## THE DAILY EXCHANGE,

TERMS

Served in the city, and payable only to the carriers, TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS WEEKLY.

Mailed to subscribers out of the city at SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

☞ A liberal reduction to Clubs and News Agents.

THE TRI-WEEKLY EXCHANGE,

Mailed to subscribers:

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THE DOLLAR WEEKLY EXCHANGE.

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TRIBE DOLLAR WEEKLY EXCHANGE.

*** Twenty-five cents a line for space occupied each insertion.


# BALTIMORE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860

An English writer, complaining of the multitude of ignorant and incapable critics who now infest the literary world, says: "The fact is, "honest and impartial criticism is almost unknown "in our day. The system itself is radically vicious; "authors, not works are reviewed, and for one in-"stance that may be quoted of fairness and impar-"tiality, fifty examples of injustice are every where "apparent." In support of this assertion he maintains that party spirit always dictates the judgments which are passed upon historical and political works, by the leading English Magazines; and that the popularity of an author rather than the merits of his book generally determines, the decisions of the most influential periodicals. Nor are these strictures applicable solely to the writers who furnish weekly and monthly reviews of current literature. At the critics connected with the daily journals some severe and not undeserved censures are levelled. After alluding to the disgraceful, though undeniable fact, that very many newspapers will unscrupulously puff whatever is advertised extensively in their columns, whether it is a poem, a novel or a quack medicine, the author from whom we quote thus speaks of the character and quality of the critical notices to which the reading public is usually treated. "Where," he says, "there is no particular motive "of interest to form or guide the reviewer's judg-"ment, he contents himself with adopting the first "notice that comes in his way. Some journal of "weight originates an opinion respecting the new "work; and the minor reviewer, without giving "himself the trouble to read the book, adopts that "opinion with such alterations as may be neces-"sary to make it tally with the known principles "of his journal. Should there be any gross er-"rors, any palpable blunders, in the original no-"tice, they are copied without suspicion of their "existence, and often go the round of the press "without detection."

That the estimate here placed upon the perfunctory labors of the newspaper critics is in the main a correct one, no one can doubt who will turn to the lists of favorable notices which are usually prefixed to every new book of any importance. The fulsome and indiscriminate praise which some journalists lavish on every worthless volume that appears, proves their incompetency for the task they have undertaken; and the stereotyped phraseology of these complimentary paragraphs shows how negligently and dishonestly the reviewer has discharged his appointed duty. While we are not prone to laud the olden times at the expense of later generations, we are compelled to admit that the evil complained of is of comparatively recent growth. The older authors flattered their patrons and were more subservient to princes, but what they wrote for the public had usually a hearty, honest flavor about it. Men very seldom wrote in those days unless they had, or thought they had, something to say. They had views and convictions of their own, and hence their works were apt to give evidence of earnestness and originality. But now a hundred men live by the pen for every one who did so a hundred years ago. A century since an individual printed an essay or an article because he had written it and desired to publish it, but now scores of hands and brains are busy producing articles and essays, simply because thousands of magazines, reviews and journals are to be printed at certain specified periods, and they must have something in them. Under these circumstances, authorship has become a more mechanical craft than it was once, and myriads of people live reputably by it, who would have starved in Grub street not very many years ago. It is no wonder, therefore, that knavish and ignorant pretenders should have multiplied among the followers of this as among those of all other intellectual callings. But when the public recognizes the existence of an evil, and sees clearly its cause, it is very apt to be speedily remedied; and we have no doubt that the honorable vocation of journalism will, in good time, be rescued from the incompetent hands into which it has too far fallen. The Press has a noble mission to fulfil, and we are satisfied that, whatever may be its position to-day, it will ultimately rise to the elevated level upon which it must take its stand before it can adequately discharge the grave obligations it has assumed.

We published, on Saturday last, the Report of the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council to which was referred the question of excavating the surface soil, and whatever of vegetable matter it contains, from the bed of the new Lake now in process of construction near the Relay House on the Northern Central Railroad. The conclusions of the Committee, whether wise or unwise, we do not at present propose to discuss. It it were proper that the work should be done, economical considerations ought not to affect the decision of the question; but if it is believed, from an examination of the nature of the soil and of its component elements, that no ill effects can arise from letting it remain, the expense of its removal should certainly be avoided. This is a point upon which contrary opinions are current, and without venturing to decide who is right and who is wrong, we leave the matter for the present where the Committee has left it—to the final action of the Board of Water Commissioners. We propose, however, to impart such information as we have been able to obtain by personal inspection, and by conversation with the Chief Engineer, with regard to the Water Works themselves; their present condition, and the period at which they can be made useful to the city.—These works, as most of our readers are aware, consist of a Lake, of more than of one hundred acres in area, situated in the valley of Roland's Run, two hundred and twenty-five feet above tide; of a solidly constructed Dam which has been flung across a rocky gorge for the purpose of confining the waters of the lake; a Gate House of dressed stone, a brick tunnel, or Conduit for conveying the water of the lake into the high service reservoir, known as the Hampden Reservoir which is two hundred and seventeen feet above tide; a double line of cast-iron pipes, which, leading from the latter, crosses the Falls a little below the Clipper Mills, follows the course and partly occupies the bed of the Northern Central, until it reaches the lower service or Mount Royal Reservoir, about one hundred and fifty feet above tide, and after connecting with the Reservoir, continues onward until it forms a junction with the mains which are already in use throughout the city. It was the opinion of the Chief Engineer, as expressed in his Report to the Water Board, under date of the 9th of January last, that if no greater difficulties were encountered than have already been surmounted, the entire works could be brought, before the close of the present year, "to that stage of progress "which would afford to the city all the practical "benefits to be received from their completion." How accurately this promise bears prospect of fulfilment the following statement will show. The Lake, with the exception of mowing off and burning the herbage upon its surface, is already in a condition to be flooded with water to such a depth as may be necessary to fill the conduit, whilst that portion of the work which is still to be done can, it is said, be finished before the 1st of January.

The Dam is also sufficiently advanced towards completion to admit of storing fourteen feet of water at the point where it enters the conduit, and the work upon the Gate-House is in a state of forwardness which will enable it to be put to use by the first of November next. The unfinished masonry upon the Dam and Gate-House, will not, in all probability, approach completion until next Spring, as stone work of this kind cannot safely be done during the winter season; but this will not interfere with the use of both for a water supply. As regards the conduit connecting the lake with the Hampden reservoir, with the exception of a short link at the mouth of the waste weir, it has been ready for use for nearly nine months, and the reservoir itself is so nearly finished that water may be let into it certainly by the 1st of November next, and possibly earlier—what remains at present to be accomplished being the lining of the inner slopes with stone; the completion of the effluent and influent gate-houses, and a short link of brick conduit, all of which are well advanced. The connection from that point with the new Mount Royal reservoir is to be formed, as we have already stated, by a double line of pipes. All the pipes thus required have been cast, and are now in process of rapid delivery; one-third of the trench, in which the pipes are to be laid, is already excavated, and as every effort will be made to push the work actively forward it is expected that a junction with the new Mount Royal reservoir, and with the system of pipes in the city, will be established within six weeks from the present time.

At the New Mount Royal reservoir, where there is more work yet remaining to be done than at any other point, nearly all the basin has been excavated, and about two-thirds of the embankment have been formed. A large amount of stone for lining has also been delivered upon the ground, and will be brought into use in the course of a few days. It is possible that this reservoir may not be ready for the reception of water before next spring. It is certain that it will not be so by the 1st of November. This, however, will not affect the introduction of water into the city, as the system of pipes in the city will be connected directly with those from the Hampden or high service reservoir, which will carry the water to those points where it is now most needed—the New Mount Royal reservoir being intended as a substitute for the Chase reservoir, and for low service exclusively. It follows, therefore, that the Chase Reservoir will be used until superseded by the Mount Royal. These statements make it tolerably evident that the expectations of the Chief Engineer will be shortly realized, and that those residents of the North-Western section of the city who have so often been disposed to repeat the complaint of "The Ancient Mariner"—

"Water, water, everywhere,
But not a drop to drink!"

will have early in November the satisfaction of welcoming an ample supply.

*DISCRIMINATION—AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD.*

The government of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is a peculiar one. It is a sort of mixed commission, in which the State of Maryland, the city of Baltimore, and the private stockholders are jointly represented; from which fact we derive the inference that the interests of the State, the city, and the individual proprietors are all to be consulted, and those of neither to be allowed an undue preponderance to the injury of the others. It would seem as if the originators of the road believed that these several interests might easily be harmonized, or they never would have adopted a constitution which, in the event of a radical disagreement, would necessarily bring everything to a stand still, since neither constituent body has a majority of the Direction, and it is only by an agreement between the representatives of two of them that the corporation can be controlled. In this view we concur. We have not the slightest doubt that the best ultimate interests of the State, the city and the individual stockholders are identical. If it should be found however that there is really still another class represented in the Board, which might be called a stockjobber class, the case might be different, and it might happen that the State, the city and the *bona fide* stockholders would be sacrificed in turn or simultaneously to this class. To prevent this and so to wield the energies of this vast corporation, that no illegitimate interest should fasten on them, you, Messrs. N. E. Berry, John Coates, T. Devecmon, Robert Fowler, W. W. Johnston, J. McSherry, C. S. Parran, G. W. Robinson, William H. Stewart and Geo. P. Whitaker, on the part of the State—William Chestnut, T. Chase, J. Henderson, Lee McComas, Henry C. Smith, E. L. Thomas, H. Tyson, and N. L. Wood, on the part of the city, and Francis Burns, Allen A. Chapman, John Gregg, Wm. A. Hack, Jas. Harvey, Johns Hopkins, R. H. Miles, J. S. Nicholas, Samuel W. Smith, Wesley Starr, and Henry A. Thompson on the part of private stockholders, were appointed Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is a heavy responsibility gentlemen which is thus imposed upon you, but among your number, names appear which are calculated to inspire public confidence that any responsibility which you have assumed will be honorably met. You thirty gentlemen hold in your hands the issues of life and death for Baltimore. You can make this city flourish or fade. If you continue the policy or rather practice—for *policy* may possibly be one thing and *practice* another, of carrying freight over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad under color of through arrangements with connecting lines, cheaper for Eastern shippers or consignees than for our own, you will complete what is already begun, and make Baltimore only a tender to New York and her merchants mere brokers living here, but buying and selling on Eastern account. We do not think such a policy or practice a wise or proper one, even for a day. No pretext of competition with Northern lines for New York freights would in our view justify it; but in times past you may have been led to believe—when your President told you it was necessary to carry the war into Africa, for the purpose of conquering a peace, that sacrifices must be made, and you may have inadvertently imposed rather an undue share of these losses upon the trade of this city.

But now there is no war among the great East and West trunk lines. A truce was signed at Saratoga, going into effect on the 10th of August, which put an end to all competition, and dispensed with many serious items of incidental charges. Moreover, since that agreement was made, such has been the revival of trade, that there is as much now, as all the rival lines can do, on their own terms, and a prospect ahead of more freight offering than can be promptly brought East on any terms. Yet, before all this happened, your President kindly let the world know, in a semi-annual report, that your road was making fourteen per cent. per annum, and if it had been losing he would, of course, have been equally frank. It ought not to be doing worse now than last winter, but, on the contrary, much better. It, therefore, appears to us that whatever difference of opinion may have existed in the past, as to the propriety of discriminating against the trade of Baltimore, the present would be a very good time to stop it, if it ever is to be stopped—not to discriminate in *favor* of Baltimore as Mr. Garrett has so often proclaimed his intention to do, but merely to show our business men an equal chance with those of Eastern cities. At the present time, say at your meeting to-morrow, when your road is so prosperous, it would be a most auspicious moment to provide that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should be no longer a stepmother to Baltimore and a handmaid to Philadelphia and New York; unless, indeed, gentlemen, you think that our trade is already so thriving—our population and wealth so rapidly increasing, and our taxes so light as to require some check and counterbalance at your hands. If you agree with us that the present moment is an opportune one for inaugurating a new *practice* as regards discrimination on Baltimore freights, you will ascertain for yourselves whether the difference allowed by your rates between freights brought over your road *to* Baltimore, and freights carried over your roads *through* Baltimore to points further East, or *vice versa*, is equivalent to the actual difference in freights and insurance between Baltimore and the same points; and if it is not, you will see that it is made so. You may rest assured that any rule less rigid, any policy or practice less favorable, is a discrimination against Baltimore, under which she will wither and finally collapse.

But, gentlemen, there are other discriminations practised among you, which require to be looked after—discriminations in favor of individuals. We do not here refer to the charge, so often made and so generally believed, that certain parties residing in this city have preferences and favors granted by your policies or practices which are not granted to others less influential or not so lucky. This, if true, is a grievous wrong, and altogether contrary to the principles under which you should administer the trust confided to you. We allude to another species of discrimination, recently discovered in your Board, which is the discrimination of your President and a few of your own body *in favor of themselves.*

On the 29th of August last, there appeared in the Daily Exchange an article entitled *"A Passage from the Secret History of the Payment of the Interest on the Extra Dividend."* You, or some of you, have doubtless read it, but lest you should not, or may have forgotten the points, it is proper to say here that it disclosed the fact that *nine notes* were recently issued by the Company, all payable on the 29th September, *without grace*, to the following parties, and for the following amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| City of Baltimore | $94,500.00 |
| State of Maryland | 18,814.20 |
| City of Wheeling | 9,050.00 |
| Johns Hopkins | 16,725.60 |
| Robert Garrett & Sons | 20,208 31 |
| J. J. Atkinson, (attorney) | 2,786.40 |
| Wesley Starr | 5,475.60 |
| Robert Garrett & Sons | 780.00 |
| A. Hack & Son | 10,246.91 |

These notes are said to have been issued to these parties in full payment of one-half of the accumulated interest on the litigated Extra Dividend Bonds—they having, with many others, received the other half *in cash*. These nine parties are said to be the only ones favored with *notes*, and the only ones to whom it is now a matter of comparative indifference, so far as the payment of the arrears of interest on the Extra Dividend Bonds is concerned, whether the late injunction is renewed or not. These notes are said to be entered, not on your regular Bill Book; so that, should you think fit to look into the matter, you must search for them somewhere else. All these facts have been openly proclaimed, have been admitted expressly or by the silence of the parties implicated, to be true, and as such are believed by every one who has heard of them. You *ought* to know all about them. Your special authority should have been obtained before such a special use was made of the Company's credit. If your authority was duly given, those who issued and received the notes will stand comparatively exempt from public censure—but it will then be incumbent on *you* to explain why you *discriminated* in their favor in this way. If they had not your authority, possibly you may think it due to your own self-respect to express your opinion of the transaction, that is, if upon proper inquiry you find the facts to be substantially as we have stated them. The only other fact of importance which has since transpired, is that Judge Giles has set down the hearing of the motion for a new injunction to restrain the issue, &c., of the Extra Dividend Bonds for the *first* of October next, two days after the *maturity* of the nine aforesaid notes, which, therefore, will be paid, let whoever may wait for their arrears. It may be a matter of interest, and it is certainly clearly within your competency, as public guardians of a great trust, to ascertain when your President became possessed of so large an interest in the Extra Dividend Bonds. You may also inquire why Robert Garrett & Sons received a small note for $780 in addition to the rather large one of $20,000 and upwards. These inquiries will be interesting if not useful. They will serve at, least, to show whether some of your functionaries may not have a stock-jobbing interest in the control of your road altogether stronger than the legitimate one to which we have referred.

Possibly, gentlemen, some apology is due for addressing you thus personally. It is, we admit, an unusual course, yet we cannot believe it, in this instance, an improper one. The topics we have treated upon are weighty—some vital to the commercial, and others, many think, not less so to the moral welfare of Baltimore. It is yours to control the policy which shall make or mar the prosperity of this city; yours to punish any improper conduct of any official of your appointment. You are not in a legal, still less, let us trust, in any other sense the *creatures* of the President of the road. On the contrary, in a legal sense, he is nothing but your creature. You are answerable, before every bar where men may be morally brought to account, for his official actions. There are thirty of you, but you cannot divide your duty by your number. The whole of it rests upon each man of you. Having the means of making his own record, each will justly share the blame of the whole, if he neglects to put himself right before this community. It is for this reason that we address you jointly and individually, and ask you to meet your responsibility as we have endeavored to discharge ours—without fear, favor, affection, partiality or prejudice.

The Last Calamity.—We publish this morning additional particulars in regard to the loss of the steamer *Lady Elgin* on Lake Michigan, on Saturday morning. It appears that the *Lady Elgin* left Chicago on Friday evening, with nearly four hundred persons on board, excursionists, tourists and passengers. The steamer was bound on an excursion up Lakes Michigan and Superior. Till near dawn on Saturday morning all went well and merrily. The saloon was then the scene of music, dancing and general festivity. Just before daylight, however, on Saturday morning, there was an awful interruption to the gay scene on board the ill-fated steamer. The crash of a collision startled all on board. The schooner *Augusta*, running at the rate of eleven miles per hour, came in contact with the *Lady Elgin*, producing such a fire there in her that she drifted helplessly for half an hour in the darkness, and then sank in 300 feet of water, when some thirty-five miles from Chicago. All on board, with the exception of some ninety or a hundred persons, were, it appears, simultaneously engulphed in the waters of the lake. There seems to have been a most reckless and criminal lack of boats and life-preserving apparatus on board, hence out of three hundred and eighty-five passengers two hundred and eighty-seven are believed to have found a watery grave.

Lecture.—Dr. A. Crane, of New Orleans, will deliver a free lecture this evening, at the Universalist Church, North Calvert street, on the True Philosophy of Man, the Laws of Health, and the Nature and Treatment of Diseases. The Doctor has taken rooms at Barnum's, where he can be consulted as to the cure for Consumption and other diseases, of the successful treatment of which he has many testimonials.

Acknowledgment.—We acknowledge the daily receipt of the New York papers, in advance of the mails, from Mr. W. H. Umbaugh, news agent, on the northeast corner of Baltimore and North streets.

Sanford's Ethiopian Opera Troupe.—When the imitations of negro music were introduced, the novelty of the performances took hold of the people, and "Ethiopian Serenaders" were the most favored of the many amusements offered to the public. Among the earliest troupes of artists formed was Sanford's, of Philadelphia, which at once took rank among the best, and has held the position to this day. Occasional visits to our city won them many friends, who will be glad to know that the troupe is among us again, at the New Assembly Rooms. New songs, burlesques, &c., have been added to their stock of attractions, and will be produced nightly for the pleasure of their audience.

Holliday Street Theatre.—Mr. Clarke was welcomed at the old Holliday last night with a good house. The character of *Major De Boots*, in the comedy of *Everybody's Friend*, as assumed by him, was a round of enjoyment to his audience. The same piece will be played to-night, the evening's entertainment concluding with the comedietta of *Bob Nettles*. To-morrow night will be produced the local and patriotic drama known as the *Boy Martyrs of Baltimore, or the Battle of North Point.*

The Opera.—At the Front Street Theatre last night Miss Annie Milner, the popular prima donna of the troupe, appeared in the character of *Arline* in the *Bohemian Girl*. This evening will be presented the opera of *Il Trovatore*.

Gen. Cass has recently presented a Methodist society of Detroit, three lots of land, on which they will erect a church this season. The land is worth $3,000.

MARRIED

On the 6th instant, by Rev. J. A. Lefevre, JOHN WILSON BROWN to ELIZABETH SEELLMAN, daughter of the late Dr. M. S. Baer, of this city.

On the 6th instant by Rev. S. V. Blake, JOHN MORROW to Miss ANN J. WOOD, all of this city.

On the 6th instant, by Rev. T. G. Addison, JOSEPH N. LEWIS and SALLIE C. LITTLE.

DIED

On the 9th instant, Mrs. WINEFRIED FITZPATRICK, aged 54 years.

On the 9th instant, Mrs. MARGARETHE EICKHOFF, aged 48 years.

On the 8 instant, FREDERICK WILLIAM, eldest son of Traugott H. and Hannah Sophia Singewald, aged 14 years 3 months and 5 days.

On the 8th instant, LUCRETIA, beloved wife of Jos. Carman, aged 43 years.

Health Office, Baltimore, Sept 10, 1860.

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

Apoplexy 4; burn 3; child-bed 1; cholera infantum 12; congestion of the lungs 1; consumption 8; convulsions 4; croup 5; dropsy in the head 2; diarrhœa 1; drowned 2; dysentery 4; bilious fever 1; catarrhal fever 2; typoid fever 7; hemorrhage 1; inflammation of the bowels 3; inflammation of the brain 2; inflammation of the lungs 5; inflammation of the liver 1; measles 2; old age—; suicide 1; spinal affection 2; teething 5; unknown, adult 3; unknown infantile 13; whooping cough 3—total 109.

Under 1 year, 32; between 1 and 2, 21; between 2 and 10, 16; between 10 and 15, 2; between 15 and 20, 3; between 20 and 30, 8; between 30 and 40, 9; between 40 and 50, 5; between 50 and 60, 3; between 60 and 70, 3; between 70 and 80, 3; between 80 and 90, 2; between 90 and 100, 0; above 100, 0. Still births 7.

Males 61, females 48. Of which number 19 were colored persons—19 free, 0 slave. By order,

J. W. Houck, Commissioner of Health.


Mr. Howe's Sewing Machine Patent is extended for seven years. The fact is, the value of Mr Howe's invention, as exhibited in the NEW GROVER & BAKER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, was an unanswerable argument for the extension. No one who has seen the GROVER & BAKER in the family, changing toil into pastime, and work into play, can doubt the propriety of this extension. s11 2t*

Joseph Harris,
(Late Dulany & Harris,)
*MERCHANT TAILOR,*
No. 52 North Howard street,
Third door above Lexington street, east side,
A select assortment of fine FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS, of all colors and styles, for the Fall and Winter wear, which will be made to order unsurpassed in style.
☞ GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of all the newest and best styles. Prices moderate.
JOSEPH HARRIS,
s7-1m No. 52 North Howard street.

Chinese Mosquito Tapers.

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,
it is impossible so to do; and if the room be closed so as not to admit of their egress, they will be so affected as to destroy all disposition to sing, BUT OR BITE, rendering them inoffensive for the night.
N. HYNSON JENNINGS & CO.,
s7-tf No. 88 N. Charles street, Baltimore.

IT IS NOT A DYE
NOR DOES IT STAIN IN THE SKIN.
*No Introduction Needed.*
NEW YORK, April 12, 1858.
W. E. HAGAN, Esq.—Dear Sir: About five months since I bought two bottles of your Hair Coloring, and am now desirous of obtaining more, and would inquire where it may be found here. My hair, when quite young, turned gray *I have used a number of articles for the purpose of restoring it, but did not succeed until I obtained this, which has produced the desired effect.* I have been requested by a number of my friends (among them several ladies) to procure it if possible. I am much pleased with it, for it has made a great improvement in my personal appearance. By answering this you will much oblige.
Yours, very respectfully,
H. C. Goodson,
Steamer Bridgeport, Peck Slip, New York.
☞ Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by S. S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. d15-ceiy

EMPORIUM OF ART.

JAMES FRYER invites attention to the very extensive assortment of Looking-Glasses now in store, suitable for every position and of all sizes.

Mantel Mirrors, Pier and Wall do.; oval and square Cornices, Tables, Brackets, Cossols, &c., at unequalled prices.

The latest English and standard French Engravings always in stock.

Particular and undivided attention is given to the department of PICTURE FRAMES. Also, frames for Miniatures Photographs, Portraits, &c.

FRYER'S Galleries,
No. 31 South Calvert street.

ADAMS' SHIRTS
ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST
IN FIT, MAKE AND MATERIAL,
146 W. BALTIMORE STREET, (up stairs.)
$1.75 for the finest. au30-tf

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

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,
j31-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant st.

1860.

SHIRTS! AND SHIRTS!

NEW

FALL GOODS

AT

W. F. OWENS',

205 BALTIMORE STREET.

My Shirt Department is under my INDIVIDUAL supervision, and

MEASURES TAKEN

with that accuracy that ensures the

MOST PERFECT FIT.

My stock of Fall Goods is now

COMPLETE AND ATTRACTIVE,

having been selected from the first Fall importations, which are always the choicest of the season.

☞ A magnificent assortment of

STITCHED SHIRT FRONTS

NOW OPEN.

s6-tf W. F. OWENS.

Constable, Walker & Co.,
*SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.*
155 Baltimore street.
POINTED YOKE
SHIRTS
MADE TO ORDER.
UNSURPASSED IN STYLE,
WARRANTED TO FIT.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHED GOODS,
OF ALL THE NEWEST AND BEST STYLES
PRICES MODERATE AND UNIFORM.
CONSTABLE, WALKER & CO.,
Shirt Manufacturers.
s6-tf 155 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 M'f'g.
No. 3 North street
s10-tf James H. Johnson.

Claret and Champagne.

40 cases low priced and fine Table Claret. Duke de "Montebello," Green Seal and Heidsieck Champagne, at lowest prices, by A. J. HAMPSON,
jun26-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

SOMETHING NEW!

PATENT

*SHIRT-BOSOM EXPANDER.*

In recommending to the public this greatly needed desideratum, we do it with confidence as to its utility, and firmly believing that its general adoption must be not only a matter of fashion, but one of necessity.

THE ADVANTAGES ARE

First—The Shirt Bosom is kept in an expanded position, thereby securing neatness, while during the warmest weather the Shirt does not come in contact with the body, and partaking more or less of the perspiration which naturally arises.

Second—A thorough circulation of air is always effected imparting coolness to the system.

Third—It affords an easy and graceful support to the chest, and by a simple adjustment is kept in place without trouble or inconvenience. Its weight is only one ounce.

For sale by

WM. P. TOWLES & BRO.,
GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,
145 Baltimore street,
Under Carroll Hall

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 reappointed 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
GEORGES 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. jel-tf

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.

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

The Largest
FURNITURE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY
IN THIS CITY,
AT
*E. MOUNTS,*
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 $35 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,
f-2 tf No. 31 N. Gay street, opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.

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 Baltimore sts.,
jy26-tf Baltimore.

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 Oldest Established
COAL OFFICE
IN BALTIMORE.
COAL AND WOOD.
J. HENRY GIESE & CO.,
NO. 9 SOUTH STREET.
☞ ALL COAL SOLD BY US WEIGHED BY SWORN WEIGHER. au24 tf

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.

Henderson & Co.,
UNDER BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Have the largest stock of
FRENCH BOOTS,
GAITER BOOTS,
SHOES and PUMPS
Of any House in the United States,
With a full assortment of their own manufacture.
Call and see. All tastes suited. my8 1m*

Philadelphia Ale.

This very superior Ale, neatly put up in stone jugs, with foil, and bearing my own label, at 75 cents per dozen, delivered. For sale by A. J. HAMPSON,
je13-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

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,
s8 Baltimore street.

Israel & Co.
IVORYTYPES.
WATER COLORED
AND
MEZZOTINT
PHOTOGRAPHS
jul4-tf 125 Baltimore street

Chillingsworth's Pale Sherry.

A few dozen of this celebrated Wine, direct importation or 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 Bremet'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 and see. Notice—Store CORNER CALVERT AND WATER STS Baltimore au16-1

Mann's Dining Rooms.
No. 124 W. Baltimore street,
Near North street,
Under the management of the Proprietor, who will hereafter give his personal attention to the house.
The bill of fare will include all the substantials, as well as the delicacies of the season—having made arrangements to be supplied with all kinds of GAME as they come in season.
On hand, a fine lot of BIRDS, which will be served up at short notice.
☞ MANN'S CONGRESS HALL BOWLING SALOON is in the rear of this house, entrance either from Baltimore street or No. 50 Fayette street.
au29-tf C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

Shirts
MADE IN A
SUPERIOR
SYLE,
TO ORDER,
BY
CONSTABLE, WALKER & CO.,
Shirt Manufacturers.
au24-tf 155 Baltimore street.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!
SAVE 25 PER CENT. by buying your Wood at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill.
No. 3 North street.
JAMES H. JOHNSON

Pine Apples.

500 just landed from steamer, in prime order, for sale low by A. J. HAMPSON,
jn20-tf 81 North Charles street.

OFFICE BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKTOWN TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, BALTIMORE, September 3, 1860.—The Stockholders in this Company are notified that an ELECTION will be held at the Union Bank of Maryland, on MONDAY, the 1st October, for President, Treasurer and Eight Managers for the ensuing year. R. MICKLE,
s4-1awiw Secretary.

OFFICE BONNSBOROUGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, BALTIMORE, September 3, 1860.—The Stockholders in this Company are notified that an ELECTION for Managers will be held on MONDAY, 1st October, between the hours of 10 and 12 M., at the Union Bank of Maryland. CH. A. WILLIAMSON,
s4-1aw4w Secretary.

OFFICE CUMBERLAND TURNPIKE ROAD CO., BALTIMORE, 3d September, 1860.—The Stockholders in this Company are notified that an ELECTION for Managers will be held on MONDAY, 1st October, between the hours of 10 and 12 M., at the Union Bank of Maryland. CH. A. WILLIAMSON,
s4-1aw4w Secretary.

BOOTH & PARMENTER

SEWING MACHINE,
59 South Howard street,
near Pratt.
From Rev. E. Yeates Reese, Editor 'Methodist Protestant.'
Messrs. A. P. Sharp & Co.:
The Sewing Machine of Booth & Parmenter is a household future in my family. It answers all my expectations concerning it—is simple, rapid in operation, does coarse and fine work, and has given no trouble to those who operate it. I can recommend it with great confidence.
s11-tf E. Y. REESE, 165 Conway street.

DR. A. CRANE, of New Orleans, Professor of PHYSIOLOGY AND PHRENOLOGY, Physician for Consumption and all Chronic Diseases, informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he has taken rooms at BARNUM'S HOTEL, where he can be consulted for a few days only. Dr C. will deliver a FREE LECTURE, THIS EVENING, September 11, at the Universalist Church, corner Calvert and Pleasant streets, at 7½ o'clock, on the true Philosophy of Man, the Laws of Health and the Nature and Treatment of Diseases. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Come one! Come all.
☞ There will be several Examinations and Practical Illustrations at the close of the Lecture, in which the Ancestry, Character, Constitution, Diseases, &c., will be perfectly described s11 3t*

DR. ALBERT CRANE CAN BE CONSULTED FOR ALL KINDS OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. Also, all affections of the Throat, Lungs and Air Passages, such as ASTHMA, CURGMAN'S SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA and all diseases and affections arising from Impurities of the Blood, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Piles, and all Derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, all Chronic Female Diseases, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Swellings or Tumors of