BALTIMORE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1859.

We have information from Charlestown, Va., that there exists considerable excitement there growing out of the circumstance of men having been seen about the mountains near that place. They were fired at on Sunday evening by the guard stationed on the Shenandoah river, a short distance above Harper's Ferry. Exertions will be made to effect their capture.

To the Editors of the American:

GENTLEMEN: I have just read in to-day's *American* an article headed "Encouragement to Violence," in which you attribute to me certain language reported in the *Exchange* as having been used by me, in a speech at the 18th Ward, on Thursday evening last.

I pronounce that extract, as well as the whole report from which it was taken, a garbled, false, and I believe, malicious perversion of the language used by me on that occasion.

The comments, therefore, on the article referred to, are wholly unjustified by the speech I delivered, and they entirely misrepresent my feelings and sentiments on the topics referred to.

I request that you will do me the justice to insert this statement in your paper.

Your obedient servant,

22d October, '59. HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

We republish the above, which we find in the editorial column of yesterday's *American*, in order that the Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS may have no reason to complain that he has not had the benefit of a sufficient hearing in his own defence, although the language of the note itself entitles neither it nor him to any such consideration at our hands. We said yesterday all that we had intended to say upon the subject to which Mr. DAVIS refers. In justice, however, to our Reporter, upon whom Mr. DAVIS has seen fit to charge not only a "perversion," but a "garbled, false and malicious" perversion of his language, we take occasion to add, that we know nothing which should prevent us from attaching at least as much consideration, in a question of veracity, to the word of our Reporter as to that of his assailant, while it is perfectly manifest to ourselves as it must be to the public, that in the present instance, the temptation of the former to falsify and misrepresent is much less than that of the latter. We may add to the facts which we stated yesterday, that the report of Mr. DAVIS' speech was brought to our office after all the editors of the paper had left, and was not seen by any of them until it appeared in print. We make this statement, not for the purpose of evading any responsibility which may exist on the score of the printed report, for that we have most distinctly and unequivocally assumed, but simply to show how utterly groundless would be the assumption that our opposition to Mr. DAVIS had anything to do with the report which was made of his speech. We have taken the pains to examine anew the Reporter's original notes, and find them to bear the unmistakeable impress of Mr. DAVIS' spoken style, while the testimony of respectable citizens who heard the speech, has satisfied us conclusively of their entire fidelity to its spirit and meaning.

In most civilized countries it is a great advantage to a citizen to have led an upright life, and to have discharged faithfully all his social duties. The legal presumption which holds all men to be innocent until proven otherwise, is doubly strong in his case, and the ministers of justice hesitate to accuse him upon the same slight suspicions that would justify the arrest of a notorious offender. It is held, and properly so, in all well-governed communities that if the authorities are ever bound to be especially prompt to investigate the injury done to any man and afford him the necessary redress, he has the clearest claim to their consideration and sympathy who has rendered uniform obedience to the laws, and always demeaned himself with strict regard to the privileges of his fellows. This is the only "best governed city" extant in which the contrary practice is pursued, and where outlaws have the vantage ground of honest people. They are not only allowed the largest liberty by those whose duty it is to maintain the public peace, but every technicality and evasion is resorted to by those who should punish crime to screen its perpetrators from merited retribution. When the corporate authorities cannot or will not afford us protection they repudiate the right of the Executive of the State to interfere. If they are powerless to hold back the ruffians who, with lifted hands, are rushing to assault us, they deny that the SHERIFF is under any obligation to assist us. If we ask that the assailants be held in adequate security to keep the peace, we are told that magistrates are bound to release them when a confederate swears that he is worth the paltry amount of the bond required. If we appeal to Grand Juries, they suggest legal doubts or discuss questions of expediency. If we turn to the STATE'S ATTORNEY we are told of the accumulation of cases on the docket, and none look to the Judge except with the hope of seeing him indicted. When we are so rudely and savagely molested as to be prevented from exercising our lawful privileges, we are told that we have only been unduly "crowded;" and when we would stand upon the defensive against an imminent and openly threatened attack, we are charged with inciting a riot, and dragged off to the station houses. Familiar bullies may surround the ballot-boxes, and beat and abuse the unoffending people who must stand still and suffer, for they know that any resistance too often adds the policeman to the number of their assailants. This condition of things, it is asserted, cannot be helped, for the Constitution is faulty and the laws defective. An absolute repeal of the statutes of Maryland could scarcely do more to nullify them than has been already done by the evil ingenuity which has undertaken to interpret them. Nor is this all, for while we endeavor to avail ourselves of the imbecile powers, still conceded to exist, we experience all the bitterness of the "law's delay" and the "insolence "of office." All complaints have usually been treated as groundless clamors by the MAYOR, and the representative of the STATE'S ATTORNEY has audaciously suggested that a beaten citizen received only half of what he deserved. Decent men must face contumely and intimidation when their rights have been wantonly invaded, and they presume to seek redress; for the most notorious and habitual violators of the law crowd the approaches to the judicial and executive departments of our Municipal Government, and their words weigh down the averments of law-abiding men. We believe we have not, in thus treating our affairs, exaggerated their lamentable aspect, Where then does the responsibility for all this rest? Is it a fact that the laws are inherently impotent and useless, or have they been rendered so by the shackles deliberately thrown around them by those to whose keeping they are entrusted? They were considered strong and active enough to avenge flagrant outrages only a few years ago, and it is difficult to conceive why they cannot now strike the indicted and unindicted ruffians who so boldly violate and defy them in the light of open day and before the faces of a hundred citizens. It is not true that the sword of justice has rusted in its sheath, but it is because weak and corrupt hands wield it, that its blows are now so infrequent and so feeble. The Constitution, bad as it is, is less in fault than those who have been elected to office under its provisions. Change these and install in their places faithful and determined men, and under their administration the majesty of the law will resume its accustomed sway. It will purge the Criminal Court of the ribald imbecility that now dishonors it; it will pass with terrible significance into the haunts of criminals; it will disperse with a strong arm the lawlessness that now defies it; it will summon well known felons to answer for undeniable misdeeds; it will impress upon the conservators of the public peace a sense of their plain duties, and of the danger of assisting or conniving at wrongs. It will release justice from the tortuous and narrow ways in which alone it is now permitted to walk, and send it forth through the community to awe evil doers, and to give good and honest citizens full assurance of future protection or redress.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE RECENT INSURRECTION.

We are indebted to a friend for the perusal of a letter received by him from a reliable gentleman of Chambersburg, Pa., which throws additional light upon the past movements of Capt. Brown, and the present whereabouts of Capt. Cook. The letter is dated October 21st, (last Friday,) in which the writer states that Capt. Brown (under the assumed name of Smith) was there six weeks ago, and during his short sojurn, received several drafts from Boston, all of which were cashed at the bank in that place. He also received many letters from the North while there, and many others were forwarded to him at Harper's Ferry, after his departure. A very large number of heavy boxes, doubtless those containing rifles and spears, passed through Chambersburg consigned to him, and were hauled across the country in the direction of Harper's Ferry.—Our informant is of the opinion that his plans were concocted and matured in Chambersburg. He also gives us the gratifying information that the citizens of that town were greatly incensed at Brown's outrageous invasion of the soil of a sister State, and that all the military companies there were ready at a moment's warning to march into Virginia to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

We further learn from the same source that the wife of Captain Cook, the escaped rebel, had been in Chambersburg for several days, and that on the day the letter was written Cook himself arrived armed to the teeth. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon an effort was made to arrest him, but he escaped. It was supposed by some that he had gone further North, but the general impression was that he was lying about the town concealed. The excitement upon the subject was increasing, and a large party were keeping a strict lookout for the fugitive, and it was probable that he would be captured.

MUSICAL.

Want of space has heretofore prevented us from noticing the very admirable concert given by the Beethoven Society at the Monumental Assembly Rooms on last Thursday night. The evening being tempestuous and cold, only a moderately large audience was in attendance, but those who came were amply compensated for the discomforts of the weather. The classical programme was capitally rendered and gave complete satisfaction, as was evidenced by the hearty and discriminating plaudits with which, throughout the evening, the different performers were greeted. We have not room to-day for an extended criticism, but we cannot omit the occasion to dissent from the views of a contemporary, as to the impropriety of using the piano in rendering classical music. It is well known that Beethoven, Haydn and other of the first masters have written many of their most prized compositions with reference to this instrument, which we think is of itself a sufficient answer to an objection which seems to us to savor not a little of hyper criticism.

The next concert of the Society will be given on Thursday evening at the same place, when, among other things, selections from two of the best quintettes of Beethoven and Onslow will be given. We are gratified to learn that the Society have obtained a large number of season subscriptions—sufficient, we hope, to secure the continuance of their entertainments throughout the winter.

—From the advertisement in another column our readers will learn that Professor J. M. DEEMS proposes to give a series of weekly concerts, with an orchestra of at least twenty of the best musicians in the city, to perform music suitable to all tastes, from the classic to the lightest style, consisting of symphonies, overtures, opera pot-pourries, marches, waltzes, gallops, mazurkas, schottisches, polkas, quadrilles, &c.; also, solos upon the piano, violin, violincello, flute, clarionet, cornet and trombone.

Professor DEEMS, having had the advantage of many years of study in Europe, and the opportunity of hearing there the performances of the best orchestras on the continent, is well qualified to discharge the duties of the position which he has assumed. He proposes to commence as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, and we shall be gratified to hear that the movement has met with success.

MOSES SMALL.

During one of the visits to this city of that accomplished artist, Thomas W. Wood, an opportunity was afforded to him of likeness of a man whose person is probably known to as many of the people of Baltimore as that of any other individual in it. Moses Small was born, we understand, about the year 1790, and is now, consequently, in the 70th year of his age. When about sixteen years old, he became a carrier of the old *Federal Gazette*, one of the two daily papers then published in Baltimore. For fifty-two years he continued to deliver *The Gazette* and *The Patriot*, in which it was merged in 1838; and such was his punctuality and unvarying good health, that he never failed to discharge his duty, in person, during that long period, for a single day. When, not long before the war, the late William Gwynn purchased *The Federal Gazette*, Moses became his attached personal attendant, and in that capacity was trusted by him to an extent which would have been dangerous and indiscreet, had he not possessed the perfect honor and integrity which have ever distinguished him. For many years, whilst Mr. Gwynn occupied the old *Gazette* office in St. Paul street, and the Tusculum in the rear, his office and dwelling were the resort of most of the men of literary taste and employment who visited Baltimore, and with these Moses was a deserved favorite. Warren and Wood, Jefferson, Burke, John Howard Paine, and others of the stage, Jarvis, the painter, John Neal, Pierrepoint, Watkins, the members of the Delphian Club, whose records, still extant, are a mine of original wit and humor, esteemed Moses highly and always treated him with the respect due to his sterling character—and such of them, alas but few, who yet live, will, we are sure, not read, without emotion, this notice of the humble individual who was instrumental in supplying most important aids to their enjoyment. Moses continued to deliver the Federal *Gazette* to its readers, until it was thought expedient to drop the word Federal and to call it simply the Baltimore *Gazette*, the distinction between the old Federal and Democratic parties having died away, and Mr. Gwynn being too good and reasonable a man to keep up the memory of party dissensions which had lost their significance. This change of title, however, did not serve to attract to the *Gazette* the patronage which is essential to the success of a paper. Young and active rivals gradually supplanted it, and in 1838, or thereabouts, Mr. Gwynn was glad to dispose of it to the proprietor of the *Patriot*, and a journal which had existed for nearly half a century, went out of existence. The fortunes of its late publisher were also on the wane, and it was not many years before, in infirmity and old age, he was made to feel keenly the instability of friendship and the ingratitude and heartlessness of many who, in his better days, had owed to him the means of advancement and promotion. There were however, two friends at least, whose fidelity was proof against his misfortunes. One of them was the late Judge Glenn—the other Moses Small—the former had fortunately, the means of contributing to the wants of his aged and destitute friend, and the latter was the willing agent of his bounty. Until some kind relatives took Mr. Gwynn to live with them, Moses Small rendered to him, without fee or reward, those services which he was accustomed to bestow upon him in his days of prosperity, and with a feeling akin to that of Caleb Balderstone, sought by every contrivance in his power, to lighten the load of dependance and poverty.—And when, in the course of nature, his his old benefactor had descended to the tomb, he left not behind him, of his own blood and color, a mourner whose sorrow was keener or more sincere than that of his faithful retainer.

The infirmities of age have at length overtaken this humble but exemplary man, and he has been compelled to abandon that calling which, for more than half a century, gave him bread.

Some gentlemen, who respect him for his fidelity and other excellent qualities, have caused the painting of Mr. Wood to be lithographed, and a number of copies have been furnished to Moses, who, after much hesitation—for his modesty is equal to his merit—has been prevailed upon to offer them for sale. He has many friends and deserves more, and we bespeak for him a kindly greeting when with that urbane bow and manner—the mark of the times in which he was bred—which Mr. Wood has so truly copied—he presents himself to sell the portrait of perhaps the oldest newspaper Carrier in the world.

THE OVIEDO-BARTLETT WEDDING.—This event, which was chronicled with so much detail in the New York papers, has left behind it some unpleasant consequences. A Mr. E. C. Stedman published in the *Tribune* a satirical poem upon the affair, which greatly offended and exasperated Lt. Bartlett, the father of the bride, who proposed at first to cowhide the poet upon sight. Reflection and advice however induced him to send Stedman a note demanding a retraction, and couched in language indicative of a determination to demand, in case of refusal, the "usual satisfaction," in cases where gentlemen find themselves aggrieved. Mr. Stedman replied in a note, offensive in its character, in which he declined to withdraw a syllable which he had written, and appointed a friend to act for him in the further progress of the difficulty. Lieut. Bartlett then discovered that Mr. Stedman was not his equal, socially, and resolved to bring an action against him for libel. The *Tribune* (from which journal we obtain these facts) says that Mr. Stedman is a gentleman of standing and respectability. His father was *Charge d'Affaires* to Sardinia under Gen. Taylor's administration, and his relatives and friends are of the best families of New York.

[COMMUNICATION.]

THE BLIND ASYLUM.

We are happy to hear that some effort is being made towards helping the Blind Asylum of this city. It is one of the noblest charities, and we appeal to the public to assist the ladies in the Fair which is to be held on the 14th of November at the Maryland Institute. The Asylum is too small for the wants of its inmates and needs enlarging greatly, but the present funds of the Institution are not equal to its demands. What we wish is to see this Fair taken hold of by the city in general, so let every one determine to send one article to the managers for sale, or a sum of money never so small, and then at least to make a fine show of numbers by attending the Hall where the Fair is to be held. It may not be generally known that there is a very interesting concert given by the Blind musicians every Thursday afternoon at the Blind Asylum, Saratoga street. Any article or money sent to Mr. Keener, the Superintendent of the Blind, will be thankfully received at No. 258 Saratoga street. The price of admission and other particulars will be stated hereafter.

PERSONAL.

—The Washington *States* learns from a Parisian correspondent that a Spanish nobleman, with the high-sounding name of Don Pedro de Aguero, Count of Tirteafuera, Duke of Barataria, Grandee of Spain of the first class, and Knight of the Golden Fleece, having sought in vain among the noble families of his native land and of France for a damsel worthy of his hand and illustrious lineage, and having heard of the pre-eminent charms of American beauty, has at length determined to resort to publicity as the readiest means of accomplishing the object of his heart, viz: a matrimonial alliance with a young and beautiful girl. The Duke is not young but is in a good state of preservation. He purposes to advertise for propositions, and the bids will remain open till the 1st of May, 1860. The most liberal inducements are offered in the shape of magnificent jewelry, an extravagant allowance of pin-money, palatial establishments, &c. We hope the *States* is not endeavoring to quiz our fair countrywomen.

—The Town Council of Edinburgh has elected Sir David Brewster Principal of the University of Edinburgh. No other candidate was proposed. This appointment creates a vacancy in the Principalship of St. Andrews. Professor Craik, the author of many learned works, is a candidate, for the vacant seat.

—Sir Charles Eastlake is about to proceed to Madrid to inspect the Madrazo collection of pictures, the proprietor of which is dead. It is also reported that Herr Mundler, the travelling agent lately dismissed by a vote of the House of Commons, is to accompany the director of the National Gallery.

—Lola Montez is now in New York, having come over in the Hammonia last week.

—At Chicago last week Wm. Hall, formerly a grocer in Syracuse, New York, was arrested. He had committed forgeries two years ago to the extent of $6,000, had absconded, and up to this time had escaped detection.

—Madame Le Vert, of Mobile, has met with a serious accident, having dislocated her ankle. This will prevent her making her intended visit to the North for the present.

—Clement Marsh, a son of Joseph W. Marsh, of Greenland, N. H., has expended $10,000 in paying the debts of his father, who died fifteen years ago.

—Theodore S. Fay, the United States Minister to Switzerland, is calling the attention of the Swiss government to the state of the Jews in that country; it seems to be generally deplorable.

POLITICAL.

—At a meeting of the Whigs of Lafayette county Missouri, held on the 10th instant, the Hon. Edward Bates was nominated as the candidate of the united Opposition for the next Presidency.

—The Mariana (Florida) *Patriot* nominates the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

—The Greenbrier (Virginia) *Independent* nominates the Hon. John J. Crittenden for the Presidency, and the Hon. Washington Hunt for the Vice Presidency in 1860.

—In reply to the note informing Mr. Sherman, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., that an assessment of $100 had been made upon him for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the State election, he replied as follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

FRIEND CAGGER:—I have your pleasant little missive of the 28th inst. Of late years I have not failed to find several of the same character as often as an election approaches, and I have annually contributed a pretty respectable sum for the benefit of "our party," which I do not by any means regret. What I do regret, however, is that when offices and places are to be disposed of—where measures and policy are to be discussed and decided—there are a few who monopolize and dictate in everything.—The ears of those in high places are shut to all but "the few," and the existence or influence of others is ignored until money is wanted.

I don't propose to pay for the perpetuation of such a state of things, much as I desire the continued success of the Democratic party.

Sincerely yours,

P. Cagger, Esq., Albany. WATTS SHERMAN.

—Col. Lewis T. Wigfall formerly of South Carolina, is suggested as a State's Rights candidate for United States Senator from Texas. Col. Wigfall is a gentleman of talents and character. A number of years ago he fought a desperate duel with the late Preston S. Brooks, in which the latter was badly wounded.

—The Lexington, (Ky.) *Statesman* of the 19th inst. corrects the current report that attributes to Vice President Breckinridge the authorship of an article on the question of territorial sovereignty which appeared in that paper a few weeks ago.

—The Secretary of the State of New York having declined to give certificates of election to Messrs. Sickles, Barr, Cochrane and Maclay, who were chosen to Congress last fall, but informally returned by the Judges, there is a prospect that these districts including as they do the city of New York, will remain unrepresented for a large portion of the next session of Congress.

—A Slave Trade mass meeting and barbecue was given at Mount Pleasant, South Carolina last week. Speeches in favor of the reopening of the traffic in Africans were made by E. B. Bryan, and L. W. Spratt, Esq., and letters from a number of distinguished gentlemen were read. About 175 persons were in attendance.

—The official vote of Texas for members of Congress, gives Reagan, 1st district, 20,513 majority; Hamilton, 2d district, 1,257 majority. Both Democrats. Frank M. White was elected Land Commissioner by 4,742 majority.

—The vote of Ohio is now said to be larger this year than it was last.

—The proposition for the annexation of West Florida to Alabama, voted upon at the late Florida election, has been rejected by a large majority. In middle and east Florida the vote stood—for annexation, 1,196; against, 5,779. In West Florida the vote was 1,147 for annexation, to 1,197 against. Further returns are yet to be received.

—The majority for Kirkwood, Republican, as Governor of Iowa, is about 1,500. The Legislature is Republican by a small majority.

—The Paducah *Herald*, which is printed in the neighborhood of the residence of the Hon. Lynn Boyd, states that that gentleman is not a candidate for the United States Senate from Kentucky, and it is highly probable he will not be.

—The Charleston *Mercury* suggests the following programme of measures to be carried out by the Southern States:

1. Let the Legislatures of the Southern States, at their next meetings, distinctly declare the rights of the South, as plainly deducible from the Dred Scott case, accompanied with a resolution that they will vote for no one for the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the United State, who does not plainly and distinctly affirm and support them, without non-committalism, dodging or equivocation.

2. Should the Charleston Convention declare and affirm these rights, and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency who distinctly support them, then the Southern States will support such candidates; and should they be elected, proof will be afforded that the South may continue with safety in the confederacy.

3. Should the Democratic nominees on the contrary be defeatee, and the Republicans succeed, then the Southern Legislatures should recall their Representatives in Congress, and call a convention to devise measures for their common safety.

4. But should the Charleston Convention refuse to declare and affirm the rights of the South, as deducible from the Dred Scott case, or nominate candidates who will not affirm and support them, then let the Southern States nominate and support candidates of their own, plainly and faithfully reflecting and supporting their rights.

5. Should the Southern States succeed in electing their sectional candidates, thus nominated, of course they will deem it a sufficient proof for the present of their safety in the Union.

6. But should the Southern States fail in electing the sectional candidates thus nominated then let the same course be pursued as has been suggested in case the Democratic party be defeated with candidates standing on the rights of the South, and the black Republican or Abolition candidates be elected."

—Private advices just received from California state that Governor Weller will appoint either Volney E. Howard or R. Augustus Thorpe to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Broderick. The contest for the Senatorship before the Legislature is between Denver, Weller and Gen. McDougal.

—A convention of persons opposed to all the present political State organizations was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday, and nominated Geo. N. Briggs of Pittsfield, for Governor, Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington, for Lieutenant-Governor, and a full ticket of minor State officers. The convention was thinly attended, and attracted very little interest.

—The Tennessee Legislature has before it a proposition to expel all free negroes from the State after the 1st of January, 1862.

MARRIED.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Ritchey, WM. H. SUPER and MARCELLA V., eldest daughter of George Atkinson, Esq.

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. James Dolan, THOMAS MCCOSKER and ANNE McSWEENY, both of this city.

On the 6th instant, by Rev. T. H. W. Monroe, W. PINKNEY MARTIN, formerly of Frederick, Md., to Miss MARY GEORGIA MERRITT, of this city.

DIED.

On the 23d instant, WILLIAM HINDES, in the 39th year of his age.

On the 22d instant, GEORGIANNA, the beloved wife of Edward Feinour, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 22d instant, THOMAS HUNTER, second son of Thos. M. and Margaret Norris, aged 2 years and 4 months.

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore, Oct. 24, 1859.

Report of the Deaths in City of Baltimore, for the Week ending Monday morning.

Apoplexy	1	Inflammation of Liver	1
Burn	2	Intemperance	1
Casualty	2	Jaundice	1
Cholera infantum	1	Measles	1
Consumption	12	Old age	1
Croup	4	Organic disease of the heart	3
Dropsy	1	Palsy	1
Dropsy in the Head	1	Teething	1
Drowned	2	Unknown adult	1
Dysentery	1	Unknown infantile	6
Bilious Fever	9	Whooping cough	5
Catarrhal Fever	2		
Scarlet Fever	1	Males	36
Typhoid Fever	2	Females	29
Inflammation of Bowels	2		
Inflammation of Brain	2	Total	65

Of which number 15 were colored persons, 13 free and 2 slaves.

Under 1 year	9	Between 40 and 50 years	11
Between 1 and 2 years	6	" 50 and 60 years	11
" 2 and 5 years	8	" 60 and 70 years	1
" 5 and 10 years	4	" 70 and 80 years	4
" 10 and 15 years	3	" 80 and 90 years	0
" 15 and 20 years	0	" 90 and 100 years	0
" 20 and 30 years	8	Above 100 years	0
" 30 and 40 years	7	Still Births	8

By order,

J. W. HOUCK,
Commissioner of Health.

SYRUP OF MANY HERBS.—A REMEDY FOR affections of the THROAT AND LUNGS, and for the premonitory symptoms of consumption.

This extract is for the first time offered to the public, having been used as a domestic remedy during TWENTY YEARS.

It has been known to effect cures in Consumptive cases when the usual remedies had been tried in vain, and the skill and science of physicians exhausted.

For sale at J. V. D. STEWART'S, corner of Hanover and Camden streets, o25-eo1m Wholesale and retail.

SOLE AGENCY OF THE BALTIMORE COMPANY'S COAL.—I have stored in my yard 4,000 tons of Baltimore Company's Coal (for which I am the sole agent) of the various size, which I offer for sale at the lowest market rates. Orders for any quantity filled promptly.

CHAS. GILMOR, Sole Agent, o24-tf 58 Second, near the Post Office.

AUCTION NOTICE.

FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Together with every article usually found in a first class Crockery Store, can be purchased BELOW AUCTION PRICES, at the Cheap China Store of JOHN A. DOBSON & CO., o22-tf 2 and 4 N. Charles street.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO OUR stock of fine FANS and HAIR PINS, of the newest styles suitable for presents.

J. & R. CAMPBELL, s14-tf 227 Baltimore street, corner of Charles st.

COAL.

THE DURABLE HARD COAL, AND ALSO, THE FREEBURNING COAL 2,240 lbs. to the ton.

ALSO, THE SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD, READY FOR USE.

J. HENRY GIESE & CO., OFFICE—9 SOUTH STREET. o18 2w YARD—SPEAR'S WHARF.

FINE GOLD WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ONE of the most splendid assortments of WATCHES in this country is to be found at the subscriber's. I am constantly receiving Watches from England, France and Switzerland, and will sell at the lowest rate for first-class Watches.

GABRIEL D. CLARK, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Manufacturer of Silver Ware, wholesale and retail, corner of Calvert and Water sts. Baltimore.

N. B.—Spanish Silver Coin wanted. s21.tf

A SPLENDID GIFT. ONLY FIFY CENTS.

For a large size LIKENESS, beautifully colored and in case.

ONE DOLLAR ONLY FOR A WHOLE SIZE PHOTOGRAPH.

Likenesses for sending in letters to any part of the world without extra postage.

The above cheap extand finest Pictures in the world are only made at YOUNG'S TEMPLE OF ART, 231 Baltimore street, corner Charles, o20 tf (over Canfield's Jewelry Store.)

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!!

A DOLLAR SAVED IS TWO DOLLARS MADE.

This can be done by purchasing Wood already Sawed and Split, at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill, No. 3 NORTH STREET. s10-tf JAMES H. JOHNSON.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

NUNNS & CLARK'S AND STEINWAY & SONS, GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES,

Constantly receiving fresh supplies of the above celebrated Pianos, acknowledged to be the best made in the United States.

ORGAN HARMONIUMS, for Churches, Sunday Schools or the Parlor: prices $45, 75, 100, 150. Organ Harmoniums with two banks of keys, $200, $350.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, PIANOS EXCHANGED, TUNED, REPAIRED AND RENTED.

F. D. BENTEEN, No. 10 North Charles street, and 50 W Fayette st

MILLER AND BEACHAM'S AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC STORE. No. 10 NORTH CHARLES STREET.

Catalogues furnished on application. Agents for MARTIN'S celebrated GUITARS. m23-tf

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—265 W. BALTIMORE STREET, s16-1y Baltimore, Md.

LESTER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,

At Prices from $50 to $150, in Cabinets or plain styles, warranted to do every kind of CLOTH or LEATHER WORK that requires a seam.

Salesroom 163 Baltimore street. m27-tf L. D. CHASE, Agent.

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, 1y26-tf No. 2 Jarvis Building, cor. North and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, WHO BUY HERE AND ELSEWHERE.—Having established Agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, for the sale of my ROSEMARY and CASTOR OIL, for the growth and preservation of the Hair, dealers can be supplied by any of the undersigned at manufacturer's prices:

Carey, Sanger & Howard, New York.
X. Bazin, Philadelphia.
C. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.
Fred. Fickey & Sons, Baltimore.
Joseph Boury & Sons, Baltimore.
And of the Proprietor, D. C. DRISCOLL, j30-tf 35 Baltimore street.

KINDLING WOOD! KINDLING WOOD!!

SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD, OF ANY SIZE. At Office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill, s10-tf No. 3 NORTH STREET. JAS. H. JOHNSON

ONE PRICE CLOTHING!

J. LIPP & CO., S. W. CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND PACA STREETS,

Under the ONE PRICE principle we guarantee to our customers full value for their money.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in the best manner, Come and see us. o1-3m

OLD RAPP WHISKEY.—Direct from Economy, for sale by GREEN & YOE, 88 Baltimore street

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE PREPARATIONS OF THE Societe Hygienique,

Vinaigre de Toilette,	Huile Philocome,
Eau Dentifrice,	Savon de Toilette Dulcifie,
Poudre Dentifrice,	Savons Sans Parfums,
Pommade Philocome.	

N. H. JENNINGS & CO., o18-tf 88 North Charles street.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS *FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.*

NEW STYLES—PRICES, $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

BALTIMORE, July 11th, 1859.

The undersigned have used the "GROVER & BAKER" SEWING MACHINES for five years past, and in all that time it has fully met our expectations in every particular. We can recommend them therefore, with entire confidence, as the very best machine in use.

JOSEPH BICKERTON & CO

BALTIMORE, July 16th, 1859.

It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the excellency of Messrs. GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, having one in my family which does all that is professed for it, and with a beauty and a quietness that is delightful in the household.

Rev. JNO. MCCRON, Pastor Third Eng. Lutheran Church.

SALESROOMS—181 Baltimore street, Baltimore. 495 Broadway, New York.

Send for a Circular. j23-tf

COAL UNDER COVER.

Every variety of HARD AND SOFT COALS from the most approved mines, kept clean and dry from RAIN and SNOW, at the lowest cash prices. Fine Wood Mill, s16-4m No. 120 North Howard street.

J. B. T. PHELPS, GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, 107 BALTIMORE STREET, m9-tf Baltimore.

BOSTON COAL COMPANY'S LUMP COAL, FOR SALE LOW BY HALL & LONEY, 56 Buchanan's wharf, a21-tf or T. D. LONEY & CO., 8½ South street.

J. & R. CAMPBELL, 227 BALTIMORE STREET, corner of Charles, Invite the attention of purchasers TO THEIR RICH AND MOST ELEGANT SELECTION OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. a4-tf

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To know that they can save money by purchasing Wood already Sawed and Split, at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill, s10-tf No. 3 NORTH STREET. JAMES H. JOHNSON.

THE LARGEST FURNITURE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY IN THIS CITY, AT E. MOUNT'S, No. 31 NORTH GAY STREET, Baltimore, Opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall,

Where can be found the largest stock of Baltimore made Furniture in this city. Citizens and strangers are requested to examine this stock of Furniture before purchasing, as there can be found always on hand and made to order:

TETE-A-TETES, in Brocatelle, Plush or Hair Cloth; SOFAS, Walnut and Mahogany, in Plush, Hair Cloth, or covered in any goods to order; Full French Parlor, Half French, Arm, Rocking, and easy CHAIRS, of various patterns in Brocatelle, Plush, or Hair Cloth, CHAMBER SUITS, in Walnut and Mahogany, of various styles; from $30 to $200; a large assortment of Cane-Seat Rocking, Chamber, Dining and Reception Chairs, in Walnut, Oak, &c.; EXTENSION TABLES, SIDE BOARDS, and WHAT-NOTS, of all patterns; Hair, Husk and Spring MATTRESSES on hand and made to order. All goods carefully packed.

E. MOUNT, mh17-tf No. 31 N. Gay st., opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION!

There is no *sale* or *exclusive* agent for the sale of the *kind of Coal heretofore sold by the Baltimore Coal Company and known as* GENUINE BALTIMORE COMPANY COAL. Any such pretensions are a fraud and deception. We caution consumers against buying an *inferior* article under the *old trade mark*, and invite attention to the following:

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 6, 1859.

I hereby certify that I have mined, prepared and shipped all the Coal sold by the Baltimore Coal Company, in the city of Baltimore and elsewhere, for the past 23 years up to September, 1857, and the Coal I am now sending GROVE, MILLER & CO., and others, of Baltimore, is precisely the same kind of Coal, from the same vein, and fully equal to any shipped by me for the Baltimore Coal Company, with whom I have now no connection, nor am I answerable for the character of their Coal since September, 1857.

ALEXANDER GRAY.

We are prepared to deliver in any quantities the above celebrated COAL; also, Medium, Free Burning and Cumberland Coals at the lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited, and satisfaction warranted.

GROVE, MILLER & CO. Yards—N. W. corner Paca and German streets; Howard, above Franklin street; Office 67 Second street, opposite Town Clock. s29t-D29

BALTIMORE GYMNASIUM.—AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—CHARLES MARSHALL, No. 47 St. Paul st.
Vice President—GEO. W. BROOKS, No. 345 W. Baltimore street.
Secretary—M. MERRYMAN, 131 W. Fayette street.
Treasurer—N. G. PENNIMAN, No. 10 N. Howard street.

DIRECTORS.

CHAS. F. MAYER of L., No. 4 N. Howard street.
N. P. CAMPBELL, No. 346 W. Baltimore street.
R. J. SWANGOAT, No. 132 W. Pratt street, up stairs.
JAMES CAREY, No. 183 W. Baltimore street.
W. CARVEL HALL, 52 S. Gay street.

Persons wishing to join the GYMNASIUM, will apply to either of the officers or to any member of the Association. Classes in FENCING and SPARRING will commence on October 1st. Admission for the year TEN DOLLARS, including Fencing and Sparring. A limited number of boys will be received at FIVE DOLLARS.

INSTRUCTORS: GYMNASTICS—Prof. C. BECKER. FENCING—Prof. S. ODENDHAL. SPARRING—Prof. H. MYERS. s19-2m* By order, M. MERRYMAN, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, 24TH OCTOBER, 1859.

To the Editors of the Baltimore American:

I have just learned on my arrival here, after a fortnight's absence, that I am announced as one of the speakers at a political meeting to be held in Baltimore during this week. I take this method of stating that this announcement was made without my knowledge or consent, and that I have no intention of being present. 1t A. B. HAGNER.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—THE SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL will be held at the FRONT STREET THEATRE, on WEDNESDAY, 26th instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and that of THE EASTERN at the same place and hour, on THURSDAY, 27th instant. The latter School will be addressed by Rev. Otis H. Tiffany. Tickets may be obtained of the Commissioners. 1t

TENTH WARD REFORM NOTICE.—The friends of Reform in the Tenth Ward will meet OVER 82 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, next door to Metropolitan Hall, between Gay and Holiday streets, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 25th instant, at 7½ o'clock. 1t* DANIEL M. THOMAS, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD.—THE FRIENDS OF REFORM are earnestly requested to attend at the Hall, N. W. corner of Lexington and Green streets, MEETINGS EVERY NIGHT till Election Day, at half past seven. o25-3t* BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—RESIDENTS of the Thirteenth Ward opposed to Reform,