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BALTIMORE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1858.

The origin and growth of cities present matter for curious speculation. Why some of them exist at all—why many of them stand where they do, and why places every way suited for great towns have no towns at all upon them, or near them—are questions more easily asked than answered. Of the four principal cities of the Atlantic coast, only one was, so to speak, begun at the beginning.—Philadelphia alone was selected and named in advance of settlement—its streets laid out by square and compass, and all the work meetly and orderly effected. Still—if WILLIAM PENN imagined that he was drawing the line of more than a promising Quaker village, whose whole worshipping population might be seated in a single meeting-house, he was singularly sparing of the not then very valuable soil required to give his streets a decent width. New York sprang up and grew, after the fashion described in the great historical work of DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER, while Boston, always under the protection and favor of Providence, assumed an arrangement of streets, which, in behalf of a stranger, still requires an interposition of Providence or the police, to pass through, without error. Baltimore, by far the youngest of the four, had evidently o conscious premonitions of the destiny prepared for her, but arose and flourished in a very promiscuous and blind manner. On the other hand, we have in Washington an instance of what may be effected by a nation's wisdom, backed by a nation's purse, in building a city intended to

"Get the start of the majestic world,
And bear the palm alone."

The experiment, as yet, cannot certainly be called a decided success, but a hundred years hence, things there may look better.

If any one will ask himself why the great city of the noble bay of the Chesapeake, the right arm of the Atlantic, wherewith he embraces Maryland—as a bridegroom holds a bride—should have taken root and attained its present huge proportions, at the mouth of Jones' Falls, and at the point farthest removed from the centre of the trade of the vast bay and its tributaries, he will find the question not easily answered. There are to be sure many wise persons who, experiencing no difficulty in looking back, fancy if they had, so to speak, lived back, it would have been just as easy to look *forward*—who will wonder at our simplicity in making any difficulty about so plain a matter. If these sagacious gentlemen had existed some seventy-five years ago, they would doubtless have made immense fortunes for themselves and posterity, by investments near the Basin, unless they had also foreseen—as doubtless they would have done—that about these times, under medical advice, the said Basin would have become the burial place of Federal Hill. Still we must take the liberty of expressing our opinion, that if the coast were all clear, and the thing to be done over again, no long headed speculator, with the exception of such as we have just alluded to, would sink his money on the town site at the mouth of Jones' Falls, in preference to all other points on the Chesapeake. We have heard of a gentleman, who, having funds at his disposal about the time that Baltimore began to attract some notice, and wishing to make a sure investment for the benefit of his heirs, after a calm survey of the comparative advantages and future prospects of various points on the bay—bought water lots at Elkton. The courtly city of Annapolis long looked down with scorn on the vulgar little Whig village at the head of the Patapsco. JEFFERSON thought that the great city of the Continent must stand upon some point near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. We have not so far accomplished our destiny as to be able to affirm positively that such will not yet be the case. The great direct-steam-ferry-to-Europe-enterprise, of Mr. DUDLEY MANN, to the stock of which, we believe, several hundred dollars have already been subscribed, may bring things around again; but, speaking for the present time only, candor compels us to say, that the chances of such a consummation seem to be daily diminishing. Yet, on the face of the broad earth, where is there such a natural position for twining together innumerable threads of internal trade into a cable of foreign commerce sufficient to bind the fleets of the world to its service? But all this has availed—will avail nothing. In fact, these advantages no longer exist. They have fallen into the hands of the little remote village which sprang up and grew beneath the protecting shade of its very obscurity, till by the force of its energy it has obtained and will continue to hold the key of the whole position. Time has demonstrated, or to speak more accurately, perhaps, has brought it about, that the true commercial point of the Chesapeake exists no longer at the mouth, but at the head of the bay. We hold the sceptre of commercial control over all the developed and undeveloped wealth of our country's most favored region, and nothing but our own supineness and want of self-respect will ever permit it to depart from us.

If "Captaine JOHN SMITH" could again explore the waters of the Chesapeake, he would find much less difficulty in recognizing its shores, and especially the lower portion of them, with which he was most familiar, than would be experienced by any living traveler who might re-visit the lakes or the rivers of the northwest, after an absence of ten years. The only thing which would greatly astonish him, would be to find an immense and splendid city, spreading her fair proportions around the very head of that river, which, from some fancied resemblance of its banks to "*bowl armonijack*," in happy vein, he named the "*Bowlus*." He would not easily understand why the heart, which was to receive and circulate the life-blood of the trade of the Chesapeake, should, contrary to all the laws of commercial physiology, be placed in the remotest extreme of the body, to which it gave animation. It would be only when it was shown him, that the value of the trade of the Chesapeake and its branches—great as it is—had become a mere drop in the bucket, compared with the vast internal commerce which modern skill and energy have developed and attracted to the seaboard, that he would clearly comprehend the natural strength and fitness of the position, which, at first glance, appeared so ill chosen and out of place.

To New York must be conceded the possession of a splendid position for foreign commerce, yet it is strikingly analogous to that of Norfolk; and, except in a picturesque point of view, falls far below it in all natural advantages. Boston, the second city of the UNION, in wealth, and in many points really standing first—is nothing but a harbor on an iron coast, without a back country, with a miserable climate, and with rather a combination of astounding difficulties to be overcome, than of advantages to be improved. The growth of Philadelphia alone seems perfectly normal and natural—standing on a carefully selected site, and steadily and noiselessly accomplishing her rectangular destiny. Yet no man can say, that Philadelphia might not have done just as well—any where from New Castle to Bristol.

Out of these apparent anomalies, of which,—though extremely interesting and important, we can only take a very superficial view,—we propose to derive what we conceive to be the great law of the growth of cities. We believe this depends far more on the energy and wisdom of their inhabitants, than on the possession of natural advantages, imaginary or real. Whatever these may be, they are soon equalised and distributed by the enterprise of men. New York and Baltimore were not allowed to remain undisturbed in the possession of the trade of the West. Boston and Philadelphia have claimed and received their share. We assume for ourselves the most fortunate position, as regards Western relations; and there is no doubt, that, with a tithe of the energy which has made Boston what she is, and which we ourselves have displayed in the completion of our internal communications, our harbor can be made equal to the demands of any commerce. We stand on the northern limit of the immense agricultural production of the South; on the southern line of northern commercial and manufacturing activity—with all the West behind us and Europe before us. Yet,—if we sleep on the consciousness of these advantages, we shall awake to find ourselves stripped of them by our more active rivals.

THE FAMILY JOURNAL.

We received, yesterday, the first number of *The Family Journal*, a weekly paper just established in this city by Messrs. JOHN B. WILLIAMS and CHARLES H. MOORE, editors and proprietors. It is neatly printed, and is gotten up very much in the style of BONNER's *New York Ledger*. It proposes to devote its columns to "Literature, News, Romance, Science, and Art." The contents of this first issue promise very favorably.

Orville Finch, an Albany dry goods merchant, closed business quite suddenly a few days ago, after removing in one night $25,000 worth of goods from his store and shipping them, as is alleged, to Chicago. Some of his New York creditors have had him arrested for fraud.

The St. Louis *Republican* publishes several letters confirming previous statements concerning the Kansas-Nebraska gold region.

Engine Company, No. 11, Boston, has been disbanded by the Board of Aldermen for neglect of duty and filthy conduct in the engine house.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT M. M. AT THE BATTLE OF BLADENSBURG.

To the Editors of the Exchange:

I observe in the report of Tuesday's debate on the Pension Bill, in the House of Representatives—published in THE EXCHANGE this morning—that Mr. Harris, of Maryland, is reported to have said, that "the only redeeming feature of the battle of Bladensburg, was the noble struggle made by a Baltimorean—Commodore BARNEY." In this remark he does great injustice,—though, doubtless, unintentionally, and from want of information,—to many other Baltimoreans who participated in that unfortunate engagement.

The Fifth Regiment, composed of Baltimore volunteer companies, under the command of Colonel Joseph Sterrett, was in the fight at Bladensburg. They stood their ground gallantly, until circumstances, occurring in other parts of the field, rendered it necessary for their commanding officer to give the order to retreat; and this he did not give until he received it himself from higher authority, which it was his duty to obey.

December 22, 1856. JUSTICE.

[*FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1858.

There seems to be a strange conflict of statements in reference to the designs of Spain against Mexico. Certainly the movements of a large Spanish fleet in the Gulf, of late, have had the appearance of hostile intent; and various circumstances tended to excite grave suspicion that France was secretly urging her on, with promises of active aid and support if needed. On the other hand, Senor TASSARA, the Minister of Spain here, has never ceased to assure Mr. CASS that his Government had no other object in view than that of protecting Spanish subjects in Mexico during the pending revolutionary troubles. Nevertheless, yesterday, again, we received advices from highly respectable authority, stating that the commander of the Spanish fleet off Tampico had been specifically advised of the existence of war between Spain and Mexico, and that he expected troops to arrive out at an early day, to operate upon the land in conjunction with the naval forces. This morning the telegraph brings us news from Havana, *via* New York, announcing the settlement of the Mexican-Spanish *embroglio*. There certainly is reason to believe that France and Spain are engaged in an intrigue of some sort, having for its purpose the establishment of French influences in Mexico, probably through the medium of the ZULOAGA, or Church party—and it well behooves our Government to remember the wily-ness of Spanish diplomacy, and take care that the intrigues be not carried too far to admit of their being counteracted and defeated without involving the UNITED STATES in the perils of a foreign war. Prevention is far better than cure.

Much anxiety has been manifested lest the UNITED STATES should become involved in serious complications in consequence of the capture of the *filibuster* schooner *Susan*, by a British cruiser. The *Susan*, as you will remember, evaded the Customs officers at Mobile some weeks since, and started for Nicaragua without a clearance, carrying between two and three hundred well known sympathizers with Gen. WM. WALKER and his schemes for the "Americanization of Central America." Letters from gentlemen at Mobile who are well acquainted with WALKER's plans and the contemplated movements of the *Susan*, contain cheering news for the *filibusters* here. One of these correspondents writes as follows: "They (the croakers) may rely on it that the *Susan* will not thrust herself into the neighborhood of H. B. M.'s vessels at San Juan del Norte. She will land her passengers in Central America without any interference whatever. I speak confidently, because I *know* the destination of the *Susan*, and *no surmise yet made as to her course approaches the truth*. The passengers on the *Susan* are all excellent men. Among them are many old Nicaraguans, who know the country and the people. They are men capable of leading difficult enterprises, and our friends may count confidently on hearing a good account of them."

If the *Susan* can elude the vigilance of British cruisers within the waters and jurisdiction of Nicaragua, and is not overhauled upon the high seas by some armed vessel of the UNITED STATES, there need be little doubt of their safe landing and entrance into the country. It remains to be seen whether the British fleet will land an armed force to follow them into the interior for the purpose of driving them out. The probabilities are that they will do so. True, such a step would be in direct palpable violation of the CLAYTON-BULWER treaty; *but* England already understands that Mr. BUCHANAN will be disposed to wink at the offence under these circumstances, and to accept a disavowal of *intent* to violate treaty obligations—as a full and sufficient explanation. That the *filibusters* will be attacked upon the high seas by a British force there is not the slightest reason to apprehend; but whether attacked upon the sea or land, they will be sure to make bloody resistance, and so make an issue that will arouse a feeling of intense excitement throughout the country, and force our Government to settle definitely the principles which are to control the seas, or to give practical evidence as to how much of sincerity governs our avowals of the MONROE doctrine, or the American interpretation of the treaty of 1850. This affair of the *Susan* may involve consequences of vast interest and vital importance.

The friends of the Pacific Railroad bill are now very confident that it will pass the Senate. The amendment providing that the iron used in the construction of this work shall be altogether American, it is claimed, will have the incidental effect of protection to the interests of the UNITED STATES, and it is believed that this consideration will secure several otherwise doubtful votes for the measure. At all events, the leaders count a clear majority for the bill in the Senate, and in the other House there is no doubt that it will pass by an overwhelming majority if the vote is ever reached. The *form* of bill which is expected to pass, is substantially that reported by Senator GWIN, from the Select Committee on the subject. It authorizes contracts for the transportation of mails, munitions of war, &c., *by railroad* from the Missouri river to San Francisco; grants alternate sections of public lands to the contractors and loans them UNITED STATES 5 per cent. bonds to the amount of $25,000,000 in small sums as the work progresses—said bonds to be repaid with interest, in the transportation service contracted for.

The old soldiers' bill has passed the House, and has been appropriately referred in the Senate. Its fate in the latter body is very doubtful.

As I close my letter, the Senate is engaged in secret session, in an exciting debate upon the Naval nominations sent in yesterday. The fast friends of the late Retiring Board are straining every effort to defeat action on any of the pending cases, and others oppose the confirmation of certain individuals. The telegraph will probably give you the result.

LATER FROM PUERTO RICO.

[*From the New Orleans Picayune, 15th inst.*]

The Havana papers received by the Empire City contain intelligence from the Island of Puerto Rico to the 27th ult.

Late importations had rendered provisions of all descriptions abundant; but prices, it is stated, nevertheless remained as high as when they were scarce.

The French steamer Monto Cristo had been permitted by royal order to assume the Spanish flag, and was being repaired and improved for navigation between various ports of the Island.

The establishment of an agricultural Bank was being strongly urged in the Ponce papers, but evidently without much hope of success.

The minor crops, it is stated, had been destroyed by heavy and unseasonable rains; but on the other hand the important ones promise well.

At Arecibo, on the 31st of October, there was a serious innundation. Several walls and small buildings were thrown down, larger ones were somewhat injured, various estates were damaged, and roads broken up, and river navigation and travel were interrupted. No personal injury was sustained.

[*From the Columbus (O.) Statesman.*]

THE NORTHWEST.—It is very hard for the old to realize the fact, that those they have been accustomed to regard as infants have arrived at manhood and surpassed their seniors in strength. Old Rome thinks nothing of Young Gaul until the latter thunders at the gates of the capitol; and Old England stands aghast at the precocious and unblushing impudence of the Colonies in asking to be taxed according to the British Constitution, and in no other way. We believe that we may safely aver that the same feeling obtains upon the part of some of the elder States of this Union towards the younger ones, particularly those of the Northwest. If the latter ask for an equal share of consideration with those of New England, or those of the Southeast, the demand is received with mingled amusement and amazement, as if it were a capital joke indeed. It may be, but inasmuch as men are generally held to be at least *one* great element in a Democratic Republic, we call attention to the following table of voters in the seven Northwestern States:

Ohio	390,000
Illinois	252,000
Indiana	235,000
Michigan	126,000
Wisconsin	130,000
Iowa	95,000
Minnesota	35,000
	1,263,000

It appears from this that these seven States poll one hundred thousand votes more than the fifteen Southern States; three times as many as New England; and nearly a third of the whole vote of the Union.

THE COAST SURVEY.—There are now thirty-six Coast Survey parties in the field and afloat—on the Atlantic coast, eighteen; on the Gulf coast, twelve; and on the Pacific coast, six. These are distributed for the winter as follows: In the vicinity of Chesapeake Bay, (Virginia,) two; coast of North Carolina, three; coast of South Carolina and Georgia, seven; Florida peninsula, reefs and keys, twelve; coast of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, four; coast of Texas, two; and the coast of California, Oregon and Washington territories, six.

WHIG MEETING.—The Richmond *Whig* of Tuesday says:

Notwithstanding the rain was pouring down last night, we had one of the most spirited and glorious Whig rallies that we have ever seen in Richmond. The African Church was nearly full, and the best possible spirit prevailed. Indeed the spirit of '40, '44 and '48, is again awake among the noble and gallant Whigs of Richmond. A State Convention was recommended to be held in this city, on the 10th of February, and one hundred and fifty delegates appointed to represent Richmond.

FIRST SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.—The first popular service in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday evening, the 28th, was successful in drawing together a mass of attentive listeners within the edifice, and a vast crowd of profane people outside the sacred building. About 2500 persons, almost exclusively men, were admitted; and at least five times that number were unable to gain admission. The arrangements of the committee were in all respects admirable, but the populace were dissatisfied, and gave expression to their feeling in a variety of discreditable modes. They hissed the Lord Mayor and his companions as they entered and quitted the cathedral, and during the service the outsiders kept singing ballads of a low order. The Bishop of London delivered an excellent sermon, but he was imperfectly heard beyond a short distance from the pulpit.

THE FRENCH SLAVE TRADE.—The official returns of the French Colonial office show that 16,500 negroes have been obtained by French agents from the eastern coast of Africa, and conveyed to the island of Bourbon, or Reunion. French Guiana has received eight hundred and seventy-two Africans, Martinique five hundred and fifteen, and Gaudaloupe six hundred and ninety-eight. These latter are presumed to have been brought from the west coast.

The drug mill of J. S. Merrill, St. Louis, was burned down on Friday; loss $20,000, insurance $3,500.

MARRIED,

On the 21st instant, by Rev. W. V. Tudor, URIAH F. CAUSEY to Miss ANGELINE RAWLINGS, both of this city.

On the 20th instant, at St. Vincent's Church, by Rev. Mr. Obermyer, MARTIN WELCH, of St. Mary's county, to Miss KATE ROSITER, of Baltimore.

By Rev. M. Kaufman, WM. R. SHERMAN, of Dorchester county, Md., to Miss MARY D. COLSCOTT, of Caroline.

DIED,

On the morning of the 22d instant, after a short illness, of congestion of the lungs, HAMILTON SCOTT EASTER, in the 23d year of his age, eldest son of Hamilton and the late Eliza S. Easter.

On the 21st instant, JOHN BERNARD DEMPSEY, aged 29 years.

On the 21st instant, PATRICK McCALL, in the 65th year of his age.

On the 21st instant, ALBINA, wife of George K. Walter, and eldest daughter of the late John Landstreet.

On the 6th instant, HENRIETTA, in the 10th year of her age, and on the 14th, ELIZABETH, aged 3 years and 5 months, children of James and Priscilla Bishop, of this city.

MASSACRE IN THE STREETS OF DELHI!
Blowing from the guns!—Massacre in the Boats!—Miss Wheeler defending herself—Jessie Brown, &c., &c.,
AT MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
ON THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Dec. 23d.
1t* Tickets 25 cents.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
s18-1JanI

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.
FROM ONE CENT UP TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
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 large 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 satfaction 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.
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.

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

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,
No. 6 North street
Factory—No. 22 Fawn st., Baltimore. d3-1m

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

☞MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—The Third Lecture of the Course on Applied Chemistry, will be delivered on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by PROF. AIKEN. Doors open at half past seven. Subject—Phenomena of Conducted, Radiant and Reflected Heat.
Admission tickets 25 cents. For sale at the door.
COMMITTEE ON THE CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT.
d23-1t

☞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

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, DEC. 22, 1858.—The President and Directors of the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company have this day declared a dividend of SIX AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. for the six months ending 31st inst., payable on and after the 5d day of January, 1859.
By order, JOHN DUKEHART,
d23-1t Secretary.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, DECEMBER 22, 1858.—This Bank will be CLOSED on CHRISTMAS DAY. It is expected that paper then falling due, will be paid on Friday, the 24th.
d23-2t R. MICKLE, Cashier.

CHESAPEAKE BANK, BALTIMORE, DEC. 22d, 1858.—NOTICE.—Saturday, the 25th, being CHRISTMAS DAY, this Bank will be CLOSED.—Bills and Notes due on that day, it is expected will be paid on Friday, the 24th.
d23 2t H. CHAMBERLAINE, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF McKIM & CO. WILL BE closed on SATURDAY, 25th inst., Christmas Day.—Notes and Bills falling due on that day must be paid the day previous. d23-3t

GUANO! GUANO! NEVASSA GUANO.
WM F. MURDOCH,
Agent, No. 58 Exchange Place.
I am now prepared to sell the following Phosphatic GUANOS to the trade and farmers:
BROWN COLUMBIAN NEVASSA, 70@85 per cent. bone phosphate of Lime.
Also, WHITE MEXICAN and AA BROWN MEXICAN.
d23-tf

NEW BOOKS FOR 1859.
SWORD'S ALMANAC.
CHURCHMAN'S DIARY.
CHURCH ALMANAC.
REV. DR. CUMMINS' MEMOIR OF MRS. HOFFMAN.
WILD FLOWERS—splendidly illustrated. By Mrs. Badger.
THE POPE OR THE PRESIDENT.
TRAVELS OF BARON MUNCHAUSEN—new edition; colored plates.
PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS—further supply of 25 and 50 patients, in mor.
MILCH COWS AND DAIRY FARMING. By Flint.
WEMP'S LANDSCAPE GARDENING.
LYRA GERMANICA—with splendid illustrations.
JAS. S. WATERS,
d23-2tr 244 Baltimore st.

POST-OFFICE, BALTIMORE, DEC. 23d, 1858.—Saturday next being CHRISTMAS DAY, this Office will be OPEN between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., only.