BALTIMORE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860

Our usual Weekly Review of the Baltimore markets, printed on letter sheet, will be ready for delivery from our counter this afternoon. Merchants and others desirous of having their business cards inserted, can be accommodated by leaving their orders at the Counting-room during the day.

Yesterday upon the hearing of the *habeas corpus* before his Honor, Judge BARTOL, ERASMUS LEVY, under arrest on the charge of having murdered FRANKLIN H. NAFF on the night of the 26th of November last, was discharged from custody upon the testimony of several male and female members of JOHN HINESLEY'S household, who swore positively that the prisoner (LEVY) passed the night of the 26th December, from six to twelve o'clock, with them in celebrating the Christmas season at HINESLEY'S house, at the corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, where LEVY was a boarder. The STATE'S ATTORNEY was not present at the investigation, which was conducted in his stead by his regular deputy. It will be remembered that on the 23d day of May last, WESLEY WOODWARD was tried for the offence with which LEVY is now charged. Among the witnesses offered by the defence was JOHN MORGAN, an ex-policeman, who, on his cross-examination, said he "saw MULLY, MILLER, *Levy* and DIX on the "corner of Lovely lane and Calvert street." Next JOSHUA MULLY was sworn, who testified in chief that he "was in Lovely lane with MILLER, DIX and "others, when NAFF was shot. * * * Said to "*Levy*, 'Let's go to the crib;' went down the alley; met NAFF bareheaded; a party gathered round "him *and a shot was fired;* the crowd then ran in "different directions; witness ran down the alley; "dont know who fired. Cross-examined—MANLY "went into the alley with witness first; they went "there to serenade the girls: went down with MILLER, *Levy* and GADE; when met NAFF," &c., &c.

It will thus be perceived that MORGAN, who was one of Mayor SWANN'S police, and on duty that night, swore that he saw LEVY within a few feet of the place of the murder, and that MULLY, who was one of LEVY'S party, also testified in the most direct manner that he (LEVY) was present when the shot was fired. Mr. HINESLEY'S family circle, however, swear that he was with them when the news was brought in of NAFF'S having been shot. It strikes us that there is a discrepancy in the recollection of LEVY'S friends, as to his whereabout on the night of the 26th December, which, in the hands of a vigilant and conscientious State's officer might be made the basis of an indictment for perjury. The manner in which Mr. MILTON WHITNEY has acquitted himself of his sworn obligations to the State on this occasion will be better understood on perusal of the card of Marshal KANE, which we publish on this page, and to which we ask especial attention. His conduct seems to have been all that could be expected of an ATTORNEY who had confessed a plea of "not "guilty" in behalf of the State, in the case of GREGORY BARRETT, indicted jointly with a man who had been convicted a few days before on testimony which was even more conclusive against the culprit thus acquitted.

In the Autumn of 1859, two frigates, two sloops-of-war, three brigs, twelve armed steamers, and two armed store-ships—in all twenty-one vessels-of-war—were despatched to Paraguay for the purpose of demanding indemnity for losses alleged to have been sustained by the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company, and reparation for the insult offered to the United States flag, by firing upon the steamer *Water Witch* whilst engaged in exploring the waters of the Parana. A Special Commissioner bearing, like a spread eagle, the "olive branch" in one hand and thunder bolts in the other, was also appointed at the same time to treat with President LOPEZ upon the matters in dispute. Some time in January, 1859, the fleet reached the mouth of the Parana river; a portion of the vessels of light draught proceeding, soon afterwards, up the river as far as Corrientes, and coming to an anchor a few miles below the batteries of Humaita, which were said to mount one hundred and fifty guns, and to be further defended by all the troops which LOPEZ could press into the service. Mr. Commissioner BOWLIN'S memorable letter to the PRESIDENT informed us that when he arrived "things looked gloomy enough;" but that he finally succeeded in quieting the fears of the Montevideans by his pacific assurances, and that even Gen. URQUIZA'S "icy reserve" was converted into tropical warmth, when the considerate Commissioner acknowledged that the imposing naval demonstration was merely a spectacular affair, and was intended "neither for war, desolation nor conquest." The effect of this magnanimous declaration upon the President of the Argentine Confederation, as described by Mr. Commissioner BOWLIN, can scarcely yet be forgotten by our readers. How URQUIZA, who, says Mr. B., is "every inch a soldier," congratulated the Commissioner on "his "lofty assurances;" how he first tendered "his mediation," which was declined, and next "his "good offices," which were accepted with many thanks, and how, above all, the gallant General, "with a kind of electric spontaneity, struck his "breast fiercely," and promised that he would meet his new friend at Assuncion, has already been recorded among the archives of the Department of State. It is a matter of history, too, that they did meet at the place appointed, that URQUIZA arranged for an interview between President LOPEZ and the American Commissioner, and that LOPEZ waddled into the room "with his *chapeau de bras* glittering with gold lace "under his arm," and was so charmed with the opening speech of the eloquent Commissioner that, incontinently, LOPEZ and BOWLIN began to play at battledore and shuttlecock with compliments, in which very pleasant pastime BOWLIN asserts that he beat his fat competitor all hollow. We know further, that it was finally settled that LOPEZ should make the *amende honorable* for the insult offered to our flag, and that he consented to pay ten thousand dollars to the widow of the seaman who was killed on board of the *Water Witch*. It was moreover concluded to refer the claim for damages which had been set up by the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company to the arbitration of a Commission, and Washington was the place chosen at which the adjustment was to be made. These conditions being acceptable to both parties, an agreement to the same effect was drawn up and signed, and when negotiations were thus happily brought to a close, President LOPEZ enthusiastically embraced Mr. BOWLIN, and Mr. BOWLIN in turn embraced—no not embraced, for the extraordinary dimensions of LOPEZ precluded the possibility of achieving that feat—tried to embrace the President; and when both of them had embraced URQUIZA, Mr. BOWLIN, in conclusion, "made a little speech, which," says he, "my modesty will not permit me to record." This "immense triumph of diplomacy," as Mr. Commissioner BOWLIN exultingly pronounced it to be, when fairly considered, turns out to be no triumph at all. In regard to the difficulty growing out of the firing upon the *Water Witch*, LOPEZ conceded nothing more than he had expressed himself willing to yield three years previously to Mr. FITZPATRICK; and in regard to the treaty stipulations, they do not differ in any essential particular from those which were entered into in 1853 with our minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay, Mr. PENDLETON. Though emphatically denying that the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company had any just claim upon him for damages, and asserting, on the contrary, that the Company was indebted to him for certain moneys which he had advanced to Consul HOPKINS, its agent in Paraguay, President LOPEZ was nevertheless disposed to adjust matters amicably, and offered to pay over to the Commissioner the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars as a final settlement. The Company demanded half a million of dollars, and as no agreement could be reached, the amount that ought to be awarded was left to the decision of the Commission which has just terminated its labors at Washington. That Commission, after an examination of all the facts submitted by the claimants, has reported "in "favor of Paraguay, and against the claimants," who, it is asserted, "have not established any "right whatever to the damages" which they had demanded. The decision of the Commissioners is in exact accordance with the opinions which have been frequently expressed by persons who were conversant with the operations of the Company in Paraguay, and shows how profoundly both Houses of Congress and the Administration have been misled by *exparte* representations. The Hon. CAVE JOHNSON—the American Commissioner in the case—characterizes the whole affair as little better than a direct swindle, in support of which the demands put forth by the Company "have been enormously, if not criminally, exaggerated," and the laws and decrees of Paraguay studiously perverted. Mr. JOHNSON is justly deserving of unqualified praise for the patience with which he unravelled the complications in which this case was designedly involved, and also for the out-spoken frankness with which he has exposed the manner in which the President and Congress had been deceived into a belief that the claim was a just one. Had the GARDNER and MEARS claim, and others of equal magnitude, been examined by Commissioners equally sagacious, and equally determined on satisfying themselves of the validity of the documents offered in evidence, the UNITED STATES would have been spared from becoming the dupes of sharpers, and other nations would have had less reason to complain of injustice having been done to them. We are at this time on the point of suspending diplomatic relations with Peru, with reference to a claim against that government, and of which it is certainly questionable whether we have any right to enforce the payment. Mr. DE OSMA, the Peruvian Minister, offers to submit the matter to the arbitration of a Commission similar to that which has just made its report upon the claim of the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company, and it is sincerely to be hoped that his proposition will be promptly accepted. It would not only prove the readiest, but, in all probability, the most equitable means of adjusting a dispute upon which a serious difference of opinion certainly prevails, and which, if not settled in this manner, may eventually lead to grave results.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S PLAN FOR SUPPRESSING THE COOLIE AND SLAVE TRADES.—Lord John Russell has sent a despatch to Lord Lyons, at Washington, and Lord Cowley, at Paris, which corroborates the statement which has lately appeared in the American press, as to the recent revival, on an extended scale, of the slave trade. His Lordship, and through him the government of Great Britain, proposes to initiate proceedings for more energetic action on the part of the Christian nations of the world for the suppression of the slave trade. This is to be effected by greater vigilance on the part of the United States, in preventing the fitting out of slavers in our ports, by increasing the number of cruisers in the waters surrounding Cuba, by Spain, the United States, and Great Britain. The extinction of the trade, however, it is judged will be matgrially impeded by the very great demand that there exists in Cuba, and other tropical countries, for laborers suited to a hot climate. It would, therefore, be necessary to supply this demand in a legal manner, by which means the price of the slave might be enhanced to such a degree as to make the employment of the free laborer a matter of economy. Her Majesty's Government proposes that this supply shall be drawn from China, through the instrumentality of the coolie trade. In making the suggestion, Lord John Russell acknowledges the great abuses that have marked the trade in certain parts of China, but purposes to place it under such regulations and superintendence as to insure its being conducted in a manner to prevent the evils complained of. The following are the propositions contained in the despatch.

1st. A systematic plan of cruising on the coast of Cuba by the vessels of Great Britain, Spain and the United States.

2d. Laws of registration and inspection in the Island of Cuba, by which the employment of slaves imported contrary to the law, might be detected by Spanish authorities.

3d. A plan of emigration from China regulated by the agents of European nations in conjunction with the Chinese authorities.

WRECK OF A SUPPOSED BALTIMORE SLAVER.—By the arrival of the steamship *Philadelphia*, at New York from Havana on the 8th inst., we have advices to that date. The local news is of very little importance. The Cuban *Messenger*, of the 8th, says: "We have received letters from Key West, dated the 6th, informing us that there has been a schooner wrecked on the Bahamas with 365 Africans on board. The captain and mate have been arrested and taken to Nassau, N. P. It is supposed to be the *Peter Mowell*, Captain Rich, from Baltimore." This is no doubt the same vessel that went ashore at Abaco on the 25th of July, and three of whose crew and the whole of the surviving cargo of Africans were brought into Nassau on the 28th ult., and noticed in our paper of the 4th inst.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.—A Washington correspondent says that the reports from the different marshals to the census-office are coming in very slowly. In some districts in Iowa, they are so defective that the marshal has been compelled to return them to the assistants. The bureau will not be organized before the end of this month.—There are no less than a thousand applicants for clerkships in that department.

COUNTERFEIT ON A MARYLAND BANK.—Peterson's *Counterfeit Detector* sends us the following description of a new and dangerous counterfeit five dollar note on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick, Md:—Vig. female, mechanics' implements, wheat, etc.; female bearing wheat on right end; locomotive and two 5's on left end. Baker & Duckwick, engravers.

SYMPATHY AND AID FOR THE SALISBURY SUFFERERS.—Meetings are called, to take place at several towns on the Eastern Shore, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy of the citizens and raising material aid for the sufferers by the late great fire in Salisbury.

A CARD FROM THE MARSHAL OF POLICE.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL,
BALTIMORE, Aug. 16th, 1860.

It having been erroneously announced in the report of the proceedings in the examination of Erasmus Levy, held before Judge Bartol yesterday, as published in the afternoon papers, "*that Frederick Pinkney, Esq., appeared on behalf of Marshal Geo. P. Kane, upon whose oath Levy was committed to jail upon the charge of the murder of Franklin H. Neff, on the night of the 26th December last,*" I deem it proper to make this publication, in order that the connection of the "Police" and the "Marshal of Police" with the affair may be correctly understood—that it may not be supposed that persons are arrested and incarcerated upon insufficient grounds. On the 12th instant I addressed a note to Milton Whitney, Esq., State's Attorney, calling his attention to the arrest of Erasmus Levy, which note is appended hereto, and which I supposed would close my connection with the matter, except so far as I might be afterwards called upon by the law officers of the State.

At about ten o'clock on the following day, (noon of which having been fixed upon by Mr. Justice Hiss for the examination,) Mr. State's Attorney Whitney called at the office of Marshal, acknowledging the receipt of my note, referred to, examined and discussed the evidence of the guilt of Mr. Levy, which I submitted to him, as the basis of my action in making the arrest. This evidence was deemed by him, so conclusive as to the guilt of the accused, that he considered it all important that the names of the witnesses, and the nature of their testimony should be concealed from the accused and his friends—alleging as a reason for such concealment, that if known to them, they would manufacture testimony to counteract such evidence. Mr. State's Attorney also stated his conviction, that either Levy or Mully murdered Naff, and he never believed that Woodward had done the deed.

With the view of carrying out the idea of concealing the State's testimony from the friends of Levy, the State's Attorney also deemed it all important that the examination intended to be held at noon on that day should be deferred till Judge Bond should return to the city, whom he expected back to-day (Thursday), when he would cause a bench-warrant for Levy to be issued by the Judge, which would enable him to hold Levy for the meeting of the Grand Jury, without exposing the witnesses, as would be the case if the examination before the Justice proceeded, according to the arrangement I had made. I informed the State's Attorney that I had assured both the accused and his father, that the examination should be held that day, and that I did not like to disappoint them, or to violate my promise. To this Mr. Whitney replied, that if I informed Justice Hiss that it was important to the State to have the delay it would be granted.

The request of Mr. Whitney was complied with, and the hearing before the magistrate postponed till to-morrow, (Friday) 17th inst., and the witnesses placed under recognizance to appear accordingly.

At the request of the State's Attorney, I addressed a note to the Hon. H. L. Bond, informing him of the intention of Mr. Whitney to obtain a bench warrant for the purpose mentioned, which I despatched to the country by express.

On yesterday (Wednesday) morning, about 10 or 11 o'clock, on reaching the marshal's office, having just returned from Annapolis, I was advised that the Hon. Mr. Bartol had granted a *habeas corpus*, and that the warden of the jail was commanded to bring into court, this morning, the accused, Mr. Levy, and shortly afterwards a deputy sheriff called on me for the witnesses.

I only gave the sheriff the names of three or four, and those not of an important character, because the State's Attorney had so earnestly enjoined upon me to keep these names from the accused and his friends, which I knew would not be the case if they were made known to the officers of the sheriff. Neither of the names thus given had been returned by the sheriff as summoned, to-day, when the hearing began; the one witness, who happened to be in court, answered when called.

I attached no importance to this, however, and not seeing the State's Attorney, Mr. Whitney, present, took it for granted that it was a part of his arrangement for concealing the State's testimony, and that Judge Bond having returned, he had obtained the bench-warrant and would in due time make the facts known to Judge Bartol, and have the accused remanded to the custody of the warden.

Not being a lawyer, nor familiar with such proceedings, I did not for a moment imagine that this was to be the final examination, nor were my eyes opened till Mr. Frederick Pinkney informed me that the State's Attorney, Mr. Whitney, had other engagements and would not be present, and that he (Mr. P.) was to act for the State, and he very frankly told me he knew nothing about the case.

I informed Mr. Pinkney that the State's Attorney knew all about it, and that I had not caused the witnesses to be summoned because he had urged me to conceal their names.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Pinkney was *not* before Judge Bartol on behalf, or at the request, of of the Marshal of Police.

It is not intended to reflect in the remotest degree upon the action of the Hon. Judge Bartol, who, in view of the action of the State's officer, had no alternative but to grant the discharge. Nor is it designed to except to the course of the counsel for the accused, who only did their duty to their client, but the Marshal of Police does most emphatically object to being considered as represented by counsel, or in any way responsible for the proceedings referred to.

GEORGE P. KANE.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL,
BALTIMORE, August 12, 1860.

Milton Whitney, Esq., State's Attorney.

DEAR SIR: I have, by reason of information received, caused Erasmus Levy to be arrested, on the charge of having murdered Franklin H. Naff on the night of the 26th of December last. The Justice before whom he was taken has fixed to-morrow (Monday) noon as the time for his hearing, and I am advised that it is my duty to make the facts known to you. If you require any further service at my hands, I will wait on you at your office, or at such place as you may designate.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE P. KANE.

It is said that during the tour of the Prince of Wales through the British Provinces punctuality has characterized all his movements. Before leaving England he made a programme of his journeys and fixed the time for his arrival and departure at different points; and, with one exception, his schedule remains inviolate. Instead of making St. Johns, N. F., on the 25th, as announced, he was one day in advance of time.

[*From the London Times, Aug. 2.*]

THE COOLIE TRADE—HORRIBLE ATROCITIES—HOW THE COOLIES ARE KIDNAPPED.

Some official "correspondence respecting emigration from Canton," has been laid before Parliament, which shows the abominable character of the Coolie trade carried on at Canton and Whampoa. Foreign vessels arriving there to engage and embark emigrant laborers, have sought the assistants of native brokers, who, in their turn, have employed crimps (also Chinese) to collect Coolies for them; $30 a head or more were being paid last year for Coolies delivered on board; arrived at Havana, the "contract" could be sold at $400 a head. An iniquitous system was thus created, which grew until not only men were inveigled on board receiving ships on false pretexts, such as promises of work, but force was used, and no man could leave his house in open day, without danger of being seized and taken to sea, never again to be heard of.—Chinese women have been employed. For instance—a woman with a child on back caused the child's bonnet to fall as she passed two men; on their picking it up she expressed her thanks and offered them some cakes for their civility; these were eaten, and, being drugged, the men sat down stupified; the woman's confederates then came up, offered to carry the two men home, but lodged them in a receiving-ship instead.

A few months ago, in consequence of exposure, above 100 coolies were rescued from receiving vessels, and describes the way in which they were kidnapped, and got into boats, where they were intimidated or tortured, in order to wring from them, when taken on board the receiving ship, a nominal consent to an eight years' engagement in Cuba, deception being also practiced to make them believe that their shipment had the sanction of the authorities. "I was very unwilling to go," said one, "but still more unwilling to be punished," and he added that a mandarin told him he better say he was willing, or he would certainly be killed. The torture consists in tying a man up by the thumbs and toes, and in beating him; applying a lighted stick to the feet, binding the hands together, and then driving in a wedge between them, ducking him in the water, and keeping him half drowned; and it is alleged that some who attempted to escape by swimming were harpooned by their countrymen like fish. If in the receiving ship they would not give their consent to go, they were taken back into the Chinese boat for a renewal of the torture. The system became so terrible last year that a popular rising was apprehended. Then the Governor of Canton tried severe measures. Convicted crimps were beheaded—18 in one day—and one woman who had been the instrument of kidnappers was subjected by the authorities to mutilations which it would be shocking to describe. Several kidnappers, also, were killed by the mob with a vindictive cruelty to which there was too much provocation. In those circumstances Lacu, acting Governor-General of the Two-Kwang, "decorated with a button of the first rank," consented, notwithstanding the old law forbidding Chinese to leave their country, to endeavor to put an end to this "sale of pigs," as it is called, by substituting for it a legalized system of free emigration.

Lord Dufferin, who had been appointed British Commissioner to Syria, left London on the 1st on his way to the Holy Land *via* Marseilles. His appointment to this delicate mission gives great satisfaction in England. He is described as a young man of singularly gentle, conciliatory and winning manners, and of the personal grace and bearing calculated to gain favor in the eyes of the Orientals.

Dr. John Bellinger, one of the delegates to the South Carolina Convention of 1832, occasioned by the differences between the Federal and State governments, died in Charleston on Friday last.

It was reported on the street in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, that one of the heaviest dry-goods importing houses had been compelled to suspend.—The liabilities are reported to be very heavy.

The Municipal Election.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE:

Satisfied that a vast majority of the people of Baltimore deprecate the associating of party politics in the management of the affairs of our municipal government, and are prepared to respond to any proper movement having for its object the appointment of all city officials, independent of party machinery and dictation, we, the undersigned, are induced to comply with the expressed wishes of many of our most worthy and intelligent fellow-citizens by the calling on the PEOPLE of Baltimore, IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY, to take timely and efficient action, in view of the near approaching election for Mayor and members of the City Councils. A paper has been prepared and will be duly presented for the signatures of all citizens in favor of the objects therein set forth, calling on the people to assemble in town meeting for the purpose of presenting a suitable person as their candidate for Mayor, and of providing for the presentation of proper persons to be supported as the people's candidates in the several wards for the City Councils. This movement, we think, originating as it does with many of our best citizens and most substantial business men, who can have no other ends in view but the prosperity and honor of our city, should commend itself to the approbation and zealous support of all good citizens of whatever party.

Adam Denmead,	G. H. Steuart,
Wm. H. Brune,	W. T. Young,
Kirkland, Chase & Co.,	P. G. Sauerwein,
Hyatt & Stump,	Newcomer & Stonebraker,
James Hooper & Sons,	Charles A. Gambrill,
W. T. Walters & Co.,	S. Corner,
H. Rieman & Sons,	H. Whitridge,
Laurence Thomsen,	J. F. Miller & Co.,
J. G. Harvey & Co.,	Wm. L. Montague Jr.,
Taylor, Foster & Co.,	Wm. Applegarth,
James McConkey,	Joseph H. Reiman,
Wm. H. D. C. Wright,	Smith & Nicodemus,
Drakely & Fenton,	Heim, Nicodemus & Co.,
Wm. D. Shurtz & Co.,	H. Groverman,
A. Sellman,	M. S. Norman,
Felix McCurly,	Geo. U. Porter,
A. L. Boggs, Jr.,	Woods, Bridges & Co.,
J. Thomas Berry,	William Conn,
Meixell & Grafton,	Wm. G. Thomas,
Jas. Power & Sons,	Wm. J. Reiman & Co.,
Shriver & Brothers,	John Turnbull,
John McCurly,	G. F. Page,
Jas. Wm. Bowers,	Joseph Brown,
Jesse Hay,	Jas. B. Hodgson,
F. J. Towsend,	J. H. Tegmeyer,
Frederick Super,	Edward Moon,
Mullmeyer & Hunter,	Smith & Edmonson,
S. R. Gebhart,	Saml. Sindall,
A. Groverman,	

Meeting of Reformers.

The undersigned, impressed with the necessity of protecting the city government as much as possible from partisan influence, recommend that the members of the late Reform Convention, and of the late Central Committee of the same, assemble at the Law Building, (entrance on Lexington street) on Saturday evening the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to consult as to the best mode of selecting a suitable candidate for Mayor, and similar candidates for the City Council, to be chosen without reference to their political opinions, and pledged to retrenchment, economy and reform in the administration of our municipal affairs.

George M. Gill, J. Hindes Jones,
James Hodges, John B. Boston,
Charles E. Wethered, E. W. Robinson,
Alex. C. Robinson, Lindenus W. Reynolds,
Henry M. Fitzhugh, Durus Carter,
Henry Taylor, Hugh Sisson,
James P. Thomas, Charles Phillips,
Louis Muller, John Gundry,
Isaac Hartman, Richard Fonder,
Thomas Ellis, Sterling Thomas,
Thomas J. Cochran, John B. Seidenstricker,
W. Abrahams, W. W. Lawrason,
W. W. Maughlin, S. Sands Mills,
Louis Passano, Wm. Shepard Bryan,
M. J. Brown, J. C. Blackburn,
C. F. Middleton, L. Sangston,
J. A. Edmondson, Wm. G. Harrison,
H. F. Stickney, Frank K. Howard,
J. Bernhardt, J. Dennis Hambleton,
Wm. H. Harman, Geo. Wm. Brown,
William Swindell, John Carson,
Israel Riggin, Thomas Fisher,
John R. Blake, Thomas H. Sullivan,
Francis Luke, Thomas C. Jenkins,
L. M. Reynolds, George L. Harrison,
George Colton, George W. Corner,
Joshua M. Hall, Thomas Corner,
H. Hancock, C. A. Grinnell,
A. A. Chapman, Jos. H. Rieman,
R. R. Kirkland, Andrew J. Bilson,
Charles M. Dougherty, Wm. E. Whitson,
Thomas Daily, H. Magne,
H. W. Jenkins, Joseph Robb,
G. W. Mowbray, George H. Byrd. au15-4t

MARRIED

On the 9th instant, by Rev. John H. Dashiell, JOHN A. CALDWELL, of this city, to VIRGINIA C., youngest daughter of the late Z. H. Williams, of Somerset county.

DIED.

On the 16th instant, CHAS. G. BOEHM, in the 50th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, at 5 o'clock on this (Friday) afternoon, 17th inst.

On the 15th instant, WILLIAM HENRY, second son of Charles C. and the late Laura Handy, aged 7 years and 3 months.

BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY'S COAL.
CHARLES GILMOR,
SOLE AGENT,
Office, No. 58 Second street, 2d door from the Post Office Yard, CORNER OF YORK AND WILLIAM STREETS.
The undersigned having been re-appointed the SOLE AGENT for the SALE OF THE ABOVE *CELEBRATED COAL* IN THIS MARKET,
Takes this method of informing consumers of Coal, and the public generally, that he is prepared to fill their orders for any size and quantity at the lowest market prices, and with despatch.
The reputation for superiority of this article of fuel OVER ALL OTHERS, is now so well established, having been very generally used in this market for the past TWENTY-FIVE YEARS,
that the Agent deems it only necessary to state that it is now, as heretofore prepared in the very best manner, of uniform size, and free from bone, slate, and other impurities.
I am enabled to fill, at the shortest notice, orders for ANY QUANTITY of the BALTIMORE COMPANY'S or GEORGE'S CREEK *BITUMINOUS COAL,* For Shipment, Manufacturing, or Steaming Purposes. AT VERY LOW RATES
I would also say that there are a number of parties in this city, dealers and others, WHO ADVERTISE AND REPRESENT THEMSELVES as selling the Baltimore Company's Coal. By reference to my contract with the President of the Baltimore Coal Company, which can be seen at my office, it will be perceived THAT NONE OF THIS COAL CAN BE HAD EXCEPT THROUGH ME, OR MY REGULARLY APPOINTED AGENTS, WHO HAVE WRITTEN AUTHORITY TO SELL.
CHAS. GILMOR.
No. 58 Second street, near the Post Office.
☞ Orders through the Post Office attended to. je1-tf

MOSQUITOES.
These annoying little pests are effectually driven from any apartment in a few minutes by burning one of the CHINESE MOSQUITO TAPERS,
A new article recently introduced into this country from China and Japan, where its efficiency has been tested and established for centuries, by its universal use and application in the interior of those countries.
These Tapers in burning give off a pleasant odor, and although perfectly harmless to the human family, it is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito tribe; so much so, that they will IMMEDIATELY LEAVE ANY APARTMENT.
For sale by N HYNSON JENNINGS,
au14-tf 88 N. Charles street.

ISRAEL & Co.
IVORYTYPES.
WATER-COLORED AND MEZZOTINT PHOTOGRAPHS
Jul4-tf 125 BALTIMORE STREET

PINE APPLES.
500 just landed from steamer, in prime order, for sale low by A. J. HAMPSON,
ju20-tf 81 North Charles street.

CHILLINGSWORTH'S PALE SHERRY.
A few dozen of this celebrated Wine, direct importation for sale by A. J. HAMPSON,
au15 eotf 81 North Charles street.

INTERESTING TO PURCHASERS OF FINE WATCHES.
William Dixon's, London, and Jules Jurgensen's, Copenhagen WATCHES; Eugene Bregnet's NICKEL WATCH, CLARK'S BALTIMORE WATCHES, the best Time-Keepers, for sale by GABRIEL D. CLARK, corner of Calvert and Water streets, Importer of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Gold Chains, Silver and Plated-Ware, Lecoultre's Swiss Razors and Strops, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, to suit all ages. New goods now in store. Purchasers will please call Notice—Store CORNER CALVERT AND WATER STS. Baltimore au16-tf

CHOICE BRANDY, WINE AND CIGARS.
For sale by W. H. MCLEAN,
my31-tf 82 North Charles street.

Aggregate CAPITAL Represented,
$10,000,000.

JOHNSTON'S INSURANCE ROOMS,
73 & 75 *Second St., Baltimore.*
MARINE AND FIRE POLICIES ISSUED UPON APPROVED RISKS, WITHOUT THE DELAY OF CONSULTING THE HOME OFFICES.
Losses adjusted and paid at this Agency without reference to the Parent Offices.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.
Security Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$600,000
Phenix " "	307,000
Resolute " "	247,000
Montauk " "	200,000
New World " "	245,000
Lorillard " "	264,000
Insurance Co. of State of Va.	300,000
Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va.	351,000
Albemarle of Virginia	200,000
Lynchburg "	385,000
Northern of London	6,298,800

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mercantile Mutual of N.Y.	1,125,000
Lynchburg of Va.	385,000
Insurance Co. of State of Va.	300,000
Citizens' Ins. Co. of Va.	200,000

All Licensed by the State of Maryland.

THOMAS D. JOHNSTON,
73 & 75 *Second St.*

THE LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.
CHARTERED IN 1848.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$329,161 16

ASSETS January 1, 1860.

Cash in Bank of Virginia, Bills of Exchange, and Notes maturing.....	$125,258.91
35 shares Virginia and Tennessee RR. Co., guaranteed by City of Lynchburg.....	3,150.00
20 shares Citizens' Savings Bank of Lynchburg..	3 000.00
30 Bonds Va. and Tennessee RR. Co.....	24,000.00
10 Bonds Orange and Alexandria RR. Co.....	7,800.00
51 Bonds of the City of Lynchburg.....	35,320.00
Bonds with personal security, "on call,".....	99,800.00
Amount premium notes; amount in hands of Agents in the course of transmission, and all other claims due the Company.....	30,692.26
	$329,161.16
Capital Stock—10,000 Shares at $20 each.....	200,000.0
Surplus.....	$129,161.16

JOHN ROBIN MCDANIEL, President.
JAMES M. COBS, Vice President.
CREED T WILLS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN ROBIN MCDANIEL, WILLIAM H. STRATTON,
JAMES M. COBS, JAMES P. PAYNE,
JOHN T. DAVIS, JAMES OTEY TAYLOR,
CHARLES R. SLAUGHTER, DAVID E. SPENCE,
MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, S. H. MCKINNEY.

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS TAKEN.
THOS. D. JOHNSTON, Agent.
73 and 75 Second street.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTIC HAIR DYE,
Is as superior to all others as the meridian sun to a candle All imitate BOGLE, even to his style of advertising, which for years has been headed
"BOGLE'S BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD."
Now others (New Yorkers) without brains, steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and, to their dismay, pronounced the *only* Hair Dye to be used with safety. No green tints, no smut, no skin staining, no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure. For sale at BOGLE'S BAZAAR,
202 Washington street.
For sale in Baltimore by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and by druggists generally. ja5-eotf

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S TIGHT STITCH *SEWING-MACHINES*
The best in use for all purposes requiring a seam PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!!!
From $50 to $150.
No. 131 BALTIMORE STREET,
je7-tf Between Calvert and South streets.

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

THE LARGEST FURNITURE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY IN THIS CITY,
AT
E. MONTAGUE'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,
fe2-tf No. 31 N. Gay street, opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.

MANN'S HOTEL AND DINING ROOMS.
124 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Westill continue our very moderate charges, with OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, GAME, FISH and FOWL. Parties, large or small, accommodated in our large and private Dining Rooms, on second floor. Thankful for the very liberal patronage received, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
Our Chambers have recently been refurnished, and will compare favorably with any other Hotel. Single Rooms, 50 cents.
☞ MANN'S CONGRESS HALL BOWLING SALOON is in the rear of this house, No. 50 FAYETTE STREET.
n24-tf C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

CRICKET IMPLEMENTS.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,
my7-tf 239 Baltimore street.

COUNTRY HAMS.
A lot of the "DORSEY" Hams, from Elkridge. Connoisseurs in the article please call at
A. J. HAMPSON'S,
au9-tf. 81 N. Charles street

NATIVE WINE.
The pure Juice of the CATAWBA Grape. My dear sir, you can drink it down like milk; do call and try it. For sale on draught or in glass, by
A. J. HAMPSON,
au9-tf 81 North Charles st.

W. F. OWENS,
205 BALTIMORE STREET.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
SHIRTS
ALWAYS ON HAND,
OF EVERY SIZE,
IN LARGE QUANTITIES,
OF
OUR OWN MAKE,
AND
WARRANTED TO FIT
ALSO,
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT
OF EVERY SPECIES OF GOODS
PERTAINING TO THE
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING BUSINESS.
WILLIAM F. OWENS,
je8-tf 205 Baltimore street.

LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT AND WHITE FISH.
Also, No. 1 MACKEREL, Susquehanna and Labrador HERRING, in kits, halves and quarter bbls., all in excellent order and of fine quality, just received by
GREEN & YOE,
je2-tf 88 Baltimore street.

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.

FISHING TACKLE.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.
my7-tf 239 BALTIMORE STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.
COAL
AT REDUCED PRICE.
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
OFFICE, 9 SOUTH STREET.
je15-tf

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
Made to order or ready made
FOR CASH ONLY.
One dollar and seventy-five cents For the finest Shirt
Well made, of New York Mills Muslin, fine round thread Linen, and of good fit.
Good shirts at lower prices.
Shirts made of materials furnished for 75 cents.
ADAMS', No. 146 W. Baltimore street, up stairs, opposite Carroll Hall. au1-tf

GOOD TIMES
FOR
TAILORS AND SEAMSTRESSES.
BARTHOLF'S SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,
FOR COATS, PANTS AND VESTS ARE SOLD FOR $40.
BY A. P. SHARP & CO.,
No. 59 S. HOWARD STREET, NEAR PRATT.
ALSO,
BOOTH & PARMENTER'S FAMILY MACHINE.
ju30-tf Price $40.

BEDFORD WATER.
This celebrated Mineral Water, fresh, in 5 gallon demijohns or by single gallon. Also, CONGRESS WATER, in bottles. For sale by A. J. HAMPSON,
e 21-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOO