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BALTIMORE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1858

On Sunday last, Judge EDMONDS, of New York, delivered in this city, two lectures on Spiritualism. A *resume* of the first discourse, we published on Monday morning; a sketch of the second we gave yesterday. We have spread before our readers the substance of these two lectures in accordance with our rule to leave no matter of general interest unchronicled, and for the same reason that would actuate us in re-producing a discourse by JOANNA SOUTHCOTE or FANNY WRIGHT or the Mormon martyr JOE SMITH, if any of those apostles of novel but opposite creeds were still in the flesh. Spiritualism is the newest sensation, and Judge EDMONDS is its most prominent exponent. It is his hobby. He has been moved to write books about it in conjunction with Dr. DEXTER—a celebrated medium with a sinister reputation. He has undertaken various tours through the country, for the express purpose of spreading a knowledge of its doctrines, and yet, strange to say, he professes to have no desire to make proselytes. The whole thing, he admits, is a puzzle to him; but while avowing that his sole aim is to investigate the philosophy of it, he, at the same time, tells his hearers, that though he don't understand it, he is, nevertheless, a believer in this great theory of Spiritualism, and we presume from the general current of his remarks, that, if he could comprehend it less, his faith in it would be still greater. Judge EDMONDS has at least one consolation. It is the nature of some minds, quite as acute as his own, to be troubled with similar idiosyncrasies. If we may believe tradition, Sr. DUNSTAN was once troubled by a bad spirit, which he seized unceremoniously by the nose, and, after this summary fashion, escorted from the premises. Another very ugly spirit with a very pretty face tried its blandishments upon Sr. ANTHONY. LUTHER, like a bold warrior of the Church Militant, flung his inkstand at the fiend that plagued him, and COTTON MATHER complains of being greatly troubled by a similar visitant. Dr. JOHNSON believed in the Cock Lane Ghost, and Lord LYTTLETON, who had lived a bad life, made a passably good end, from being forewarned by a spirit, that at a certain specified hour he would find, what RABELAIS—half jestingly—half fearfully—called, "The Great Perhaps." But spirits, now-a-days, never take upon themselves tangible shapes, like that adventurous Prince of Darkness whose nose SR. DUNSTAN tweaked with a pair of tongs; or like the frail beauty SR. ANTHONY so effectually exorcised. Judge EDMONDS professes to have seen spirits—but physchologically only—in his "mind's eye," as HAMLET fancied he saw the spirit of his father. He has walked with them, too—imaginatively. He has conversed with them likewise, but, unfortunately for unbelievers, the conversation was carried on—mentally. He has faith, not in what he has really seen, but in what he thinks he has seen; and expects that others shall believe, not in the fact of spiritual manifestations as witnessed by him—for of that they can know nothing—but in his report of that fact. They might just as well be asked to believe, with Dr. JOHNSON, in the Cock Lane Ghost. One of the anecdotes related by Judge EDMONDS, on Sunday last, was remarkably funny. It was that of a very exemplary gentleman "who became possessed of an evil spirit "which made him cruel to his family, and wicked "in other respects" Now, there is nothing surprising in this. There are many exemplary gentlemen who, if some ASMODEUS were to unroof their houses, would be found quite "as cruel to "their families and wicked in other respects," and quite as entirely possessed of "a bad spirit," as the person referred to by Judge EDMONDS. But the curious part of the story is yet to come. The spirit with which this gentleman was afflicted was that of "a very bad man who had died in "California," and who undertook to come all the way from the Pacific, not to torment the man he entered into, but to make of him a domestic tyrant, and to lead him into all sorts of immoralities. If we admit the truth of this extraordinary revelation, it follows that all responsibility for crime is at an end. A Judge, who is a spiritualist, has but to receive an intimation from the spirit-world that the criminal was under supernatural control, at the time of committing the offence with which he was charged, to entirely exonerate him from even the shadow of guilt. But the whole of the story of this rascally spirit is not yet told. Judge EDMONDS further informs us that the "possessed" gentleman waited on him and stated his case. The Judge listened with all due gravity to the marvellous narrative, and then, as gravely proceeded to exorcise the spirit of the bad Californian. By what process this was accomplished we are not informed. We learn, however, that the patient was certainly relieved. The spirit was indeed ejected from the fleshly tenement which Judge EDMONDS had made too hot to hold him; but in obeying the "notice to "quit," what does the dead Californian do but enter into Judge EDMONDS himself!—and for twenty-four hours harassed him in a similar manner—which we are sorry to learn, if, by "a similar "manner," the Judge means that the tormentor made him also cruel to his family and "wicked in "other respects." In another part of his lecture, Judge EDMONDS referred to the physical evidences of the truth of spiritualism—to the "rapping" and other sounds; the moving of chairs, tables, and other articles, without the aid of human force. But why should not these lively pieces of dead wood go a step further? Everybody knows that the first step, in such cases, is the only difficulty. Why should not the parlor furniture extemporize a spiritual dancing party, and to the music of that piano played by invisible hands—of which the Judge spoke,—set to their partners; trot up the middle and down again; *chassez* and *dos a dos*; change hands; cross over; and, finally, conclude their Terpsychorean amusement by simultaneously bowing with all due politeness to the Dowager Duchess of Centre Table? These pieces of inanimate matter, we are told, have not only charmed select circles with the unregulated "poetry of motion," and with airs from modern operas, but they have also exhibited a gallantry and garrulity scarcely less remarkable. They have more than once been seen to kiss the prettiest girl in the room, which argues well for their good taste. They speak by signs in any language; answer questions; sometimes correctly, and sometimes by telling downright fibs—from which Judge EDMONDS concludes that they have wills of their own, and that they are at times sadly deficient in the moral sense. These are not all the marvels which are related of spiritualism, nor are all its *mediums* equally gifted. Some write—some rap—some tip tables, and some are said to cure diseases. There are, said Judge EDMONDS, at the close of his morning lecture, some healing *mediums* who can cure insanity, and cited instances to sustain his statement. We fear, however, that one form of that sad malady, which is called "monomania," was not included in his list.

At a special meeting of the Manchester Chess Club, called in compliance with a requisition numerously signed, it was resolved: "That this meeting, while recognizing Mr. Staunton's right to decline any chess challenge which he might find inconvenient and incompatible with his other engagements, deems it proper (inasmuch as Lord Lyttelton has only just felt himself at liberty to answer in his private capacity Mr. Morphy's appeal to him as President of the British Chess Association) to declare its full concurrence in the opinion expressed by Lord Lyttelton in his letter to Mr. Morphy of the 3d inst., that in all fairness and considerateness Mr. Staunton should have told Mr. Morphy, long before he did, that he declined the proposed match. That copies of this resolution be sent to Mr. Morphy, Mr. Staunton, and the editor of the *Illustrated London News*, &c."

The *Peninsular Correspondence* of the 16th of November has the following: "The fact of the sending of the Spanish fleet to cruise before Vera Cruz and Tampico has lost much of its importance since it is known that its orders are limited to the protection of the lives and property of the Spanish subjects, and that no land forces are on board. The news that the government of the United States have determined upon increasing their naval forces in these latitudes has given rise to much speculation."

The wealth of the two great centres, Boston and New York, amounts to eight hundred millions of dollars—New York having $525,000,000, Boston $275,000,000, or a little more than one-half that of New York. The property of Boston is one hundred millions more than that of the city of Philadelphia, and nearly three times that of Baltimore. It is said that Boston has more property, *per capita*, than any other city in the world.

An incorrigible bookworm, turning over some old manuscripts the other day at the Imperial Library in Paris, fumbled out a strange musty piece of paper, which proved to be a pawn ticket of Torquato Tasso—a real curiosity of literature. It shows that the author of "Jerusalem Delivered" had pledged his father's waistcoat with "Signor Abraham Levi" for "venticinque lire," on the 2nd of March, 1570.

An attempt to poison Madame Ristori, is mentioned in a letter from Parma. This villanous act took place at Reggio, in the Modenese territory, where she played a part in which a poisoned bowl was to be quaffed. Genuine poison had been infused into the mimic draught of hellebore, which the acuteness of her senses gave her warning not to swallow.

The venerable Thomas Ruffin has been elected by an overwhelming vote of the North Carolina Legislature to the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Judge Nash. Judge Ruffin, some years since, resigned a judicial position which he filled with ability and eminence, and his many friends, of all parties, insist upon his return to his former field of valuable labor and honor.

THE NEW YORK BULLION BANK.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* says:

It is conceded that this Bank will be established in our city at an early day. Those having the plan are, it seems, determined to test its practicability and its usefulness; and having the means, will carry it into operation.

The friends of the Bullion Bank claim that it will be a perfectly safe depository for those who, not having recovered from the fright of October, 1857, wish to place their funds where they will not be speculated upon. These depositors are parties who have no expectation or wish for accommodations or bank discounts; having no favors to ask, they will grant none.

Another class of depositors will be private bankers in the Western and Southern cities, who ask no discount, but wish to place their funds where they will be held *intact*, so that the drafts against such deposits will be sure to be paid. These total deposits at present held, it is thought, amount to over twenty millions.

Another class will be those who call in question the stability of our banking system as at present in force, and who deem a partial withdrawal of specie deposits from the old banks to the new will serve to check any tendency to undue expansion. These parties also belong to a large class who ask no favors from their bankers, but whose interests being identified with those of the community, they wish to secure more cautious banking then heretofore adopted.

On the other hand it is held that a Bullion Bank would in a time of pressure, or a threatened contraction contribute to, rather than allay, fears among depositors generally, and that the tendency to concentration would seriously impair the credit of the remaining banks.

Also, that the locking up of the specie to the amount of six, eight, or ten millions of dollars, would be a loss of capital, for the time, to the community—that the specie where it now is, accomplishes the purposes of a specie reserve.

There is an obviously growing opinion in this State and elsewhere, in favor of a more stringent system of banking—to do away with bank paper unsecured—to adopt the English plan of excluding small notes, as a main source of financial trouble—to insist upon such a specie reserve as will force the discount line to be regulated by the aggregate specie held by the Banks. The example of New Orleans is urged by the friends of the proposed change.

We think needless fears have arisen as to the effects of a Bullion Bank. It is brought forward as a conservative measure, and its friends urge that solid benefits will arise from its establishment.

LIBERIA.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Monrovia, speaking of the negroes in the Niagara, says:

"I visited these Africans, and saw them all going through an exercise of dancing and singing. They are fast recruiting, and soon will be as well as ever.

We learn here that the President of the United States had contracted with the American Colonization Society that, for a consideration of about forty-five thousand dollars, the Society should receive, by their agents in Liberia, these Congous as emigrants, and provide for them one year after their arrival. As the American Colonization Society has no contract with the Liberian Government, the people of Liberia think that the Society have no right to send among them such a class of people, until they have consulted and contracted with the Liberian Government. They think that more properly the Government of the United States and the Liberian Government should be the contracting parties. The President and Cabinet have met and considered the matter, but what has been their conclusion has not transpired. It is, however, believed that the Government of Liberia is not favorable to the course which the Society has pursued, but in this they waive their objections, and intend to insist that the Society fulfil her stipulations with the United States Government to the letter.

While the Niagara was landing the Africans and their stores, news arrived here that another French emigrant vessel, a fellow of the "Regini Cocli," was lying off beyond Cape Mount, landing goods and taking in slaves. Her British Majesty's steamer Electo was in our harbor at the time, and her commander kindly offered to assist our Government in preventing an infringement of the Revenue laws.—Our Government despatched the Attorney-General on board the Electo to this scene of French traffic. They overhauled the Frenchman, and he refused to be boarded by the Liberian official, but afterward came to terms, and protested that it was not his intention or purpose to trade in Liberian waters; that his instructions were to trade beyond the jurisdiction of Liberia, and that he had made a mistake. He promised to desist from all intercourse with the natives on shore until he should receive further orders from a French man-of-war, soon to be here. I hope we shall receive some assistance to repel these invaders. The gun from the Niagara has fired, and I must close abruptly.

MR. DOUGLAS AND THE FILIBUSTERS.—Mr. Douglas addressed a mass meeting at New Orleans on the 4th. According to the *Picayune*—

"He spoke in strong terms against the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which Great Britain had secured to herself an equal interest with the United States in the affairs of Central America. In the course of these remarks, he related a conversation that once took place between Mr. Bulwer and himself, at Washington, on the subject of the Central American treaty. Mr. Bulwer said he thought the treaty a good one, because it was reciprocal: the two contracting countries had equal privileges. 'I agreed,' said Mr. Douglas, 'to consider the treaty a good one, if I could have a little amendment added to it.' 'What is that?' asked Mr. Bulwer. 'Why,' said I, 'the treaty secures equal rights to Great Britain and the United States in Central America; and after "Central America," I would have inserted the words, "and Asia."' 'But,' said he, 'you have no interest in Asia.' Said I, 'you have none in Central America.' 'But,' says he, again, 'you have no *right* in Asia.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'and we don't mean that Great Britain shall ever establish any right in Central America.' [Cheers and laughter.]

"Mr. Douglas proceeded to argue that the situation of Cuba, Central America, etc., was such as to fix the U. S. as their future possessor and protector. In Central America and in Mexico, the people illustrate their inability of taking care of themselves, and it stands that somebody will have to do it for them. But there is no need of forcing things. We live in a rapid age, and things will come along naturally, soon enough. In concluding these remarks, Mr. Douglas disclaimed being a filibuster; but defined his position, in strong terms, as being in favor of the acquisition of territory by the United States in whatever direction its progress and increasing population might require. When the country ceases to grow, it must begin to decline; hence, the acquisition of new territory will be necessary, and must take place, all in its proper time. He believed that under the policy of the Democratic party, this country would become the greatest that ever existed on the face of the earth; great in its planting and in its manufactures, equally great in its commerce and in its agriculture."

MEXICO.—The New Orleans papers have Vera Cruz dates to the 25th inst.

The *Progreso* of that day says: "The dilligence which arrived in this city yesterday brings us more reliable and trustworthy news. The defeat of Marquez (Zuloaga) by Gen. Degallade, at the bridge of Tolotlatlan, is confirmed."

It is also certain that Gen. Arteaga has defeated the troops commanded by Col. Ruelas completely, in the neighborhood of Guanajuato. Gen. Arteaga had not entered that city, preferring to set himself in communication with Degallado. Ruelas, after his defeat, went to the City of Mexico, where he arrived on the 26th ult.

Several rich houses in the City of Mexico had refused to pay the contributions demanded of them by the Zuloaga Government.

A banking firm in Indiana has issued $25,000 of promissory notes, based upon live stock—10,000 head of hogs, and 1,200 head of cattle, deposited in their own pens.

During some days back in Richmond it has been currently reported that Hon. W. W. Rosier, who for some twelve years past has been a prominent music teacher in Richmond, had committed a forgery and left the city immediately after. The sum of $250 is said to have been raised on a note bearing the name of John R. McDaniel, but which that gentleman did not sign. Since then matters show that this teacher, Rosier, has committed forgeries up to the amount of between $700 and $1,000. Such is frail mortality when temptations stand in its way.

Hon. Pryor Lea, formerly a member of Congress from Tennessee, is writing a series of articles, in the Texas papers, advocating a railroad from Arkansas bay, in that State, through Mexico, to the Pacific ocean. He calls it the Central transit route. Its length, he says, is about 700 miles—150 in Texas and 550 in Mexico. It is advocated as becoming the best, cheapest, and shortest route for the commerce of the world between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

A service, styled by the minister, Rev. Mr. Longfellow, a "vesper service," consisting of hymns, anthems, chants, prayers, both audible and "silent," lessons of Scripture, &c., is held in the Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, on each Sunday evening. It was listened to last Sunday evening for the first time, by a crowded church, and notice was given that upon the intervening Sabbath evening the usual services, with a sermon, would be held as heretofore.

MARRIED,

On the 10th instant, by Rev. William Laws, SAMUEL POWELL to Miss EMMA SNEAD, both of Modest Town, Virginia.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Mr. Delninger, at the residence of C. Gerber, Esq., Baltimore, CHRIS'N SAUTER to Miss MARY FRANCES BROSENNE, both of Baltimore county, Md.

On the 1st instant, by Rev. Mr. Mayer, LOUIS BARDENWERPER to Miss GEORGINE BAYERLEW, both of Baltimore.

DIED,

At Pikesville Arsenal, on the 8th instant, JOHN F. NISE, an old soldier of the U. S. Army. He served with credit in the Mexican War, and was highly esteemed by his officers and comrades. (Norfolk papers please copy.)*

On the 13th instant, MRS. ANN CHRISTY, in the 60th year of her age.

On the 13th instant, Miss ADELINE LINVILLE, aged 58 years.

On the 13th instant, HELEN A., in the 25th year of her age, consort of Charles E. Gardner, and eldest daughter of Capt. Ray S. Clarke.

On the 13th instant, ELLEN PORTER, in the 33d year of her age.

On the 12th instant, MICHAEL A. MASTERSON, aged 26 years.

On the 13th instant, at the residence of her son, Bernard Gilpin, LETITIA GILPIN, in the 80th year of her age.

$1,500!!!—GO
MAMMOTH RAFFLE!
FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!
No Blanks! All Prizes!
$2.50 PER CHANCE
Consisting of Watches, Ear-Rings, Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Lockets, Charms, Gold and Silver Headed Walking Canes, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Surprise Cigar Cases, Jewel Stands, Perfume Stands, Fans, Cabas, Leather Bags, Mantel Ornaments, Fine China Figures, and an endless variety of *Souvenirs* for the Holidays.—Call and examine prizes at
D. C. DRISCOLL'S
Fancy Perfumery and Furnishing store,
No. 35 Baltimore street,
next door to Frederick street.
N. B.—Persons at a distance, by remitting the amount, can have their prizes sent them as they may direct.
The Raffle will take place under the superintendance of four disinterested and responsible gentlemen, who will certify to its correctness, and persons interested will be publicly apprised of the result. d15-tf

INNOCENT AND USEFUL PLEASURE.
"By it I saw Egypt and its ruins, the Nile and its tunneled boatmen; Greece and its Acropolis," &c., &c.—N. P. Willis.
The above delighted exclamation of the gifted Poet, after a Stereoscopic examination, can now be realized by all others, from an infinite variety of them, PAPER and GLASS, now opening and on sale, with every form of Box, at No. 2 N. Liberty street.
d15-1m WM. A. WISONG.

COAL OFFICE.
No. 192 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR ST. PAUL.
$4.75 per ton for White or Red Ash Coals, delivered in any part of the city. Don't forget the place,
n30-3tawtf 192 BALTIMORE ST.

OCULIST AND AURIST.
DR. E. P. MORONG,
SINCE HIS RETURN FROM EUROPE,
Makes an exclusive specialty of the treatment of
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR,
MEDICALLY AND SURGICALLY.
OFFICE, 71 N. CHARLES ST.,
Baltimore, Md.
d15-tf

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.
They will also issue weekly thereafter a Letter Sheet Prices Current, comprising a reliable and full review of the markets for the week.

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.

FOR SALE.—An excellent family horse; stands without hitching, and would suit a physician. Also, a good Rockaway and Harness. Apply at the Coal Office, corner of Central Avenue and Lombard st. d14-3t

CHINA, GLASS, &C.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
At 105 Baltimore street, two doors below Sun Building,
AT COST.
Intending to devote my entire attention to my store on South street, I will sell at COST my entire stock of Fine Dinner, Tea, Toilet and Tete-a-Tete Sets, Punch Bowls, Vases, Fine Cut and Engraved Goblets, Champagne Wine Goblets, Decanters, &c., &c., &c.
d14-1mr ROBERT T. BANKS.

HAVANA PLAN!
HAVANA PLAN! HAVANA PLAN! HAVANA PLAN!
At EGERTON & BRO., Exchange Place, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. Every body should try a chance at our lucky office. d14-5t

HAVANA PLAN!
HAVANA PLAN! HAVANA PLAN! HAVANA PLAN!
Who wants $30,000 for $10? Just in time for Christmas. Try the lucky office of EGERTON & BRO., Exchange Place, on or before SATURDAY, the 18th inst. We have the lucky numbers. A single $10 bill may do the business. Try us! Try us! d14-3t

(From the Boston Literary Gazette.)
PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
It deserves to be called one of the greatest discoveries of the age, as it not only turns hair back to its original color, but removes all dandruff from the scalp, and cures cutaneous irritations, and is a stimulant and tonic to the organs necessary to supply nutriment and coloring matter to the hair. It removes the causes which tend to turn the hair gray, it prevents the hair from falling off, and brings it out where the head is bald.
CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Woods's Hair Restorative, Depot, St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canadas, and by
JOHN C. GIVEN, Chinaman's Tea Store,
d13-2w 37 *and* 39 *Baltimore street.*

TEMPLE OF LIGHT.
LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE,
ECONOMISE IN BURNING GAS.
SAVE YOUR EYES.
THE
CARCEL GAS BURNER
was awarded a SILVER MEDAL by the MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
For economy in consumption of Gas.
For self-regulating power.
For softness and steadiness of light,
For simplicity of construction.
For durability and beauty of finish.
Office No. 50 Baltimore street near Gay.
d8-1m M. VENNARD.

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 ETNA FIRE KINDLING.
This article for igniting Wood or Coal Fires, for sale at the various Wood and Coal Offices, Groceries, &c.
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Factory—No. 22 Fawn st., Baltimore. d3-1m

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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. n20-3m

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

GREAT SAVING IN GAS.
J. H. COOPER'S
PATENT LEVER GAS REGULATOR.
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

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,
AT EVANS & HOYT'S, AT EVANS & HOYT'S,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET, No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET,
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No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET, No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK.
s20-1y CORNER OF FREDERICK

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

BURGLAR ALARM DEPOT,
FOR THE SALE OF
ROBBINS' BURGLAR ALARM,
OR
LITTLE WATCHMAN!
Combining the Percussion Cap and Bell, at
MORTIMER & MOWBRAY'S,
No. 240 Baltimore street.
or, ROBBINS & CO.,
d2-2w Nos. 46 and 48 Light st.

LIQUOR DEALERS ATTENTION.
THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS will attend an adjourned meeting on TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, December 16th, at 7 o'clock, to be held at MR. JOSEPH H. AMEY'S, No. 1 North Green street, near Baltimore street.
The several Committees and all the members are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance, as all vacancies in Committees will be filled up, and the meeting generally will be of the utmost importance to every member. By order,
d15-2t M. GIDELMAN, President.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE.—The Banquet in celebration of the Third Anniversary of this necessary and useful Institution, will take place at the NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.
Israelites desirous of being present and who have not previously obtained tickets, will please apply to any of the undermentioned Committee:
WM. S. RAYNER, Esq., President.
JONAS FRIEDENWALD, S. HARTMAN,
SOL. STEIN, S. PREISS,
M. WIESENFELD, J. LEHMAIER,
C. WEILER, S. FRANK,
COL. M. I. COHEN, PH. ADLER,
B. A. FRANKLIN, R. WALTER,
d9-4t.11.14.15 IGNATIUS LAUER, Sec.

REMEMBER THE ORPHAN!—The Ladies having charge of ST. MARY'S FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, in Franklin Street, purpose holding a FAIR for the sale of useful and fancy articles, beginning on December 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing through the day and evening for a week.
There are now in this Institution one hundred and forty Orphan Girls, between the ages of four and twelve years, rescued from misery, being educated in virtue and prepared for respectable trades.
The Sisters of Charity intend again this winter, to distribute as heretofore, a nourishing meal of soup and bread to the destitute poor every day.
They therefore earnestly appeal to the Public for assistance in these their enterprises, carried on entirely by the contributions of the charitable; reminding those who are blessed with abundance, of the blessing and the judgment pronounced by their Lord, of whatsoever is the poor refused to one of these little ones. d7-10t

A NEW BALTIMORE WEEKLY.
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1858, the First Number of the
THE FAMILY JOURNAL,
A Weekly Paper, devoted to Literature, News, Romance, Science and Art.
JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
CHARLES H. MOORE,
Editors and Proprietors.
It is a well-known fact that Baltimore, with upwards of 230,000 inhabitants, is now almost entirely dependent on the North for its hebdomadal literature. It is to be seen whether this great city cannot support a literary journal of its own. The parties undertaking this new enterprise are determined to spare no effort or expense to produce a paper which shall deserve a share of the support of the reading public.
THE FAMILY JOURNAL will contain original Stories, Sketches of Travel, Biographical Essays, a Summary of News, domestic and foreign, Reviews of Books, Dramatic and Musical Criticisms, Reports of Popular Lectures, and such general information as will make it a welcome guest in every family. The proprietors are determined that their journal shall be second to none in the variety, interest and value of its contents, in its literary excellence and high moral tone. Politics and Sectarianism will be most rigidly excluded.
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One copy, one year, $2; four copies, $7; ten copies, $15; single copies, 4 cents. Or, if preferred, it will be delivered by carriers at 16 cents per month.
Wholesale Agent, for the supply of the Trade,
HENRY TAYLOR,
Sun Iron Building, who will also receive individual subscriptions. d15-12tr

NOTICE
TO TRAVELERS.
RINN'S
EATING HOUSE,
Pratt street, between Frederick and the Centre Market, Will continue open during the city will find
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON,
Prepared at the SHORTEST NOTICE and in SUPERIOR STYLE.
FAMILIES SERVED WITH
OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, And GAME,
With PROMPTNESS, by leaving their