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# BALTIMORE.

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1858.

Prussia has once again become the hope of Germany. The transfer of sovereign authority to Prince FREDERICK as Regent of the Kingdom; his formal recognition of the Constitution of 1849, and his appointment of a Liberal Cabinet, have revived those fanciful dreams of German unity, which, but a few years back, were so rudely dispelled by Austrian despotism, and by the re-actionary measures to which FREDERICK WILLIAM, of Prussia, had lent his sanction. The dismissal of the MANTEUFFEL Ministry, and the separation of the Prince Regent from the *Camarilla* that surrounded his well meaning, but pusillanimous brother, have relieved the anxiety of the Prussian Liberals with respect to his future policy, and all that he has thus far done, has been accomplished with a manly directness which justifies the confidence that is repose i in him. Eight years ago, when the King of Prussia consented to a constitutional form of government, the present Regent strenuously opposed it. At the desire, however, of the King, he consented to visit England and examine for himself, under the guidance of the Chevalier BUNSEN, the Prussian minister at the Court of St. James, the working of the British Constitution. He returned home deeply impressed with the admirable adaptation of English institutions to the genius of the English people; but more doubtful than ever of the propriety of conceding to the Prussians so large a measure of freedom. His consent, therefore, to the Constitution, was rather wrung from him than freely accorded; but when that consent had been given, he regarded it as a point of honor that the new form of government should have a fair and impartial trial. Nevertheless, the reluctance with which he had consented to the change, was long remembered against him, and although he subsequently resisted to the utmost the measures adopted by the MANTEUFFEL ministry, for rendering the Constitution a nullity, his motives were misconstrued, and until the breaking out of the Crimean war, the Prince of Prussia was the most unpopular man in the kingdom. When, however, the Russo-Turkish question came up for discussion, he placed himself at the head of the small band of patriots who boldly denounced the aggressive policy of Russia, and advocated an alliance offensive and defensive with England and France. The great mass of the Prussian people, ashamed of the subservience of the Court Party to the will of the Czar, and jealous of the supremacy which Austria has so long asserted, and so skilfully maintained in the German *Bund*, joyfully recognized in the Prince of Prussia an uncompromising opponent of the two great Powers, under whose influence Prussia, instead of standing at the head of the Germanic Confederation, had been forced to occupy a secondary rank among the Continental nations. Since his assumption of the Regency, the Prince of Prussia has displayed a practical good sense which goes far to justify the popular confidence in his administrative ability.—In his first address to the new Ministry of State, he admonished them to bear always in mind that the interests of the country are inseparable; that the welfare of both rests upon a healthy, strong, and conservative basis. "Every thing," said he, "that is promised, should be scrupulously performed, without, however, refraining from "ameliorations; and every thing not promised "must be firmly opposed. The great secret of "State wisdom is to find out exactly the true "wants of the people: to understand them, and to "meet them; but all extreme measures ought "to be avoided. Above all, it is necessary "to abstain from the stereotyped phrase that the "Government must indefinitely consent to the development of liberal ideas. When truth and loyalty are manifest in all the acts of the Government, it is strong, because it is conscious of acting properly, and that feeling gives it a right to "resist energetically all that is objectionable." There will be very few who will deny that there is much sound wisdom in the counsel thus given, and in the reflections by which that counsel is supported. "Promise nothing," says the Prince, "but what you design to scrupulously perform, and "let what you perform be in excess of your promise, rather than fall behind it; but resist dangerous innovations." The reasons which have impelled him to adopt this cautious, but most judicious line of policy, are to be found in a subsequent portion of his address, where he speaks of the internal affairs of the Kingdom having been thrown from one extreme to another since 1848—from a communal government, which sought, without preparation, to introduce self government—to the old system of absolutism, which took no account of the demands of the times. The aim of the Prussian Regent is to take a middle course, and to gradually educate the people to that point at which a larger share of liberty may be safely accorded. The process must necessarily be slow, and to the American mind, might be thought to savour too much of a lingering attachment for those ancient institutions which the Regent tacitly admits are becoming obsolete; but to those who remember the excesses of which the Prussian democrats were guilty during the Revolution of 1848, and the utterly impracticable theories of government which were broached by some of the most learned of the Prussian professors during that period of wild excitement, the caution shown by the Regent in guarding against a renewal of similar outbreaks, will be regarded as the best evidence of the correctness of his judgment. The greatest obstacle to German progress hitherto, has been German romanticism. What is meant by rational liberty is even now but little understood, and is, at best, but imperfectly appreciated. With the German Radicals, as with the Red Republicans of France, Liberty regulated by Law is but Despotism under another name. In 1848, HELD, one of the leaders of the Berlin Radicals, audaciously proposed the abrogation of all law, as more fatal to liberty than the tyranny of an absolute King. Where such elements of combustion are known to exist, there is more danger to be apprehended in conceding too much than too little, and the necessity of proceeding at all times with circumspection, is too apparent to admit of question. In undertaking to indoctrinate the Prussian people with the true principles of constitutional liberty, the Prince Regent has assumed, a task which depends for success, upon the confidence he inspires in those whom the policy he has adopted is designed to benefit. If that confidence, now so freely yielded him, is not impaired by any subsequent act, either on his own part, or on that of the ministry he has chosen to carry out his plans of reform, the effect of their labors cannot fail to make itself speedily felt, not only upon the minor States of Germany, but especially upon Austria, where the old system of repression is already found to have become of such doubtful efficacy, that the Government has been compelled to resort to the assistance of the public press, and to relax the despotic rigor of its former rule in Austrian Italy and in the Sclavonic provinces.

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BALTIMORE, Dec. 20, 1858.

*To the Editors of the Exchange:*

Thanks for publishing my letter relative to the clashing of our lectures. As yet no remedy has followed. The Maryland Institute promptly and, I think, fairly explained their position, but the Managers of the Mercantile Library have maintained a dignified silence, and again selected Tuesday. This is hardly just to those honorary members, who, like myself, have subscribed five dollars to their Lectures. It may be said—and this is the only point which I think could be raised—"that all the arrangements with the Lecturers are completed"—even admitted, what lecturer would enforce a specific day if by the change a flattering compliment would be paid him by an increased attendance?

A SUBSCRIBER.

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A letter from Cairo, Ill., says:

"The people of Cairo take their loss by the fire very quietly and composedly. The merchants who were burned out are occupying temporary offices, preparatory to commencing business again. The railroad ticket office has found another location, and the telegraph office is in full blast. The Post Office is also in good order. The proprietors of the *Times and Delta* will soon have type and press for another newspaper, and expect to issue a sheet three times per week. The *Gazette* office will also be started again after a while. The total loss by the fire cannot be less than $60,000, of which not half was insured."

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—A letter from Mr. Samuel Smithe to Mr. Archibald, British Consul at New York, acknowledging a compliment from the St. George's Society, says: "I regret to say that her health and strength are so extremely reduced, that although she continues to devote to her great object, the amelioration both of the *Sanitary* and sanitory arrangements for the British army, more time and exertion than is consistent with her recovery, it is impossible for her to task herself further, and she is accordingly obliged to request me to acknowledge the gratifying compliment paid her, through yourself, by the St. George's Society of New York."

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture has adopted a resolution censuring the payment of premiums by Agricultural Societies for the speed of horses, on the ground that such trials of speed tend to divert attention from everything else, and are demoralizing.

The Johnstown (Pa.) *Echo* understands that the Cambria Iron Co. are busily engaged getting another large furnace ready to put in blast next week. Between two and three hundred laborers, miners, etc., will be required.

"Russel's Tea House," Newport, R. I., was burned down on Thursday night; loss $12,000; insured for $9,500.

[*FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1858.

The present and probable future relations of Mexico to the UNITED STATES and the rest of mankind, continue so attract a large share of public attention; and the policy suggested by Mr. BUCHANAN in his late message to Congress, has excited a feverish interest here in the subject, which seems to abate but little by discussion. There is, nevertheless, a decided indisposition in Congress to make any provision enabling the PRESIDENT to carry out his plan of establishing a partial protectorate over the two northern States of Mexico. This indisposition arises less from a conviction that such protectorate would be ungenerous or impolitic, than from a feeling of indifference to the success of the present administration. A proposition to establish a protectorate over the whole of Mexico would have more certainly challenged public attention and popular support—perhaps; but that of seizing Sonora and Chihuahua, for the avowed purpose of collecting the claims of American citizens against Mexico, arouses no enthusiasm in its behalf, while it *does* provoke and consolidate all the elements of opposition to such a policy, both in the UNITED STATES and in Mexico.

Admiral ZERMAN, and General TRIAS, who left here a day or two since on their return to Mexico, were very positive in their declarations that the suggestions of the Message upon this point would raise up a strong party in that country against any such scheme as that proposed; and it seems to be probable to say the least, that it will have the effect of seriously embarrassing the Liberal Party of Mexico, now struggling for the ascendancy, and whose leaders are well known to entertain friendly sentiments towards the UNITED STATES. Mr. BUCHANAN doubtless intended his suggestions for good, but there is reason to fear that they will prove to have been, in the highest degree, imprudent and mischievous,—retarding rather than advancing measures tending to secure the pacification of our restless revolution-torn neighbor.

It may be, however, that the PRESIDENT has some secret understanding with the Government of Great Britain upon this and kindred subjects, which has emboldened him to pursue so open and undisguised a course in initiating the policy under discussion. In the CASS letter to Gen. LAMAR, in relation to the CASS-IRISARRI treaty, you will remember that our Government assumed the duty of protecting the citizens in all contracts made with foreign Governments or under guarantee of the latter. Mr. CASS, speaking for the PRESIDENT, also threw out the suggestion that foreign Governments probably will pursue a similar course in reference to the claims of their citizens or subjects. There was marked significance in this intimation. It is one which directly reverses the time-honored policy of the UNITED STATES. Hitherto our Government has always refused to enforce American claims against foreign States, except for *torts;* but under the new doctrine, it becomes the guarantor, as against such States, of all contracts made with American citizens at home.

Again—the late Message in proposing to seize Mexican territory and hold it for the security of American claims, is highly suggestive to other powers. Suppose England takes the hint and seizes Mexican territory on behalf of the claims of her subjects. Can we complain? Certainly not: and if we press our MONROE doctrine in such an emergency, England has only to say to the United States—"pay the money due us by Mexico, and take the territory yourselves, if you insist that we shall not possess its sovereignty." But if England should make such seizure in her own behalf; Mexico will exert herself to the utmost to loosen the British hold upon her territory. She would naturally apply to the United States for a loan to enable her to satisfy or compromise British claims. It would not seriously incommode our Government to lend her our Bond's for such purpose: and the opportunity might be embraced to obtain the concession of a treaty establishing a modified American Protectorate over the whole of Mexico, for the purpose of securing the payment of these Bonds, by ensuring the permanent quiet indispensable to the development of Mexican resources, and the enhancement of commercial and financial prosperity of the country. How much of all this has been already anticipated by Mr. BUCHANAN, and what understanding, if any, there is between our Government and that of Great Britain, upon the subject, future developments will show.

The purpose of the House Military Committee in calling on the SECRETARY OF WAR for his estimates of the probable cost of establishing the proposed line of Military posts in Chihuahua and Sonora, was to draw out a statement that should alarm Congress and effectually prevent its concurrence in the PRESIDENT's scheme. The SECRETARY, in answering the resolution, will be likely, however, to show that the cost will be no greater than ought properly to be incurred in the protection of our Southern frontier. Our army is certainly too small for the effective performance of this duty; and we never shall be able to fulfil our obligations to our own frontier settlers, or to Mexico herself, under the treaty of *Guadalupe-Hidalgo*, until we establish a line of strong posts across our entire Southern boundary, to repress Indian outrages. The SECRETARY OF WAR can make it clear, if he chooses, that if Congress will authorize a sufficient increase of men and expenditures necessary to accomplish this result, a slight change of the *location* of the line of posts will be all that is needed in order to carry out the Executive policy with reference to Sonora and Chihuahua.

All the published statements of treaties, protocols, &c., &c., entered into in the presence of Mr. BUCHANAN, last week, by the opposing Democratic factions of New York, are erroneous. No such arrangements were perfected or even attempted in good faith. The *Tammany-Hall* men recited their complaints against Collector SCHELL and the FERNANDO WOOD, *anti-Tammany* faction—and SCHELL rejoined. The PRESIDENT recognized the *Tammany* organization as the *bona fide* head and front of the party in New York, and while he advised the repudiation of the close corporation system of the Council of Grand Sachems, and urged that the organization should be opened more to the people at large, he uttered, nevertheless, significant threats against all federal officials who should oppose or fail to support *Tammany* by contributions of means and active energetic personal efforts.

It is proposed to pass a general law authorizing Consuls of the United States, to receive presents from foreign Governments in recognition of services rendered abroad. Such legislation certainly would be of very doubtful propriety. It would be far better to let the matter stand where the Fathers of the Republic placed it, and call upon Congress in each individual case to decide whether it is proper that the public functionary should be permitted to receive these tokens of foreign appreciation.

NOT RESPONDED TO.—The Mobile *Register* calls upon the South to resist the insulting invasion of their rights and liberties by President Buchanan, in his efforts to stop the filibusters. The *South Carolinian* says: "When did ever the South claim that the invasion of neighboring States was one of its rights and liberties? The South, whose entire history is identified with resistance to aggression, is now invoked to revolution, because a few land speculators and reckless adventurers about Mobile and New Orleans are not permitted to filibuster *ad libitum*. We deny that this is in any respect a Southern measure; it is a plain issue of law and order against mobocracy? God deliver the South from the day when she will become its special champion."

Hiram Todd, a respectable farmer of Northfield, Conn., was killed by his son, a young man almost thirty years old, on Thursday. High words having passed between father and son, the latter drew a dirk-knife and pursued the old gentleman, who took refuge in his bedroom, closing the door after him, and holding it fast. The son attempted to burst in the door; but, failing in this, he appears to have stood by, waiting for his father. As soon as the door was opened, the son plunged the knife into the bowels of his father, ripping them open so that they protruded upon the floor as he fell. The young man when arrested talked freely with the officers—told them he bought the dirk in Plymouth about a week before "on purpose to prick the old man" if he attempted to interfere with him again.

FROM MEXICO.—The New Orleans journals have received Vera Cruz papers to the 8th inst. Speaking in view of their contents the *Bee* says:

"We infer from a general survey of the news that the Constitutionalists are daily gaining ground, but as yet we perceive no evidences of the speedy overthrow of Zuloaga. The usurping President still holds the supreme government, and we fancy is too strong to be ousted from power. As far as we can judge, the Liberal party lacks energy and concentration. It operates in detached fragments, at isolated points, and will, we fear, accomplish nothing of importance until it strikes a blow at the seat of government itself. Meanwhile the civilized social condition of Mexico is at the lowest possible point. The country is devastated by bands of infuriated partisans; commerce is absolutely ruined and annihilated; poverty and distress are rife throughout the land; and the spurious republic has plunged in utter degradation and demoralization."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The *Journal of Commerce*, commenting on Senator Gwin's speech on the Pacific Railroad Bill, says:

It is clear to our minds that in one way or another the road must be built, and that it cannot be built too soon. We deem it in every sense right and proper that the national government should aid a work so truly national, by liberal contracts for conveying the mails, ammunition and troops, and also by alternate sections of land along the route. The loan of credit to the extent of $12,500 or any other sum per mile, is a matter more liable to objection, and could only be justified by the very extraordinary and peculiar character of the enterprise, its magnitude, and the national benefits certain to result from it. Without committing ourselves to any particular bill, we go for the early construction of the Road,—not by the government, but whenever such aid as the government can properly render, shall induce capitalists to undertake the enterprise. We believe that time has now come, or is near at hand; and we therefore hope that Congress will take up the subject in earnest, and devote to it so much of their time and attention as may be necessary to bring them to wise results.

By the burning of the Odeon Theatre and adjoining buildings, New York, damage was done to the amount of about $29,000. There was about $30,000 insurance, but it is very unevenly distributed, and some persons are losers.

### MARRIED,

On the 19th instant, by Rev. Tilghman Jackson, RICHARD DUVALL to Mrs. HESTER ANN JONES, all of this city.

On the 4th instant, by Rev. R. Sutton, Col. S. C. WILSON, of Monongahela city, Pa., to Miss CARRIE E. WALLING, of Baltimore city.

### DIED,

On the 20th instant, MARY ADELINE WHITING, aged 9 years, 3 months and 15 days, third daughter of James and Emily W. Whiting.

On the 20th instant, ELIZABETH E., the beloved wife of Samuel A. McClean, aged 26 years, 3 months and 23 days.

On the 19th instant, JOSEPH HALL, in the 21st year of his age.

On the 18th instant, JOHN R., son of Augustus W. Creighton, aged 5 years.


CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
VALUABLE AND SERVICEABLE!
TO BE FOUND AT
*CONSTABLE, WALKER & CO.'S,*
opposite the Museum.
CRAVATS, of the choicest kinds.
SCARFS,
GLOVES, and DRESSING GOWNS,
of the newest and most desirable styles. d22-3m

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
ALLAHABAD IN RUINS!
AT MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 23d.
Tickets 25 cts.; Children 10 cts. 1t*

CHRISTMAS TOYS.
The Baltimore Museum turned into a TOY SHOP. Call and see. The largest, cheapest, best and only stock in market. NOW OPEN. d21-5t

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK!
The sale of the celebrated
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
will be discontinued after the holidays positively, as I intend to remain in Washington for a short time, before leaving for New Orleans.
*Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me during my sojourn, I hope I have endeavored to deserve their favors. A. GEDEON, Optician,
d20-5tr No. 159 Baltimore st.

GRAND CHRISTMAS RAFFLE,
At 105 BALTIMORE STREET, two doors below Sun Building. Consisting of very rich DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS, VASES, PUNCH BOWLS, with Fine Cut Glass GOBLETS, DECANTERS, WINES, &c., &c. &c.; all Prizes. Chances $5.
Christmas Presents.—Closing out a large stock Fine China CUT GLASS, and other beautiful goods at cost.
d21 tf ROBERT T. BANKS.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
CHILDREN! CHILDREN! LOOK AT THIS!
THE BALTIMORE MUSEUM
To be filled with
TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK!
And all the Curiosities, Birds, Monkeys, &c.,
TO BE SEEN FOR NOTHING!
Besides the greatest lot of Toys ever offered for sale in Baltimore, and the cheapest too,
FROM ONE CENT UP TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Entrance on Calvert street, first floor, up stairs.
Come and see, if you don't buy. There may be found Wooden, Glass, Paper, China, and other Toys, together with a great variety of most valuable and costly presents, such as Chinaware, Jewelry, Plated Sets, Fancy Tables, and in fact every variety of articles suited for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Which will be sold at the cheapest rates, by the
NEW YORK TOY COMPANY,
Who have engaged the Museum expressly for the purpose from Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., until after the Christmas Holidays.
Recollect the Museum and all its Curiosities are to be seen free of charge, and the Toys are the best and cheapest to be found in Baltimore. d21 5t

RUN, BOYS! RUN!
To the BALTIMORE MUSEUM, where the funniest and prettiest TOYS may be had at half price! d2-5t

CHRISTMAS GOODS.
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. d21-tf

THE TOY SHOP!
Who'd a thought it—The Baltimore Museum FREE OF ADMISSION, with all the curiosities, besides the best selection of TOYS ever seen! d21-5t

LECTURE.
THE SIXTH LECTURE OF THE
SECOND COURSE OF LECTURES BEFORE THE
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF THE
CHARLES STREET M. E. CHURCH,
Will be delivered on
THURSDAY EVENING, December 23,
Instead of Wednesday Evening, as was announced,
By REV. DR. PLUMMER.
SUBJECT,
*LIBERAL EDUCATION.*
Doors open at 6½ P. M. Lecture to commence at 7½ P. M.
Tickets of admission, 50 cents. d21-3t

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.
L. D. CHASE, Agent,
n16-tfr No. 99 Baltimore street.

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, 30 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.
oc22-eotf Office, No. 30 SOUTH STREET, New Building, opposite Second st. Nat. ins. Co. office of Baltimore.

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.

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

MILLER & BEACHAM'S
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC STORE.
No. 10 NORTH CHARLES ST.
Orders for FOREIGN MUSIC solicited. d18-tf

CHRISTMAS GOODS! CHRISTMAS GOODS!
GABRIEL D. CLARK,
corner of Calvert and Water sts.,
Has received his new goods for the holidays, consisting of Rich Fancy Goods, Fine Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Pure Silver Ware, Silver Plated Tea Setts and Waiters, Castors, Forks, Knives, Mantel Clocks, with a very large variety of useful articles suitable for presents. The public are respectfully invited to examine the stock.
d17-tf

BUT A LITTLE WHILE.
DISTRIBUTION
POSITIVELY TAKES PLACE 1ST OF JANUARY.
All who have not yet subscribed in the
COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION,
should do so at once.
FOR THREE DOLLARS
you receive the ART JOURNAL for one year, a copy of the superb engraving,
"THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH,"
and in addition, a chance in the distribution of several hundred Paintings, Sculptures, &c., &c., which takes place the first of the year. Subscriptions received by
SOLOMON KING, Hon. Sec'y,
d17-tD28r No. 1 S. Calvert st.

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

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

*(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.*

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

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.

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,
oc18-tf 36 SECOND STREET.

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

INNOCENT AND USEFUL PLEASURE.
"By it I saw Egypt and its ruins, the Nile and its turbaned 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.

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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.,
d15-tf Baltimore, Md.

ROOFING! ROOFING!! ROOFING!!!
*Economy, Durability and Security.*
Water Proof 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 Baltimore streets, Baltimore.
jy26-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,
GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE, GRAND GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET, No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET, No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET, No. 41 BALTIMORE STREET.
CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK. CORNER OF FREDERICK
s20-ly

THE ETNA FIRE KINDLING.
This article for igniting Wood or Coal Fires, for sale at the various Wood and Coal Offices, Groceries, &c.
E. MORRISON, Agent,
Factory—No. 22 Fawn st., Baltimore. No. 6 North street d3-1m

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

SHAKSPEARE—"His Personal Character, and the Morals of his Poetry."—The Seventh Lecture of the Course, for the benefit of the CHURCH HOME AND INFIRMARY, will be delivered at the Monument Assembly Rooms, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 23d, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for the Three Lectures remaining, $2. For sale at the Bookstores of Cushings & Bailey and James S. Waters. d22-2t

NOTICE.—The Sale of FRUIT advertised by LEMMON & BROGDEN for this day will take place without regard to weather. 1t

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—The Sixth Exhibition of PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &c., under the auspices of the Maryland Historical Society, is now open in the ATHENÆUM 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. d16-was,tJa1

JOHNSTONS' BANK,
198 BALTIMORE STREET.
The Bank of JOHNSTON BROTHERS & CO., will be CLOSED on CHRISTMAS DAY. Maturities of that date must receive attention on the 24th inst. d22-3t

THE BANKING HOUSE OF SAMUEL L. HARRIS & SONS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY NEXT, (Christmas.) Bills and Notes maturing on that day must be paid on Friday, 24th inst.
SAMUEL HARRIS & SONS,
d22-3t 196 Baltimore st.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st January next, we will only pay a quarter of one per cent Brokerage on Merchandise sold for us.
d22 tJan1 JOSEPH CARSON & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT
OF
*HOLIDAY PRESENTS*
IN BALTIMORE,
CAN BE SEEN AT
*CORTLAN & CO.'S*
MARBLE BUILDING,
Nos. 216 and 218 Baltimore street, between Charles and St. Paul sts.
ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN, CHILDREN, and HOUSEKEEPERS,
*OF INNUMERABLE VARIETY, EXCELLENT QUALITY,*
d22-3t AND LOW PRICES.

CHILDREN'S
CHRISTMAS BOOKS.
The largest and best assortment of
ILLUSTRATED JUVENILE BOOKS,
in paper, cloth, gilt and half calf bindings ever offered for sale in the city, at low prices, suitable for children of all ages. CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
d22-4t 262 Baltimore street.

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
We have on hand at our
*BRANCH WAREROOM,*
No. 235 BALTIMORE ST., ABOVE CHARLES,
A large assortment of beautifully carved and highly ornamented PIANOS, which for volume, richness and purity of tone are unsurpassed.
Also, a number of PIANOS, from 6 to 7 octaves, made expressly for small parlors.
All PIANOS sold by us guaranteed for 5 years, with privilege of exchange any time within six months from time of purchase. NEWMAN, BRO. & SONS,
d22-tf 235 Baltimore street, and 510, 512, 518, 522 W. Lombard street.

JOHN W. KINNEAR vs. PATRICK REYNOLDS.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.—Ordered on this 21st day of December, 1858, that the sale made and reported by Peter Harr, constable, in the above case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of January, 1859; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in said city, once in each week before that day.
d22-1aw3w GEO. E. SANGSTON, Clerk.

CORDAGE.—70