, senior members (with two ladies) and junior members (with one lady) free.
To non-members the actuary, Mr. Selby, will issue tickets for $1 each.
Single Lectures 25 cents.
COMMITTEE ON THE CHEMICAL
d1-2t DEPARTMENT.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—The Sixth Exhibition of PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &c., under the auspices of the Maryland Historical Society, is now open in the ATHENAEUM BUILDING, corner of St. Paul and Saratoga streets, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P.M. Admission 25 cents—Season Tickets 50 cents. s20-w3m4w

POST OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD., November 20, 1858.—In consequence of the alteration made in the time of the trains leaving the city, for Philadelphia, the EASTERN MAIL going at 12 o'clock M., will close at this office at 10.45 A.M JOHN MORRIS,
J. W. CHILDS, Postmaster.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of CHILDS & GAYNOR, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL PROVISION AND WESTERN PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, at 48 South st., near Exchange Place, Baltimore.
J. W. CHILDS,
JOHN GAYNOR.
Refer to T. J. Carson, Jos. Carson & Co., W. H. Wood, Wm