BALTIMORE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1859

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.

* The *Weekly Edition* is mailed to subscribers at *One Dollar* per annum, payable in advance. Or

6 copies mailed to one address for $5.00
12 " " " " 10.00
25 " " " " 20.00

* *Office of Publication*—Northeast corner of Baltimore and North streets, Baltimore

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE DAILY EXCHANGE is printed upon clear white paper and with bold and distinct type, which is constantly renewed, thus offering to merchants and others making use of its columns, peculiar advantages for the conspicuous and attractive display of their advertisements, while its steadily large and rapidly increasing circulation, and the admitted superiority of its commercial department over that of any other paper published in the city, make it the best and most desirable medium for advertising, presented to this community

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, six lines	one insertion	50
" " "	two insertions	75
" " "	three "	1 00
" " "	one week	1 75
" " "	two weeks	2 75
" " "	three "	3 50
" " "	one month	4 00
" " "	three months	10 00

*** Longer advertisements at proportionate rates. Yearly contracts to be matters of special agreement

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as guaranty for his good faith.

*** We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

Letters to be addressed "TO THE DAILY EXCHANGE Baltimore, Maryland"

We have no comment to make on the proceedings of yesterday, when the SHERIFF of Baltimore advertised that an election was to be held for certain officers known to our Constitution and form of government. Life has been sacrificed in the ineffectual struggles of individual gallantry; but by two o'clock, in all the wards, except the Eighth, the Reformers had abandoned the polls, perfectly satisfied that any election was impossible. Our local reports give a history of some of the more conspicuous scenes of violence which transpired. We can only say that no imagination could picture worse than has happened, and that the entire space at our disposal, if occupied exclusively with a history of yesterday's transactions, would not present it in its horrible details. If we could we would blot forever the record of yesterday's shame from the annals of Baltimore; but the deeds that were done can never be forgotten, and monuments of brass will not be so enduring as the memory of the second of November, of the year 1859.

THE ABORGINES OF AUSTRALIA.

APPEARANCE—MENTAL DEVELOPMENT—RELIGION—THEIR SENSES AND THEIR "GINS"—INSATE VAGABONDS—INFANTICIDE AND GENERAL CUSTOMS.

Written for the N. Y. Evening *Post* by C. S. J. Terry.

Physically the Australian native is an extraordinary being. His shoulders are broad, and his arms are brawny. His chest and stomach are well developed, the latter rather too much so. But the muscles of his legs and thighs are strangely attenuated, yet strong and wiry. This gives them their unique appearance, which may not be unaptly compared to a parsnip standing upright in its natural position, with the portion of the footstalks remaining upon its cap. Although black, they have the Caucasian features, with the exception, perhaps, of the lips of some of the females, which are like those of the Africans. Their hair is coarse, thick, strong and wavy, yet not at all kinky. I do not think I ever saw one with a poor poll. While at the diggings one of them, a kind of acquaintance of mine, would frequently beg hair oil of me, with which to anoint his hair, its length and soft appearance being a subject of pride in him, and of envy to his companions. Though once much more numerous, they now are only about four thousand souls.

They possess a fair aptitude in making literary acquirements, but they do not seem to care to possess any. This may be due to two causes—either their want of energy or natural indolence. Religion they have none, unless the corrobery be a religious ceremony, and it doubtless is not, as any chief will make "corrobery" for a glass of liquor or piece of money, and will take up a collection on a piece of bark after the performance.

In this dance they will move the muscles of their thighs outwards in a very curious manner, so as to make them seem much broader than they really are.

The Wesleyan Methodists labored long and earnestly to bring them to a sense of sin and desire for pardon, but with so little success that they have at length given it up in despair, perfectly disheartened.

Though, when upon their drunken bouts, they will shout with such vigor as to be heard three-quarters of a mile, they do not seem at all disposed to shout "*Glory!*"—the Methodists to the contrary.

Their sense of smell is exquisitely delicate. By its aid they can tell a tree containing an opossum, and how long since he ascended it. Other stories, still more marvellous, are related to prove this fact, such as finding the body of a murdered man, etc. Their perspective faculties are very acute, and that part of the skull just above the eye is unusually prominent. Having once seen you, they will recognise you twenty years afterwards.

Their cerebellum is large, and they are in consequence proportionably amatory, and possess a good share of the animal passions generally.

Their "gins" or wives are cruelly treated, and are always made "to bear the burden and heat of the day," while their lords and masters wander about the camp in inglorious ease. Now and then they will kill a kangaroo or opossum, but will do little else. They have the greatest repugnance to labor, and if they do earn a half-crown, they will buy liquor and carouse till it is gone.

All efforts to civilize them are in vain. Children have been adopted in their earliest infancy by respectable and intelligent families, and have been educated and habituated in all the usages of enlightened communities; but, about the age of seventeen, they generally prove themselves unable to resist the innate love of a wandering life, by decamping with some strolling vagabonds of their own nation. They then throw off all the manners and customs of the whites, and in a great measure again become the veriest savages.

Infanticide prevails and is increasing, in spite of all the efforts of the settlers to abate it. This is the main cause of their constantly diminishing numbers, and unless soon stopped it will doubtless in time exterminate them. I once asked a woman, notorious for the number of "picaninnies" that she had destroyed, why she did it. Her answer was remarkable, showing that they are not ignorant of their degraded condition. It was this: "Black fellow's picaninny no good; like possum. Plenty of white picaninny." The manner in which this horrible crime is consummated is this: The mother and child retire to the bush, and the former returns alone. That is all that is known about it. Their women are of easy virtue, but the mulattoes are almost invariably destroyed.

They never remain more than two or three days in one place, and then form a hut by leaning a wide piece of bark against two sticks. They have never yet built a house. They cook their game by throwing it into the fire, without any preparation. The refuse is taken out and given to the dogs. They are also fond of gum. They have spears which they throw with accuracy, by means of a short stick, with the head hollowed out, which they hold in their hands. They are a race of beings very inferior to most others, and they seem to prefer extermination to enlightenment.

THE ITALIAN CONFEDERACY.

A letter from Turin, in the *Presse*, gives some details respecting the pieces performed in the petty theatres of that city: "The idea of the Italian Confederation has been burlesqued in a peace called *Facto de Famiglia*, (A Family Compact), brought out at the Alfieri Theatre, and Rossi, who lately played at Paris with Mdme. Ristori, figures in it.—All the sovereigns of Italy and the republic of San Marino, are represented in the piece. The republic is personated by a female, who wears a red dress, with a cap of liberty; the Prince of Monaco is in livery, and catches flies; the Dukes of Tuscany and Modena are two females, in white crinolines, and exceedingly insolent; the King of Naples is a lubberly boy, who consults his mamma on all questions; the Emperor of Austria, called Colonel Terrible, makes a great noise, and sends smoke in the face of everybody—even of the Pope; the Duchess of Parma is treated with respect, and leans on the arm of King Victor Emanuel. Amongst other things, the republic of San Marino, seeing the Austrians smoking, asks, 'Will you have another match—*un altro Solferino?*' and the question draws down thunders of applause, especially from the galleries. Under the name of 'Advocate *Onesti*, Piazza de Palazzo No. 1, Turin,' Rossi plays the leading part in the Confederation. The Pope, 'Dom Martino-Martial, Director of the Roman College,' who presides over the Confederation, is up to his ears in troubles, and displays great agony of mind—for the Confederation does not get on at all, and every body is it quarrels. At last, all the members of it take to fight except Victor Emanuel, and he marries the young and beautiful Italy, for whom they had all been disputing. These personal pieces are very common here, but they display no dramatic talent, and are ill-written."

A GIPSEY fortune teller, from Tennessee, has lately been arrested in Bellville, N. J. She induced a wealthy planter in Tennessee to believe that there was a large treasure buried somewhere on his plantation. She persuaded him that she could recover the treasure if $3,000 in gold were left at her disposal for a period of twelve days—the time necessary for her charms to work. Having implicit faith in the honesty of the woman, the required amount was placed at her disposal, and locked in a trunk in the planter's house, to be opened at the expiration of twelve days. At the expiration of the time, the gold and fortune teller had disappeared, the exact whereabouts of the "buried treasure" still remaining a secret. Great efforts were immediately made to arrest her, and continued for some months without success, until she has at length been found as mentioned above.

Mr. Robert Stephenson leaves no family behind him. His wife died many years ago, and he remained a widower, so that the direct line from George Stephenson, the eminent English engineer, has died out. James Watt, the noted British inventor left no descendants. It appears that the men noted for mechanical genius, like many of those famous in literature, science and government in Great Britain, leave no children to perpetuate their names. Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thomson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adam Smith, Bentham, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.

THE CANADA BANK FAILURES.—The Toronto *Leader* says:—The joint circulation of the two banks, according to the last monthly bank statement, was but $194,000. The authorized capital of the Colonial was $2,000,000, that of the International $1,000,000; and the amount alleged to have been paid up was $132,500 for the International, and $112,000 for the Colonial." The failure of these falls heavily upon those residents of the United States living near the boundary line, as bills of Canada banks are freely taken by them in trade. Buffalo papers say that citizens of that city are losers to the value of some thousands of dollars.

The *Transcript* says: "We understand that the original manuscript of his Eulogy on Mr. Webster, handsomely bound, has been presented by Mr. Everett to Mrs. Ball, the wife of Mr. Thomas Ball, the sculptor, to be disposed of at the Fair to be held on the 16th of November, in aid of the fund for the purchase of Mr. Ball's magnificent equestrian statue of Washington."

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS WHEN THE BELL RINGS.—There is a general impression that the insurance stocks of this city will soon undergo a serious depreciation. We hear of all kinds of "whitewashing" going on among them. Companies multiply like the sands of the sea. Nineteen have been organized within two years. Some of them are officered by men and boys, whose ignorance would surprise even a countryman. The wish, with which Tristram Shandy opens his autobiography, will yet be painfully natural to not a few of these gents: "I wish that my father or mother—or, indeed, both of them, as they were in duty both equally bound to it, had minded what they were about when they begot me." The necessity of doing, or appearing to do some business, compels them to write on any kind of risks, at any rate offered. A few years of prosperity, instead of inducing general providence against those periodical disasters which are only less certain than the tides, have led even several old organizations into ridiculous extravagance.

A correspondent in the *Times*, who, we suspect has a little investment somewhere, writes a significant "item" on this subject:

The constant increase of these companies, I think, will ere long prove a serious evil. Where the profits are to be derived from, appears to me to be a mystery. I know of one company, and that one of the oldest institutions, whose premiums are not equal to what they were ten years ago, and whose expenses in salaries, rent, &c., have increased double, or about equal to seven per cent. on their capital; and at the rates at which they are taking risks, their liabilities must be largely increased.—The past one or two years have been of unexampled prosperity, and should a large fire take place, what condition would some of our companies be in to meet these losses? This would have to be done by converting their bonds and mortages into cash—some of which, perhaps, would be difficult to negotiate, particularly if on unproductive lots. We read of railroad salaries of $25,000 per annum on a concern of $38,000,000, but what is that even compared with an insurance company worth a capital of $200,000 only, and a President's salary of $4,000 Secretary $3,000, rent $4,000, clerks, surveyors, &c., about $3,000, and you have an aggregate of about $14,000 expenses, or about seven per cent., and this all to be paid before the stockholders or insurers get one cent. But we may say that the companies, after all these expenses, are paying fifteen or twenty per cent. dividends. And so were some of our railroads until a competition reduced them to paying no dividends; but the pay of the officers still went on. And so long as we have no fires, a company with a fictitious capital is just as safe and good as the best. My advice is, look well to the securities of the company in which you insure, and inquire how much they leave for reinsurance after paying a dividend; and see that the company has not been got up for the benefit of a President and Secretary, or one or two sons who can find no other employment. I, for one, do not believe that the business of our city is increasing in proportion to the insurance companies, when the old companies are not writing for as much as they were some years ago.—*N. Y. Insurance Monitor.*

HABITS OF THE HOLLANDERS.—In one of Mr. Hillard's letters to the Boston *Courier* from Europe, the following passage, illustrative of Dutch habits, occurs:

It was dark when we reached Rotterdam, and I went directly from the boat to the station of the railroad for the Hague, which I proposed to make my first resting-place in Holland. Unadvisedly I took a second class ticket. The carriage was comfortable enough, held ten persons, and was filled before we started; but so soon as we were off, every one but myself whipped out a cigar or a pipe and began to smoke, as men ought to seek righteousness. I was seated next to one of the windows, and was thus able to keep it open; but the opposite one was instantly closed, in obedience to that horror of fresh air, which seems to be one of the universal delusions of humanity; and before we reached the Hague—not much more than an hour—it seemed to me that the smoke had become a solid and palpable substance which might have been cut and taken out in blocks and slices.—and here let me say that until you come to Holland you never can know how much humanity can accomplish in the way of smoking. It is hardly too much to say that every man, every youth, and nearly every boy smokes all the time he is awake, at least. The acts of living and of smoking seem synonymous. As soon as a Dutchman begins to live he begins to smoke, and as soon as he ceases to smoke he ceases to live. The smoking of tobacco and the drinking of gin may perhaps be regarded as sanitary precautions against a wet climate and a sodden soil; if so, the Dutch are to be commended for the good care they take of their health.

A YANKEE CONSUL AIDING DESPOTISM.—*Florence, Oct.* 11.—The provisional government of Tuscany has, if I am rightfully informed, found it necessary to withdraw the *exequatur* of the United States Consul at Leghorn, Mr. Joseph Binda, in consequence of the part which he has been playing in the reactionary farce of MM Poniatowsky and Reizet. It may seem rather surprising that the Consul of the United States should busy himself as a partisan of the dethroned Princes of Lorraine; but the circumstance is explained by the peculiar antecedents of Mr. Joseph Binda. He held some appointment in the kingdom of Etruria, I believe, at the Court of Elize Bacciocchi, and has ever since been regarded as one of those partisans of the Bonapartist dynasty who kept hoping against hope for the resurrection of a Napoleonic empire. His marriage with an American lady belonging to one of the great historic families who were active in the war of independence, enabled him to obtain, through this domestic connection the post of United States Consul at Leghorn, the duties of which he has discharged during many years. He appears, however, to have combined with his consular functions others very closely, though not publicly connected with the furtherance of French policy in the peninsula, and more especially with the zealous advocacy of whatever views might be at any moment most in favor with the present Foreign Minister of France.

Mr. Binda is directly taxed with having counselled certain notorious adherents of the Republican party to proclaim a republican form of government; and as this advice was given contemporaneously with his efforts in behalf of a restored dynasty., little doubt can be entertained that it was only given with a view to afford a pretext for an armed intervention in the event of its being followed.—Such are the reasons assigned for the strong measures taken by the Tuscan Ministry respecting the United States Consul.—*London Morning Post, October* 18.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—We yesterday witnessed a new apparatus which has been successfully applied to the machinery of the United States steam-frigate Niagara, whose mechanical arrangements have been somewhat altered and improved since her return from the Atlantic and "African philanthropic" expeditions. It consists of a new cylinder which has been attached to the reversing gear, enabling the engineers to start or stop the engines by steam, instead of the old method by hand. This innovation is of considerable importance, and promises to be extensively copied.

Mr. Lowe's idea about making a sort of revolution in the machine-shops of the navy yard. There have been for a number of years eleven boilers making steam for nine engines, and evaporating on an average only about four or five pounds of water to a pound of coal. These are to be altogether removed, and replaced by an entirely new set which are about to be constructed in the yard. They will be place in one fire-proof boiler-house, with steam-pipes leading to the different engines, and to those buildings needing heat, thus saving annually from 700 to 800 tons of coal, and being secured against the risk of fire.

In consequence of the majority of the vessels preparing for sea having been nearly completed, a large number of hands—over 180—were discharged from the Brooklyn yard on Saturday evening.

The Duval Court-Martial having adjourned *sine die*, Lieut. D. has joined his vessel, the Wyandotte, to await the Department's decision.

Letters from the Lancaster at Rio record the successful working of that vessel's machinery since the repairs last effected at Philadelphia. She was 49 days in making the trip to Rio from the States.—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE BASHFUL MAN.—Washington Irving, at a party in England, one day playfully asserted, that the love of annexation which the Anglo-Saxon race displayed on every occasion, proceeded probably from its *mauvaise honte* rather than its greediness. As a proof, he cited the story of a bashful friend of his, who, being asked to a dinner party, sat down to the table next to the hostess in a great state of excitement, owing to his recluse life. A few glasses of wine mounting to his brain, completed his confusion, and dissipated the small remains of his presence of mind. Casting his eyes down he saw on his lap some white linen. "My heavens," thought he, "that's my shirt protruding at my waistband." He immediatly commenced to tuck in the offending portion of his dress, but the more he tucked in, the more there seemed to remain. At last he made a desperate effort, when a sudden crash around him, and a scream from the company, brought him to his senses. He had been all the time stuffing the table-cloth into his breeches, and the last time had swept everything clean off the table. Thus our bashful friend annexed a table-cloth, thinking it his own shirt.

The inflation of Mr. Lowe's great transatlantic balloon is progressing in New York. The New York *Evening Post* says that the projector has received about five hundred applications for the privilege of venturing with him on the attempted trip to Europe, while the applicants have to pay from one hundred to fifteen hundred dollars for the chance. The basket, which will be the abode of the aeronauts during the voyage, attracts considerable attention. It is lined both in the bottom and sides with carpet, and with the net work of ropes extending above it, appears like a huge bird's nest hidden among the slight branches of a willow bush. It is not as large, however, as the pictorial illustrations that have been published would lead one to suppose. The inflation will occupy several days, and the inflated balloon will be exhibited a couple of weeks before starting on the experimental trip.

THE CESSION OF SAVOY TO FRANCE.—What will be the particular form of concession made by France, in return for which Piedmont will give up Savoy and Nice, I am unable accurately to state; but I can, upon excellent authority, affirm that some such transaction has been in contemplation all along. The form it assumed about six weeks ago was this:—Piedmont was to hold out upon the question of the Duchies to the last, and at the last, to pay for France's consent to the annexation of Modena and Parma (not Tuscany) with the cession of Savoy and Nice. It is now thought that, a pecuniary question being started by France, these ancient possessions of the house of Carignan will be made to stand in lieu of what it would be quite impossible for the Piedmontese to furnish.—*Paris Correspondence of Manchester Guardian, Oct.* 16.

A Washington correspondent has the following in reference to Brown:

"I have it on the most reliable authority that the death penalty will not be immediately inflicted.—He may be sentenced to die on the gallows within two or three days, because the ordinary delay of thirty days between sentence and execution does not apply in the case of one convicted of inciting slaves to insurrection. But Gov. Wise admires Brown's indomitable pluck, and for that, and because he wishes to show the world how magnanimous Virginia can be, he will probably respite the execution for at least the thirty days. I should not be surprised, from what I learn, if an order will be made directing Brown to be sent to Richmond, and if he should be kept in the penitentiary there till such time as the Governor fixes for his execution."

The last monthly return of the Bank of Austria states the notes in circulation at 472,191,761 florins, and the specie reserve at only 79,090,168 florins, or about one-eighth. On the 1st of January last, Austria contrived, by vast efforts, partially to resume specie payments. Her financial condition is now once more deplorable.

MARRIED.

At St Vincent de Paul's Church, on the 31st ultimo, by Rev. Father Flaut, FRANCIS P. MURPHY to Miss ELLEN SCANLON, both of this city.

On the 27th ultimo, by Rev. Mr. Hurst, JOHN T. KREMER to Miss LIZZIE RUFF, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 1st instant, in the 46th year of her age, MARY P., wife of P. M. Pyfer.

On the 1st instant, ROBERT, son of Edward and Sarah Cowman, in the 6th year of his age.

JOHNSTON'S INSURANCE ROOMS,

73 and 75 Second street,

AGGREGATE CAPITAL REPRESENTED,

Over $10,000,000!

MARINE

AND

Fire Policies

ISSUED

Upon Approved 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	151,000
Albemarle of Virginia	200,000
Lynchburg "	385,000
Northern Assurance Company, London	6,298,000

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.

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-tf Ja Baltimore, Md.

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.

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,
s16-1m No. 120 North Howard street.

CHINA,

GLASS,

AND QUEENSWARE,

R. P. BAYLY,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA,

GLASS,

AND QUEENSWARE,

ROCKINGHAM WARE AND STONEWARE,

at Factory Prices,

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

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.

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

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 and finest Pictures in the world are only made at

YOUNG'S TEMPLE OF ART,
221 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-eo1m 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 854 Southst.

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

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.

s10-tf JAMES H. JOHNSON.

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
ty26-tf Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION.

There is no *sole* 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 quanties 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, or sale by GREEN & YOE, 88 Baltimore street

POLICIES ISSUED AT EQUITABLE RATES.

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

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! t

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. 118-tf

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 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 58 Second, near the Post Office.

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
o27-tf PHARMACEUTISTS.
88 North Charles 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.

s10-tf JAMES H. JOHNSON

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

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—245 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.

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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.

☞ 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.

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F. W. Brune & Sons,	Weisenfeld & Co.,
Levering & Co.,	Wyman, Byrd & Co.,
R. & H. R. Tucker,	Woodward, Balwin & Co.,
Turnbull, Slade & Co.,	Rice, Chase & Co.,
Envall, Keighler & Co.	

WM. F. MURDOCH, Agent.
WM. L. MONTAGUE, JR., Secretary. o21 eo1m

ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

A FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BLIND ASYLUM OF THIS CITY WILL BE HELD

AT THE HALL OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

To commence on MONDAY, the 14th of November next. The Fair will be given by the Ladies of the different Religious Societies, and the proceeds will be devoted to the enlargement of this noble institution. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. o28-2awtiN

☞ 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. SWANCOAT, No. 132 W. Pratt street, up stairs.
JAMES CAREY, No. 153 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