BALTIMORE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1859

Voting, in this country, is the connecting link between the individual citizen and the government. It is the only mode in which a man can act directly on public affairs. Effectual public opinion is the aggregate of votes; and, except by voting, none of the acknowledged evils of the body politic can be cured. Black, indeed, is the treason which conspires, by fraud or favor, to deprive any man of this right; and cowardly, and fit only for slaves, are those who submit without a struggle to such deprivation.

The day before us, Men of Baltimore, is one of no common occurrence. Year after year has brought election days—days of excitement—days, sometimes, of absorbing interest—but never has a day like this dawned upon us since America, in the face of the world, declared, "that all men are created equal." We are this day to decide—not whom or what we are to vote for, so much as whether we, the freemen of Baltimore, may vote at all. All issues sink into comparative insignificance before this, because this includes them all. Free discussion is nothing—public opinion nothing—law itself but tyranny, and all government oppression, without this sacred right. And yet, it is at this very moment—to-day—that we must meet and decide this question.

Reformers! you have been asked, and have pledged yourselves to close your places of business this day, that you and all belonging to you might have no excuse for absence from the polls. We trust that you will redeem your pledge, and that your opponents will do likewise. It is meet that on this day there should be witnesses as well as parties, and we wish that all this day's doings shall be done under the eyes of all Baltimore. We want all to see, if there be any who have not yet seen, what fearful deeds are done in the name of liberty, and what crimes are committed here under the guise of law. We wish the Judges of the Election to know that they are watched by those with whom they must hereafter mingle, and upon whose opinion they depend. We wish the police to be strengthened by the presence of good men in every effort they may make to restrain the lawless, and to be marked if negligent in their duty. We are sorry that we cannot promise quiet times to-day, but yet we think the presence of the respectable and conservative at the polls will have a tendency to produce quiet and order. Let then each place of business be closed, and let all who have asserted that our town has suffered by the prevailing disorders testify by the cheerful surrender of this day to their country, that they feel that no better day's work can be done than that of restoring peace and confidence to the city where all their interests centre.

With to-day has come the most momentous issue that has for many years been presented to our citizens, and this evening's close will witness a result of incalculable importance to the interests and honor of our city. About the necessity for a thorough reformation in the administration of our affairs, which has been admitted by patriots and partisans alike, it is not now the time to speak. Neither will we dwell upon the corruption and inefficiency of the authorities who have failed to protect the persons or liberties of the people; nor upon the nature and extent of the ruffian organizations which have, with such impunity, defied the laws. We assume that every man among us desires the restoration of peace and order, and the suppression of the outlawry which is arrayed in permanent insurrection against them. What hope have we of accomplishing these results, save through the triumph of the Reform candidates? Will the American party help us? We have only to look to the characters of some of its nominees, to the circumstances under which they were brought forward, to its refusal to give us access to the polls, to its neglect to protect the ballot-boxes, to its apologies for lawlessness, and its toleration of those who perpetrate it, and we find an answer to this inquiry. We have only to recall the incidents which have marked Mr. WHITNEY's course, and to remember that his party has endorsed it, and we are precluded from expecting it to redress our wrongs. Can the Democratic party aid us? It does not exist as a united body, and its disjointed fragments have neither vitality nor vigor, and even if it was as powerful now as it was ten years ago, if its strength was not paralyzed by shame at the recollection of the corruption and dishonor it heretofore installed in high places, it would find the people still ill prepared to trust it. The house must be swept clean, and garnished and placed in decent keeping. The removal of the unfaithful servants who have abused their trusts, and the substitution in their stead of officers who will firmly and fairly discharge their duties, is all we can do to-day to forward the work of reformation. The candidates presented by the Reformers are above reproach. No one can impeach the integrity of their characters or the purity of their lives, nor can any one commit an error in giving them his vote. As he believes their cause to be worthy of his support, he is bound to render this available by all fair and honest means. The Reformers have asked nothing but what they are indisputably entitled to demand. They want free access to the ballot-box, and they have a right to look to the City Government to secure it. They desire that all shall exercise their legal privileges without molestation, and they are justified in insisting that the laws shall accord them this protection. They value more than all other rights the elective franchise, and they may strive to maintain it as their fathers struggled to win it. If the authorities permit it to be torn from them, they may rescue it at every hazard. We trust no man will be weak enough to be misled by the clamor of the partisan press, or timid enough to be overawed by the desperadoes whose brutal passions it has sedulously sought to fan into flame. For weeks past it has asserted or insinuated false and odious charges against those connected with the reform movement. The meanest falsehoods have been invented concerning them and circulated with the qualifying caption that they were "rumored" to be true; their motives have been impugned where not the faintest ground for suspicion was made known; and their purposes have been basely misrepresented when no solitary fact could be alleged to support the libels. It has endeavored to bring the advocates of this movement into disrepute and even into danger by asserting that they have arrayed the rich against the poor, and that they abetted the shooting of the Acting MAYOR. We mention these miserable slanders and low appeals not in order to refute them, but to hold them up to public scorn. The people know that this day's work is to determine something more than party issues. It is an effort to re-establish the right of suffrage, that we may again be free, and to vindicate the broken laws that we may once more dwell in safety. It seeks to restore among us that good government without which the strong live in insecurity, and the weak under tyrannical oppression. It is a "war of classes," but not in the sense in which the demagogues have used this phrase. It is a struggle of the law-abiding and decent class against the bullies who have usurped its rights, an insurrection of the disfranchised and outraged class against the lawlessness that hourly assails it. The people of Baltimore can be appealed to in behalf of no nobler cause than that which the Reformers invite them to sustain to-day, and it becomes every citizen whose sympathies or convictions are enlisted in it to support it manfully and secure its final triumph.

As the ballot-boxes in the Tenth and Twentieth wards were destroyed on the evening of the last Election day, while the Judges were engaged in counting the tickets, it is to be hoped the Acting MAYOR will take such steps as will effectually prevent the recurrence of such an outrage. With these occurrences fresh in his recollection, the responsibility will rest with him alone, if they are repeated. The Judges should not be left without the necessary protection until their labors are finally concluded; and it is an easy matter for the authorities to afford it to them. That such disgraceful acts as those committed in the above wards should have been perpetrated once, is shameful enough; and if we are thus wronged and disgraced again, it will only be because the authorities are lost to all sense of duty.

On Tuesday morning last, another destructive fire occurred, in Marietta, Ohio, destroying the Post Office building, and the double frame building adjoining it, together with the materials in the printing office of the Marietta *Democrat*, a part of the stock of tobacco of Mr. Kleuber, and the furniture and household goods of all the occupants. The total loss is about $2,700.

There are four Shaker Societies in Ohio, numbering 1,059; one in Connecticut, numbering 200; two in Maine, numbering 150; two in New Hampshire, numbering 503; four in Massachusetts, numbering 709; two in Kentucky, numbering 900; three in New York, numbering 1,050; making in all eighteen societies and comprising 4,570 members.

THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF JUDGES OF ELECTION.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed, under a resolution of the Reform Association of the 10th Ward, to enquire into the powers and duties of Judges of Elections, under the laws of Maryland, respectfully report:

That the powers in question are very clearly defined, in their judgment, by the Act of 1805, ch. 97 and its supplements, all the provisions of which, so far as applicable, are continued in operation, under the existing Constitution, by the Act of 1852, ch. 182. By virtue of these enactments each of the Judges of Election, is, *ex officio*, a conservator of the Peace until the ballots are counted and the certificates made out, and each is clothed besides, during the same period, with all the power and authority of a Justice of the Peace "to commit offenders for any breach of the peace." Each of them may, by his warrant, cause the arrest of parties offering to vote twice, or under a feigned name, or in the place of others of the same name, or without a legal residence in the district, and each may take testimony, under oath, in any inquiry touching a vote which may be offered. By the act of 1853, ch. 133, it is made their special duty, under penalty of twenty dollars for neglect, in each case, to give information to the respective States' Attorneys of all infractions of that act, which may be discovered by them. The offences, which the act makes punishable, and which the Judges are thus required to report, are the following: Removing into any election district or ward not for the purpose of acquiring a *bona fide* residence, but for the purpose of voting therein at an approaching election; voting unlawfully in any county, election district or ward, where the party does not reside; voting in more than one ward or district at the same election; and voting, or offering to vote, in a feigned name, or in place of any other of the same name.

From the comprehensive and high functions of a conservator and Justice of the peace, each Judge derives the power, and is therefore bound by the obligation, to adopt such measures as may be necessary and sufficient to prevent a threatened or impending breach of the peace, or riot, or affray, or violence at or about the polls, and to secure the punishment of those by whom the peace may thus, actually, have been broken. He has the right, by mere verbal command, and without written warrant, to direct the arrest of all who may disturb or jeopard the peace within his view, and to do the same thing, by his warrant, whenever the peace may have been broken, about the polls and beyond his view. He may cause such arrests to be made by any private citizen as well as an officer, and no such officer or citizen can refuse to obey his requisition without being subject to indictment. He has the right to summon, as a *posse*, the whole body of citizens who may be present, and command them to aid him in maintaining tranquility and order, and his call, so officially made, is imperative, under pain of fine and imprisonment for disobedience. His neglect or refusal to exercise these his functions, in case of need, is a criminal misdemeanor on his part, for which he may be indicted, fined and imprisoned. All of the powers and duties thus enumerated, are inherent, at common law, and have been inherent, from time immemorial, in the official power and duty of preserving the peace, and the terms themselves employed by the act of 1805 to designate the authority with which the Judges of Election are clothed to that end, imply, by their own mere force and legal signification, the functions and obligations thus stated. The constitution employs the same common law terms, with the same meaning, in the 19th section of its 4th article, defining the duties and powers of Justices of the Peace and Constables. To the high purpose for which the judges of election are endowed with them no language can give higher sanction than that of the Declaration of Rights of Maryland, when it proclaims that "elections ought to be free." There is no doubt that by the vigorous use of the powers, and the conscientious discharge of the duties enumerated, elections can be made and kept free.

S. T. WALLIS,
NEILSON POE.

October 31, 1859.

LATER INTELLIGENCE FROM BROWNSVILLE.

The purser of the steamship Arizona, which arrived at New Orleans on the 24th inst., from Brazos Santiago, gives the following report of the state of affairs on the Rio Grande:

On the 18th inst., a party of thirty men, headed by A. Glanckie, (one of those proscribed by Cortinas,) and the Sheriff of Brownsville, went out and succeeded in capturing the second in command of Cortinas' band. He pleaded that he was forced by Cortinas, but it was proven that he was one of the sentinels on the night of the 20th. He claims to be an American citizen by right of residence on this side since the annexation, and was told that he should be tried by American laws. Being tried, he was found guilty of murder, from being one of the leaders of the band, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th instant, but up to the Arizona's leaving—in the same evening—it had not been carried into effect.

Cortinas, on hearing of his arrest, crossed the river again from Mexico, and gave notice "that if a hair on his follower's head was touched, and if he was not at liberty, that he would lay the city of Brownsville in ashes."

He had assembled his men again to do so in case of his not being released.

Every one is in a panic, and they are challenged in passing through the streets at night. People flee from the wooden houses at night, and take refuge in the brick houses. The patrol, consisting of merchants and artisans, who have to attend to their business during the day, stand guard at night, and unless some protection comes soon the city will be abandoned.

The Committee of Safety sends up a gentleman on the Arizona, *en route* for Washington, to obtain defence for our frontier.

On the upper river things appear to be equally as bad. Mr. Neale, the father of W. P. Neale, killed by Cortinas, is surrounded at his ranche by Indians and Mexicans; and some other ranches, owned by Americans, are surrounded also, so that many who would come to the relief of Brownsville, are surrounded by forces, which they are not numerous enough to force their way through. Three pieces of artillery have been taken to Brownsville from Brazos, where there are about thirty pieces, having been brought there after the dismantling of Fort Brown. The pieces in Brownsville are loaded with grape shot, and command the weakest points of the city. The whole valley of the Rio Grande is left in a perfectly defenceless condition and open to the raid of Indians and scoundrels of all descriptions.

SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGE TO A THRONE.—The *Echo d'Italia* has a letter from Massa di Carrara, in the Duchy of Modena, dated Sept. 27th, which relates the following incident: A fact made public here last week proves more than ever that our ex-Duke, whose memory all good Italians most heartily execrate, is not asleep, but is at work preparing new mines and new dangers, with the hope of sending dismay and disorder among us. The heavy rains of the last few days have exposed a subterranean excavation or ditch, extending from the Piazza Degli Aranci, and intended to connect the Ducal Palace with the so called Buchetta; only a few feet of this subterranean passage was incomplete.

The Buchetta is a large drain or sewer, now dry and empty, which received the water falling in the higher portions of the towns about a quarter of a mile distant. It is evident that the excavation was intended as a means by which the satellites of the Duke might enter the palace without the knowledge of the inhabitants, take possession of it, seize the arms and munitions, and commence an attack which, from its sudden and subterranean breaking out, would, probably, have soon driven our poor country, for a time at least, into the arms of the death-dealing Francis V.

A curious discovery of a crypt has lately been made at Christ Church, Hants, England. The church was originally erected in time of the Saxons, but was rebuilt during the reign of William II., about A. D. 1100. A crypt has long been known to exist under the south transept, but a similar building under the north wing has only recently been laid open during the progress of some restoration now going. It is apsidal measure 30 feet by 12 feet, and is 9 feet 7 inches high. The walls are seven feet thick, and pierced on the south and west by loops. In the crypt were found about 1,500 human bones laid with great regularity and care. There is no record in regard to its construction, or the use for which it was designed. "*Ossuaires*" are found in Switzerland of contemporaneous construction which were the receptacles of skulls and bones, which, after a certain period, were disinterred to make room for other burials.

The Wilmington *Journal* says: We learn that a man who had been in Georgetown, S. C., during a good part of the last summer on the plea of health, left last Friday, it being intimated to him that it might save trouble to the community and danger to himself. He was a man of fine personal appearance, remarkably intelligent, and of gentlemanly manners and address. Circumstances left no doubt of his character as an emissary of those opposed to the institutions of the community in which he was a sojourner. The Harper's Ferry affair has aroused Southern vigilance, and the business of emissaries will be found "extra hazardous."

The Austin *State Gazette*, of the 12th inst., has the following paragraph:

We learn that all the free negroes of Mr. James Barnes, of Grimes county—some ten in number—have resolved to go into slavery, and have petitioned the District Court to be permitted to choose certain citizens as their masters. We believe that these slaves were brought from Georgia to Texas under a contract, and that, having been free in Georgia, the Courts decided them free here. They preferred, however, to go into slavery rather than leave the State, which it would have been necessary to do had they remained free.

From Paraguay we learn that the English Consul at that place had demanded his passports from the government, and had arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 18th of August, on board the steamer Salto do Guayra. He left Paraguay on the 11th of August, in consequence of a misunderstanding with President Lopez, on account of the arrest of a person named Cancer, a British subject, on suspicion of his being the agent of a conspiracy against the President of the Republic. The English Consul left her Majesty's subjects under the protection of the French Minister.

The correspondent of the *Herald* states that that the Mexican Minister has received, unofficially, but from an undoubted authority, information that a treaty had been signed in Paris, on the 27th of September, by Don Alexandre Mon, Envoy of her Catholic Majesty at Paris, and Don Juan N. Almonte, the representative of Miramon. A copy of this communication from Paris, containing the conditions of the treaty, was left by request of Gen. Cass at the State Department, to be referred to the President.

The British government is drawing largely on the white oak forests of Virginia. Over 300 men are now employed in getting timber in the mountains near Rowlesburg, on the Cheat river, which is to be used for gun carriages. The contractor has orders which it will take two years to fill. The Cheat river oak is said to be the best yet imported into England, and far surpasses the Canada oak, which it is fast superseding.

Hon. Wm. Jarvis, of Vermont, who was a noted politician of bygone times, and was appointed Charge d'Affaires to Portugal by President Jefferson, died last week at the age of 90 years, on the farm where he had lately lived in retirement.

BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The *Churchman* says: "The secular press have circulated the information that the case of Bishop Onderdonk has been fully disposed of. We have it upon good authority, however, that the statement that has gained currency is not strictly correct. The Bishops did not vote to let Bishop Onderdonk have leave to withdraw his memorial. The motion was to lay the subject of the petition on the table, and there were only nine negatives, we should think, definitive and final."

In relation to Rev. Dr. Forbes, who recently recanted from Roman Catholicism, it is stated that by the canons of the Episcopal Church, in the United States, a clergyman once deposed, cannot again be admitted to its ministry; but Dr. Forbes, having been ordained in England, where a different law prevails, can, on renouncing Romanism, be again admitted to the priesthood. He can, therefore, go to England, be readmitted, and then return to this country.

A discovery of great importance has just been made by the State Geologist in Texas, who has been making a geological examination of a portion of the State. These surveys have developed the existence of vast deposits of good workable iron ore, which will exercise an important influence on the fortunes of this part of the State. This iron region embraces considerable portions of San Augustine, Sabine, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Shelby, Rusk, Panola and Smith. Tertiary coal or lignite, beds of limestone, pipe clay, fire-rock and hydraulic limestone have also been found. These discoveries are of great importance not only to Texas, but to Louisiana, and New Orleans especially, and will hasten the construction of railroads already in progress which connect that city directly with the part of the country in which they have been made.

The editor of the Louisville *Journal* has been the occasion of a blunder as amusing as any of his own witticisms. The London *Bookseller*, a monthly organ of the publishing trade, commenting on a list of American announcements, says of a book which contains a collection of Prentice's witticisms: "We observe a book announced on an almost forgotten subject, *Prenticiana*. Mrs. Ellis may be reminded by this that the '*prentices of England* have never yet been the subject of a history.'"

MARRIED.

On the 27th October, by Rev Dr. Fuller, LEONARD BURBANK to Miss MARY O. ESSENDER, all of this city.

By Rev. Leakin, THOMAS T. GIBSON, of Portland, Me., to MARY ANN KEKR, of Glasgow, Scotland.

At Bladensburg, on the 20th ult. mo, by Rev. Mr. Wilson, JOHN THOMAS GODMAN to MARY JANE SWAIN, all of Prince George's county.

DIED.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of his father, near Prince Frederick Town, Calvert county, Md., (of scarlet fever, BARNI. SUEL, beloved only son of Dennis B. M., and Lizzie R. Dixon, in the 7th year of his age.

We sat beside his suffering bed,
Through days and nights of pain and woe:
We could not, to the silent dead,
Believe our idol had to go.

But sealed at last those loving eyes,
Cold, cold and damp, his silent brow;
His spirit fled to yonder skies—
We have no son—no Basil now.

Not here, but far in yonder skies,
Where all is peace and trust and joy—
Watched by his Saviour's loving eyes—
There we will claim our darling boy.

So let us strive to bear this stroke,
And calmly bow beneath the rod.
Although our hearts are almost broke,
We know our son is safe with God.—E. R. D.

On the 30th ultimo, PRISCILLA ROBERTS, aged 58 years.

On the 30th ultimo, GEORGE MARIS, in the 84th year of his age.

On the 29th ultimo, JOSEPH ARSCOTT, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 29th ultimo, CAROLINE OLENIA, aged 10 months and 20 days, daughter of James B. and Ann Maria Sumner, of Washington, D. C.

JOHNSTON'S INSURANCE ROOMS,

73 *and* 75 *Second street,*

AGGREGATE CAPITAL REPRESENTED,

Over $10,000,000!

MARINE

AND

Fire Policies

ISSUED

Upon Appoved Risks,

Without the delay

of

Consulting the Home Offices.

In assuming the responsibility

of

Becoming identified

with the

Following Companies,

THE AGENT

has used

Every Precaution

to guard

his own reputation

and the

interests of his customers.

The strength

and

Promptness

of each of the

Companies

may be

implicitly relied upon.

POLICIES ISSUED AT EQUITABLE RATES

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Every effort shall be made to transact all business upon an honorable and just basis, and to render this Agency acceptable to the mercantile community.

Fire Department.

Companies.	Capital and Surplus.
Security Mutual Insurance Company of New York	$550,000
Phenix " " " "	292,000
Resolute Mutual " " " "	247,000
Montauk " " " "	200,000
New World " " " "	245,000
Lorillard " " " "	264,000
Charter Oak of Hartford	342,000
Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia	351,000
Albemarle of Virginia	200,000
Lynchburg " "	385,000
Northern Assurance Company, London	6,268,000

Marine Department.

Mercantile Mutual of New York	1,014,150
Lynchburg of Virginia	385,000
Charter Oak of Hartford, Connecticut	342,000

All Licensed by the State of Maryland.

THOS. D. JOHNSTON,
Agent,
73 and 75 Second street

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,

No. 3 NORTH STREET.
JAMES H. JOHNSON

s10-tf

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 PHOTO GRAPH.

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

The above cheapest and finest Pictures in the world are only made at

YOUNG'S TEMPLE OF ART,
231 Baltimore street, corner Charles,
(over Canfield's Jewelry Store.)

o20 tf

WE WOULD SUGGEST TO THOSE OF OUR READERS who are in want of a REALLY SUPERIOR COOK STOVE, to call upon

MESSRS. ROBBINS & Co.,
46 and 48 Light street,

And examine their celebrated

MARSHBANK FULTON.

For Wood or Coal. This Stove has a better reputation (from the hundreds who have tried it) than any other within the scope of our knowledge, and certainly deserves it. Call and see it. s7-eotf

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-eolm Wholesale and retail.

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,
or T. D. LONEY & CO.,
s21-tf 8½ South str

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.
405 Broadway, New York.

Send for a Circular. j23-tf

AMBRO DAGUERREOTYPES, &c.

Mr. MARSTERS, 147 Lexington street, near Howard street, will furnish his patrons with pictures on glass, card board, plates or canvas, life size or in miniature from nature, or copied in oil, French pastell or water colors, in 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 enable him to assure his patrons complete satisfaction or no charge. o31-1y

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

SAVE 20 PER CENT. by buying your Wood at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,

No. 3 NORTH STREET.
JAMES H. JOHNSON.

s10-tf

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
1y26-tf Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION.

I have 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 quantity 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

OLD RAPP WHISKEY.—Direct from Economy, for sale by GREEN & YOE, 83 Baltimore street

THE POINTED YOKE SHIRT
Is manufactured to order by
CONSTABLE, WALKER & Co.,
155 Baltimore street.

This is a pattern of *their own* invention, which, after many changes, they are prepared to pronounce perfect.

Give them a call—opposite the Museum:

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S,
UNRIVALLED SEWING MACHINES.
TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM
AT THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR,
September 30th, 1859.

Baltimore Office,
202 BALTIMORE STREET.
o5-tf Opposite H. Easter & Co.'s.

MILLER & BEACHAM'S
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC STORE,
No. 10 NORTH CHARLES STREET.
Orders for FOREIGN MUSIC solicited. 418-tf

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 $20 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.

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. Full weight guaranteed.

L. W. LEISENRING,
s16-4m No. 120 North Howard street.

ETNA FIRE
KINDLING.

This article of convenience and economy has been carefully prepared, and is intended as an indispensable article for every household, stores, offices, &c. Packed in boxes of 120 pieces each piece being sufficient to ignite large heavy green wood, perfectly clean to handle, and suitable to be used in the parlor, chamber, or kitchen, thus saving the trouble and litter attending the use of shavings and other small kindling. By igniting it with a match, and placing it under the wood, the stove door may be closed, and no further attention is required.

For sale at the principal Groceries and Coal Offices.
Manufactured by DENNY & MORRISON,
o26-tJ1a Baltimore, Md.

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 sizes, which I offer for sale at the lowest market rates. Orders for any quantity filled promptly.

CHAS. GILMOR,
Sole Agent,
o24-tf 38 Second, near the Fountain.

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 manufacturers' 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.
j30-tf D. C. DRISCOLL,
33 Baltimore street.

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.

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

CHINA,
GLASS,
AND QUEENSWARE.
R. P. BAYLY,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS,
AND QUEENSWARE,
ROCKINGHAM WARE AND STONEWARE,
at Factory Prices,
ap19-tf No. 6 HANOVER STREET, near Baltimore

REMOVAL.

C. Y. DAVIDSON, Gas Fitter, HAS REMOVED from the old stand, No. 85 North street, to

No. 7 N. LIBERTY STREET.

N. B.—Gas Fixtures at reduced prices. o7-1mr

FINE TABLE CLARET.—Another supply received by GREEN & YOE, 83 Baltimore street j27-tf

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.

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

LONDON HAIR BRUSHES.—A complete assortment of the best London make, comprising a great variety of the most desirable patterns, of all sizes.

N. HYNSON JENNINGS & CO
PHARMACEUTISTS,
o27-tf 88 North Charles 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—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.

HOME INSURANCE.
COALE'S FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MERCHANDISE RISKS.

The Companies represented are all UNITED STATES COMPANIES, of solid capital and tried character. Their condition from year to year being laid open to the public inspection.

ASSETS, $3,500,000.

ALL PERMANENTLY INVESTED IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and under jurisdiction of United States Courts. No portion subject to removal to Liverpool at a moment's notice.

GEO. B. COALE, Agent,
o22-1m Commercial Buildings, Gay street.

NOTICE—Having been urged by many friends resident voters in the Tenth Ward, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of MAGISTRATE for that Ward and assured that hitherto, in that capacity, I had the approval of those with whom were my business relations, I have determined to present myself, in accordance with the request referred to, and now announce myself a candidate for the Office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE of Maryland in and for the TENTH WARD in Baltimore city, and respectfully ask the votes of my fellow citizens.

WM. H. BAYZAND.

COMMUNICATION.

On this day occurs the election, among other officers, of TWO MAGISTRATES FOR THE TENTH WARD, to serve two years; a proper selection is important to every resident of the Ward—to every man of business among us. We have tried WILLIAM H. BAYZAND, Esq., in the Magisterial office, and a more efficient, impartial, energetic and faithful incumbent of the judicial seat, than he has proved throughout former terms, cannot be found; assiduous in his office—always there from early morn till night—undertaking the business brought before him, and promptly, courteously and intelligently attending to that business. He has hitherto given full satisfaction to, and had the cordial approval of the legal profession and the commercial community, the applicant for official protection, in fact all with whom his business relations had brought him in contact. At this period, in the existing state of affairs, we need such persons in like stations—men whose activity and energy are unimpaired, and who are mentally and physically qualified for the office. Such a man is Mr. Bayzand, and as such he will receive the votes of

HUNDREDS.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT OF
SACRED MUSIC,
WITH FULL ORCHESTRAL ACCOMPANIMENT,
Under the direction of
JOSEPH GEGAN, ESQ.,
Will be given at
THE HALL OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
ON SUNDAY EVENING, November 13th.

The proceeds will be applied to the PURCHASE OF CLOTHING FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN. n2 w,f&m

TENTH WARD REFORM NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
F. HANSON BELT,
HENRY MYERS.

FOR CONSTABLES.
JOHN B. RAY,
PETER P. POTES,
JOSEPH T. PIERSON,
TILGHMAN W. SPARKLIN.
o31-3t*

REFORM TICKET.

STATE SENATOR.
WILLIAM McKIM

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
ADAM DENMEAD,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
FRANCIS B. LONEY,
HUGH COOPER,
ISAAC S. GEORGE,
J. J. GRAVES,
HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,
JOHN F. MEREDITH,
WILLIAM COLTON,
WILLIAM F. BURNS.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
JOHN H. THOMAS.

SHERIFF OF BALTIMORE CITY.
JOSEPH P. WARNER.

JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.
EDWARD D. KEMP,
STERLING THOMAS,
CHARLES HOWARD,

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY
ROBERT J. KERR,

CITY SURVEYOR.
OWEN BOULDIN.
o28-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.
REDUCED RATES.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital $10,000,000.
EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
NO CHARGE FOR POLICIES.

Policies issued on short risks, and FULL RETURNS OF PREMIUM MADE FOR TIME NOT USED.

Losses adjusted and paid at this Agency.

Policies issued without consulting the Parent office.

$750,000 invested in New York as indemnity to American Policy Holders.

This Company, NOW DISCONNECTED WITH ALL TARIFFS OR COMBINATIONS, is ready to take risks in single lines of $50,000 or less, at rates lower than have been accepted for many years.

The undoubted strength of the Company, with its large Capital of $10,000,000, and the INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF ITS SHAREHOLDERS for all losses, to the full extent of their private fortunes, affords a sufficient protection to the insured.

Persons wanting Insurance on Stocks of Merchandise, Warehouses, Furniture, Dwelling Houses, and other Insurable Property, Vessels on the ways or in the harbor, will find our rates greatly reduced.

REFERENCES IN BALTIMORE.

Kirkland, Chase & Co.,	A. Murdoch & Co.,
F. W. Brune & Sons,	Wetherald & Co.,
Levering & Co.,	Wyman, Byrd & Co.,
R. & H. R. Tucker,	Woodward, Balwin & Co.,
Turnbull, Slade & Co.,	Hoffman