THE DAILY EXCHANGE is published every morning (Sundays excepted); price TWO CENTS; served in the city at twelve and a half cents per week, payable to the carriers; mailed to subscribers out of the city, at SIX DOLLARS per annum. THE TRI-WEEKLY edition is mailed to subscribers at FOUR DOLLARS per annum. TERMS—invariably cash in advance. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—North-East corner of Baltimore and North streets, Baltimore. Letters to be addressed "TO THE DAILY EXCHANGE, Baltimore, Maryland."

BALTIMORE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1858.

A recent missionary historian of the Fiji (commonly and most disrespectfully called the Feejee) Islands, gives the following curious account of a custom prevailing among their interesting inhabitants. "The happiest day of the year for the "Fijians," he says, "is that on which they pay "their taxes. Then they put on their richest attire; "then they paint their faces black or scarlet—wear "colossal hair-pins of tortoise-shell—polish their "clubs, and become delirious with gratification." Decidedly as the civilization of our beloved city has assimilated itself, in some particulars, within the last few years, to that which has made the Fiji Islands so desirable a residence, it is much to be doubted whether any missionary, who has been laboring among us, could conscientiously attribute to any portion of our population the slightest tendency to imitate the Fijians in the peculiarity referred to. We have never heard of any large class of our citizens who have put on their best clothes and painted their noses to visit the CITY COLLECTOR, nor do we know of any exaggerated hair-pins that have been gotten up for the benefit of the AUDITOR. Now and then, it is true that the name of the exemplary official last mentioned, has been known to to suggest allusions to clubs and the expediency of using them, but the gratification accompanying such observations has not partaken, in any degree, that we could observe, of a delirious character. On the contrary, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we should say, that the inclination has been to beat the tax-collecting faces black and blue, rather than to bedeck the tax paying countenance with black and scarlet. There is, however, a principle of compensation in all human affairs, and while the fiscal agents of our "City Government" may be mortified, on the one side, at the absence of enthusiasm and tortoise-shell, in response to their notices of distraint for taxes—due, perhaps, and paid, twenty years ago—they must be consoled on the other hand, to know that a baked COLLECTOR or a fricasseed REGISTER or AUDITOR is not regarded as a delicacy here, even at the hungriest table. In Fiji, they would make a Thanksgiving dinner for a large party, out of an entire branch of the City Council—reserving his Honor, the MAYOR, as a *bonne bouche* for a cold collation, garnished with his own laurels. Happily, we live under a more humane gastric dispensation. We may be devoured by taxes, but we have no appetite for the tax-gatherers in return. The "City Government" is safe from the teeth, whatever attentions it may receive from the tongues of its constituents.

We have been moved to the philosophical and important comparison and contrast aforegoing, by the highly ferocious, though perhaps not entirely Fijian state of the public temper at present, touching the matter of the new assessment in Baltimore. Singular to say, a large number of our fellow-citizens have become intensely excited, at finding themselves so much richer than they had formerly been considered, and there seems to be a general determination, on the part of the individuals so aggrieved, to enlighten the official mind as to the heinousness of believing them so well to do in the world. "Miss FANNY," says the redoubtable CÆSAR WHARTON, in COOPER'S *Spy*, "love three shilling when she give; and four shil-"ling when she take"—and the fair FRANCES did no more than represent a general principle of private and political economy, which is illustrated in the tax-department, by an abiding desire to pay little, for what we estimate at much. But, in the present instance and under existing circumstances, our complaining fellow-citizens ought really to be ashamed of themselves. They have the most admirable "City Government" in the world, which they have either put in place themselves, or permitted to put itself there. They surely ought to be willing to pay for it. They ought not to chaffer about the price of so inestimable an article. It is highly inconsistent for them to do so. Have they not enjoyed, for the past two years, all the blessings of free institutions and regulated liberty? Have they not been protected in person and property—fenced around in the exercise of their individual rights and political franchises? Certainly then, they should not be unwilling to water the vine and the fig-tree, under which they have sat so long, with no man to make them afraid! They are ungrateful—painfully so. They should set a nobler example—and we trust they will think better of it. If they are assessed at a higher rate than their neighbour—upon property of the same or a lower value—let them rejoice in the privilege of doing more than that neighbour for their country. Do they not know that their contribution will make the MAYOR'S Office blossom like the rose—that it will gladden the Police-stations—comfort the holders of railroad stock far away, somewhere in the geography—and rejoice the heart of many a worthy man who lives on city jobs? They must be obdurate indeed, if they can know all this, and forget what is in store for the "cheerful giver." Let them then imitate our Fiji brethren. Let them apparel themselves for the high festival of paying their dues. Our excellent neighbour, *The American*—which prizes so highly the blessings under which we live—will, no doubt, paint its pleasant countenance, of as many colors as JOSEPH'S coat, in order to go down to the City Hall as becomes a tax-payer, of its opinions. Indeed, as our neighbor generally has two faces, it will have an opportunity of being doubly gorgeous on the occasion. Let it then polish its club, and arrange its hair-pins. We will endeavor to be there to see!

We are in the season when the temptations to moralize are almost irresistible. The lapsing days and months speed by unheeded and uncounted, till we approach the point when another unit must be added to the sum of the centuries—when every event must bear another date, and every heart the weight and the memories of another year. At the pause—when the recording angel is tracing a new figure on the dial-plate of Time—none but a brute, or man incapable equally of prevision and reminiscence, escapes the consciousness of unwonted emotions. In the enforced retrospect, the mind will scarcely stop within the limits of the closing year—but winging the whole flight of memory will call up, in long array, events which stamp their indelible impress even on the humblest lives. How shapes and shades of the past throng around to fright, to shame, to grieve, to warn—to guide us! How fondly recalled the lost ones from home and hearth—dead in the earth—parted in sorrow—forever buried in estrangement! Little ones of our hearts—dear brothers and sisters—revered parents—bosom friends—are ye now indeed, nought but shrinking dust and fading memories! Yet the moment may not be all one of sadness! The consciousness of deeds well done—of parts well performed—and the eternal spring of hope which all the remembered disappointments of long years in no wise cloud or check, will be present in many a bosom at this time—deeds done and parts chiefly performed in the midst of trouble—for the year of 1858, to the mass has been one of much trial and most sore distress.

In business it has been the assignee of the bankruptcy of 1857. Its successes have been negative. It has been happy, if happy at all, in discovering that things are not so bad as they seemed. It has collected some debts, deemed desperate, and seen some ships, given up by the insurance offices, come into port. It has been gathering up the scattered spoils, and obliterating the traces of the tempest—knitting the bones—healing the wounds, and restoring the paralyzed muscle of the living, and burying the dead out of sight. It has at last learned to smile at some of the terrors which lately made "men's hearts to fail them with fear." Were was tropical hurricane, or earthquake, or other convulsion of nature, so sudden, so unexpected, so unprepared for. Yet now the causes are weighed, and the consequences estimated, and we know that the danger is past, and that a better time is at hand.

Comparing the crisis of 1857 with that of 1837, we see at once so many and startling points of distinction as to leave no ground for supposing that our recovery, now, will be the slow and painful state of valetudinarianism, which we then passed through. The most essential difference between the two is that one was the inevitable collapse of a mere speculation, inflamed and carried to the point of explosion by a currency almost as redundant and worthless as the *assignats* of the French Revolution—while the other was the failure of enterprises, real if they were gigantic, and beyond our present strength, and which still remain essential and imperishable parts of the wealth of the country.

The speculations preceding the disastrous season of 1837, were "baseless as the fabric of a vision." Their failure showed the country in a state of poverty and paralysis—which required long years of patient toil to remove. The hand of government had been in the matter. The Bank of the UNITED STATES was in the field, a formidable, unsubdued, and debauching monster. Lavish as were her favors, still more lavish were those of the rival deposit banks. The industry of the country was at a stand still; we had actually to import breadstuffs from Europe. Every man was busied in laying out towns and selling lots to some other man. Then came the long suspension of specie payments, the flood of individual, corporation and bank shinplasters—the total repudiation of their obligations by some States, and the failure of many others to meet theirs; the entire loss of the country's credit, and its becoming a by-word of bankruptcy, in the chambers of finance. How different everything now. If we have lately borrowed too much money at too high a price, what we have borrowed has been spent substantially in effecting a system of Railroad intercommunication, unrivalled for its extent and usefulness, for the power and wealth it gives, and the blessings it confers. There has been great recklessness, but no sloth—much labor thrown away, but no labor spared. It has been in deeds that we have overtasked our energies, not wasted our means and racked our brains on mere useless speculation. So, though individuals have suffered, the country's wealth remains the same, or greater. Her credit is unshaken, her currency sound, and her resources so affluent, that we seem rather to be standing on the threshold of a new career of prosperity, and striving to estimate its probable developments, than to be remembering and recounting the losses and the failures of the past. As regards the physical prosperity of the country, there remains no room for apprehension. Men may be up and doing, with the full assurance that new rewards, exceeding the measure of the old, are in store for prudent enterprise. They are but weaklings or dastards who dwell with despondency on the losses of the past few months, and deem that the sun of prosperity will never dawn again. If we are wise—if Baltimore is wise—in that era which may date from the birth of the new year, but cannot be much longer delayed—we may play a part to which our past achievements will seem as nothing. We say if Baltimore is wise—because Baltimore has not always been wise—but sometimes very foolish.

Cities, like individuals, have their weaknesses, and Baltimore has betrayed a lamentable deficiency in the quality, which of all others, is most desirable in communities, and men. —We mean Self-respect. We stand perfectly amazed at the apathy evinced by so large and intelligent a population of professing freemen as ours towards the condition of our city's government, and the administration of our laws. We are shocked beyond our powers of expression at, not the ease alone—but the ostentatious display of the ease, with which the sacred corner-stone of our institutions has been overturned in our midst. Would a self-respecting people witness what we have seen, and bear what we have borne —without emotion and without protest? Would they permit the posts of the city government to be filled by men who are as much usurpers, as if they had been placed therein by the ruffian clubs, without the needless desecration of the ballot box? Would they submit to taxation, without representation, to legislation, in defiance of law, to an executive built upon crimes too palpable to be denied, but in official complicity, too well ascertained to be punished?—Would a self-respecting people leave the interpretation of the laws on which depend the safety and security of life and property among us, to the wisdom of a dotard and the discretion of a sot? Would they waste time in considering the question, whether these things were begun by the Democrats, or originated by the Americans? Does outrage exist merely in names? Has crime no essence? Shall Americans be upheld in doing, what Democrats are denounced for? Or, shall Democrats, when their turn shall come, have the great and eminent examples of American rule, as precedents to sanctify any villanies they may be disposed to commit?

The recent Christmas festivities which afforded so happy an illustration of "peace on "earth, goodwill to men," show that the occasion need only present itself for a renewed manifestation of all the elements of disorder still existing in unpunished security among us. While we are duly grateful for each new day of peace which may fall to our lot, we are not blind enough to expect a cure of evils out of the very agency created by them, nor hope see the devil cast out by Beelzebub. Would that the shame and disgrace of the last year of Baltimore's history could be blotted from the page of truth as easily as we could refrain from commenting upon them. Would that we could chronicle, that the spirit of a brave and self-respecting people had proclaimed, in the way known only to courage and self-respect—to ruffianism, "thus far shalt thou go and no farther." It is our duty to say that whatever may be the indications of returning prosperity, this is a canker, gnawing at the root of our honor and our wealth. The evils still exist while their authors remain unpunished—and confidence extended towards those who cannot amend their future course without gibbeting themselves for past delinquencies, is the confidence of fatuity.

There is a rumor from Havana—via New Orleans—that a revolution is impending in Cuba, in which a part of the Government troops are said to be ready to join. The alarmed Spanish officials have asked the interposition of the French to arrest the movement.

Another report mentions the departure of another company of filibusters for Nicaragua from New Orleans. It is also stated that the Susan has landed her cargo—at what point—is unknown. We need not say that very few of such rumors have any foundation in fact.

NEW BOOKS.

ARABIAN DAYS' ENTERTAINMENTS. Translated from the German by HERBERT PELHAM CURTIS. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co., 1858.

This collection of stories, translated from the German, and published in a popular illustrated form, will be found by no means unworthy the attractive title that has been given to it. Though perhaps not quite capable of exciting as much interest in the youthful mind as its famous predecessor—"The Arabian Nights' Entertainments"—the book is one which we can recommend as being calculated, in the language of the translator, "to afford amusement to a wide and very varied circle of readers." For sale by CUSHINGS & BAILEY.

MATERIALS FOR THOUGHT. DESIGNED FOR YOUNG MEN—by the Rev. GRIFFITH OWEN. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien, 1859.

The author, who resides in this city, has favored us with a copy of this little book, which is a compilation of selections judiciously made from works not generally read. Its object and aim is to direct the minds of young men to the thoughtful consideration of the suggestions of the season, and is offered as an appropriate New Year's gift.

[*FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1858.

An effort is soon to be made to secure important modifications in the Rules of the House of Representatives, with a view to facilitating action upon public business, and especially upon the bills of private claimants upon the Government. Some reform of this sort has long been needed. The calendars are loaded down with private bills which have been pending year after year, and upon the success of which many a widow and orphan is depending for the means of support; yet it seems almost impossible to get them taken up for consideration, while Congress finds abundant time for a ten-day holiday recess.

Our Government policy and practice constitute a strange anomaly. Following the maxim that "the King can do no wrong," we deny the citizen the privilege of bringing suit against the Government, compelling him to seek justice by petition to Congress, and then when he comes here, he is subjected, as a general rule, to vexations, expensive and ruinous delays, scarcely equalled in a Court of Chancery. Nor has he any certainty that his case will be decided upon its merits; for it is no uncommon event that a claim having little basis in justice is taken up promptly and favorably decided, through the efforts of some influential parties or other—while another, about which there should be no hesitation, is made the victim of secret malevolence, and either defeated or delayed until the claimant sinks under the weight of long deferred hope. Any man who has spent a few years in Washington can look back upon many a case sadly illustrating this declaration.

We need the adoption of some system which shall be uniform in its operation and always just—some National Court of Equity, to which every man may come with equal confidence, that he will succeed if right, and without any hope of success unless his case has true merit. This is what the Court of Claims is, theoretically, but practically *is not*, for after a suitor therein has gone through the Court and won his case with ever so much labor and expense, he is again compelled to go into the halls of Congress and fight his way against as many obstacles as though he had never moved in the matter before. Thus, instead of facilitating the disposition of private claims, the Court simply interposes another barrier between the citizen and government justice. The Court of Claims, in short, has been aptly described as a sort of breaker which the claimant is ordered to pass; if he gets through its perils safely he is then accorded the privilege of a deep sea-swim for life. Public sentiment should demand and enforce a remedy for all this.

The Mexican news seems to be a little muddy.—The agents at New Orleans of the Mexican Legation in this city telegraph the receipt of news announcing the decisive rout of DEGOLLADO and the capture of Guadalaxara; while the general despatch containing the *Tennessee's* news from Vera Cruz contains not the least allusion to any such fact—nor has the State Department to this hour any intelligence of the sort except that derived through Mexican sources. But the *fact* as telegraphed to the Mexican Legation is of less importance than the conclusions accompanying it, which anticipated the immediate overthrow of the Liberals, and the complete triumph of the Zuloaga or Church party. It is safe to say that no specific facts, justifying any such conclusions, could have been brought to New Orleans by the *Tennessee*, without being generally known,—for, while it is well known that the rumor of an important battle always comes in advance of the details, when the *Tennessee* left Vera Cruz there does not appear o have been the least rumor afloat in regard to an engagement involving such results. DEGOLLADO may have been beaten, and Guadalaxara captured by MIRAMON—but the latest public advices are that the victory was *with* DEGOLLADO, who repulsed MARQUEZ; and it is hardly probable that the Liberals have been so suddenly wiped out of existence as the Mexican Legation would have us believe. In reading Mexican news—which is of exceeding interest just at the present time—it would be well to remember that no Mexican General was ever known to acknowledge a defeat. On the contrary, SANTA ANNA, and all his predecessors and successors, were sure to send despatches, in every direction, announcing a glorious triumph of their arms, whenever they had been in sight of an opposing force, no matter what the result really was.

Another strange twist is developed in Nicaraguan affairs. JEREZ, the Martinez Minister, from Nicaragua, you know has been violently opposed to that provision of the CASS-IRISARRI treaty which permits the UNITED STATES to land troops to protect the interoceanic transit. It seems that JEREZ now withdraws all such objections upon the part of his Government, and announces that Costa Rica also does so. The reason given for this change of front is the discovery of the fact that England and France will be accorded the same privilege, and that therefore the three powers will balance and restrain each other from an abuse of the concession proposed.

The recent remarkable gold discoveries on the Gila river, give force to the movement for the establishment of the Territorial Government of Arizona, now making in Congress. Emigrants are flocking into that region at the rate of a thousand per month, and it becomes highly important that they should have a vigorous, prompt and strong administration of Government, such as they cannot enjoy under the control of New Mexico. If the Arizona Territorial bill should fail this year, we may anticipate the early creation of a State Government, and an application to Congress next winter for the admission into the Union of the STATE of Arizona.

Mr. J. U. Mansfield, the spiritual portrait painter, etc., publishes a long statement in the Boston *Courier*, intended to throw doubt upon the statements of Mr. C. H. Collagan, but a lecture delivered at the Melodeon by Mr. M. V. Bly, who calls himself an "unconsented detective medium," together with the proceedings during the evening, seem to confirm the charges against Mansfield. Mr. Bly was unable to deliver the whole of his lecture, or to do all he promised in the way of exposures, as the interruptions were continued, and some times two or three were speaking at once. The *Courier* says that no idea can be given of the disorder and fierce excitement which prevailed. The police are to be present at the succeeding lectures.

MARRIED,

At the Parsonage of the Third English Lutheran Church, on the 28th instant, by Rev. Dr. McCron, JOHN C. KNOBLOCK to Mrs. ELIZA J. BATES, both of this city. *

DIED,

On 2d day morning, the 28th instant, JOSEPH T. HOSKINS, in the 37th year of his age. *

After a lingering illness of six days, SALLIE WEST, aged 11 weeks and 2 days, only child of Samuel F. and Mary A. Downs. *

LEUTBECHER'S CONCERTS.

C. LEUTBECHER, having leased Washington Hall, on Baltimore street, at the Bridge, and having refitted and furnished it in the most complete manner, proposes to give during the present season a series of vocal and instrumental concerts, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week.

The concerts will be given by the Baltimore Sextette Association, under the direction of Prof. Ahrend, the famous violoncellist.

Admission ten cents. d30-6t

COAL! COAL!

RED ASH for Cooking purposes. The cheapest and the best. Right on the corner Canal and Lombard streets, and 192 Baltimore street, near St. Paul. d28-eotf

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

COAL! COAL!

WHITE ASH for Parlor Stoves. The cheapest and the best. Right on the corner Canal and Lombard streets, and 192 Baltimore street, near St. Paul. d28 3t

GRAND CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S RAFFLE,

To come off on FRIDAY EVENING, December 31st, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at 105 BALTIMORE STREET, two doors below Sun Building, consisting of very rich Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets, Vases, Punch Bowls, Fine Cut Glassware, with a fine collection of beautiful goods. All prizes! Chance $5. A few left. Closing out of the entire stock AT COST.

d28 tf ROBERT T. BANKS.

ALL HAIR DYES ABANDONED.

WOOD'S GREAT ARTICLE HAS TAKEN THE FIELD.

Prof. Wood stands upon an eminence no chemist whose attention has been turned to inventing a hair tonic, has ever before reached. His fame is sudden but world-wide, and thousands who have worn wigs or been bald for years are now, through the use of his preparation, wearing their own natural and luxuriant head covering. So much for chemistry, the chemistry of human life, and the laws which apply to the functions of the system. Professor Wood studied out the human hair, its character, its properties, its diseases, and how to restore the decaying vitality of that ornament; he saw, as in his own case, that grey hair is unnatural unless the age of the individual had reached four score, and he believed that the hair could be naturally revitalized. He tried his own case—almost bald and quite grey at the age of thirty-seven he restored his own hair in color, strength and luxuriance, and the article he did it with he gave to the world. Get WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take nothing else.

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,
d27-2w 37 *and* 39 *Baltimore street.*

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

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

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

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

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

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

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. 60 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.

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.

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

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

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.

DOBBIN & WARFIELD,

SOLE AGENTS

BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY,

oc18-tf 36 SECOND 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

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

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

MILLER & BEACHAM'S

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC STORE.

No. 10 NORTH CHARLES ST.

☞ Orders for FOREIGN MUSIC solicited. d18-tf

NOURSE & COWAN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 1 NORTH CALVERT STREET,

s27 Baltimore, Md.

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—The Fourth Lecture of the Course on Applied Chemistry will be delivered on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by PROF. AIKIN. Doors open at half-past seven. Subject—"Expansive Agency of Heat."

Admission tickets 25 cents. For sale at the door.—Members of the Institute free.

COMMITTEE ON THE
1t CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

☞ COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

TO MR. TOM KING.

BALTIMORE, December 24, 1858.—THOS. KING, Esq.—Dear Sir: The undersigned, having witnessed the rare attractions offered by you nightly, at the Front street Circus, and having been highly gratified thereby, are desirous of expressing their gratitude to you, before your departure from the city, and respectfully ask that you will accept at their hands a complimentary benefit, to take place upon such evening as you may determine. We are fully aware of the difficulty attending exhibitions of the kind, in keeping up, and increasing the novelty, and are, therefore, convinced of the very arduous labors you have had to perform—to say nothing of the heavy expense to which you have been subjected in presenting to your native city a Circus Company that has never been surpassed. In view of all these facts, we earnestly urge your acceptance of the proposed testimonial, and await your answer.

SAMUEL T. HOUSTON, R. W. PENDLETON,
J. M. SMITH, W. R. BENNER,
F. R. TAYLOR, F. W. MCDONALD,
H. STUMP, P. R. JONES and others.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 25, 1858.

Messrs. Taylor, Houston and others:

Gentlemen:—With reference to my labors or exertions, I have nothing to say. If I have afforded gratification to the citizens of Baltimore by my entertainments, I have secured my aim; and gained a consolation beyond price. But, you have been pleased to speak of this as my "native city." These are words which cluster around my heart in companionship with the names of mother, father, sisters, brothers, and will perish only when life's flitting moments shall have passed away. The place that gave me birth has, and always will be uppermost in my thoughts, and wherever I may go, the fair fame of the beautiful city of Baltimore shall not suffer for the want of my defence. Language fails me in returning you thanks for your kind considerations, and if Thursday evening, Dec. 30th, inst., would suit you, I would name it as the occasion of my proposed benefit. With great respect, I remain yours, &c., THOS. KING.

1t*

☞ THE NEXT ANNUAL ELECTION of DIRECTORS for the BALTIMORE CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE will be held on the SECOND MONDAY of January, 1859, at the rooms of the Association in South street. JOHN P. PACA,

d27-tJa10 Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE, Baltimore, Dec. 29th, 1858.—A Dividend of Four per cent. for the last six months was this day declared, payable on or after MONDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. By order

d30-2w GEO. C. MILLER, Cashier.

CHESAPEAKE BANK, Baltimore, Dec. 29th, 1858.—The President and Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the half year ending the 31st inst., payable on the 6th of January next.

d30-tJ6 H. CHAMBERLAINE, Jr., Cashier.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

IN THE

GALLERIES OF

SAMSON CARISS & CO.,

140 *BALTIMORE STREET*,

THE ORIGINAL PAINTING

OF

FLORINDE,

BY WINTERHALTER.

Don Roderick, King of the Goths, rambling through the grounds belonging to his castle, comes suddenly upon a bevy of nymphs who have been bathing, and is transfixed with astonishment and admiration.

EXHIBITED IN THE ROYAL GALLERY OF ARTS, &c.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. d30-1wr

VIRGINIA SHORTS AFLOAT.

A cargo of Virginia SHORTS, afloat, for sale in quantities to suit, at low prices, from vessel. For sale by

P. MALCOM & CO.,
d30-1w Bowly's wharf.

BEESWAX WANTED, in large or small quantities, by B. T. ELDER, 120 South Eutaw st., opposite the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot. d30-tf

GAS OIL.—100 barrels superior Gas Oil for Portable Gas Works, landing and for sale by WM. C. ROBINSON, 81 Bowly's wharf. d30-6t

SHOULDERS.—100,000 pounds in Dry Salt, to arrive next week, for sale by JOSEPH CARSON & CO. d30-tf

OFFICE HOWARD FIRE INS. COMPANY, Baltimore, Dec. 29, 1858.—An ELECTION will be held at the office of this Company, on MONDAY, 54 day of January next, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year.

By order, G. HARLAN WILLIAMS,
d29-t3dja Secretary.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED STAND

IN THE CITY.

ANDREW E. WARNER,

No. 10 N. GAY STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE AND FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

AND DEALER IN

SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY ARTICLES GENERALLY,

Has in store a beautiful assortment of New Styles and Patterns of Rich Jewelry and Silver Ware suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Set and Plain Gold BROOCHES; Mosaic, Carbunkle, Coral, Pearl, Lava, Cameo, Etruscan, &c., EAR RINGS; BRACELETS; FINGER RINGS, set with Diamond, Ruby, Emerald, Pearl Opal, &c.; Ladies' GOLD CHAINS; Vest and Guard Chains; Miniature LOCKETS; Gold Thimbles; Cuff Buttons and Pins; Signet, Gilded and Plain Gold Rings, Pencils and Pens; Sleeve BUTTONS and STUDS; Gold and Jet Crosses; Jet Bracelets, Pins and Ear Rings; HAIR JEWELRY of beautiful designs, &c.

Also a complete assortment of Best Quality Heavy Silver Plated TEA SETTS, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit, Butter and Salt Stands, Castors, Candle Sticks, Pearl Handle Dessert Knives, SPOONS, Forks, Ladies, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. s20-tf

LAST CHANCE.

A FEW DAYS MORE.

On the evening of January 1st, 1859, the great annual award of several hundred splendid paintings will be made to subscribers of the

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

Citizens of Baltimore can subscribe up to the above date by applying to

SOLOMON KING, Agent,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every person subscribing THREE DOLLARS will receive a copy of the superb steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting, The

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf) and Western Galleries of the Association.

There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c.,