BALTIMORE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1860

☞ Subscribers of THE DAILY EXCHANGE, residing north of Baltimore street, between Charles street and Jones' Falls, who have heretofore been served by our carrier, will please leave their address at our counting-room. In consequence of continued complaints of want of punctuality on his part we have determined to put another carrier on this route, and it is necessary that we should have the above information in order that no mistakes may be made.

If there is some exaggeration there is also a considerable substratum of truth in the accounts that we have of the deplorable state of destitution to which a failure of the crops in some sections of Kansas has reduced large numbers of the inhabitants of that territory. We will not be so harsh as to assert that such a condition of things is the necessary result of the manner in which Kansas was settled; but we cannot refrain from alluding to the causes which, apart from the vicissitudes of the season, have undoubtedly exerted a marked influence in producing or at least exaggerating the poverty and distress that are now appealing to the charitable for relief. There is, moreover, a moral to be drawn from the story which is well worth noticing. Unlike any other of the territories of the Union, Kansas was settled in direct violation of that law of progress which leads families to migrate from the Atlantic States to the virgin soil of the West. Such immigrants go, for the most part, to establish themselves permanently in a new home; to better their condition, and look forward to the time when they shall be able to crown long years of sturdy industry with a competence sufficient to enable them to take their ease in their old age. If they are farmers they carry with them at least some small quantity of stock, some little money, perhaps, and their implements of husbandry. If artisans and mechanics, they depend upon the skill they have acquired in their craft. But the great majority of those who are the pioneers of most new settlements are farmers, and the inducements which the Territories hold out to them are many and tempting Land of the best description can be had for a small sum; crops, whose products per acre put to shame the meagre returns of the worn-out soils of the seaboard, can be raised at little cost, in favorable seasons; and, as population increases, and roads are opened, and churches built, and schools established, and all the elements of organized society make themselves apparent, the domain that has been brought under cultivation rises in value, and thus rewards, in a two-fold manner, the labor that has been bestowed upon it. The process of settlement, to be successful, must be gradual, and must develope itself naturally, and the earliest colonists must be of that class which is most capable of self-help, and therefore most independent of extraneous assistance. If these conditions had been observed in Kansas, we should not now be called upon to sympathize with those who are famishing, or to recur to those political disturbances which have brought starvation in their train The scarcity that prevails there is quite as much owing to the recklessness and improvidence of the people, as to the unpropitious character of the season. Of the hundred thousand inhabitants who make up the gross sum of the population of that Territory, many were sent there from the Eastern States—not so much with a view to their industrial capacity, or to their becoming permanent residents, as for the purpose of sustaining, by force of arms and by the power of numbers, the advocates of free soil. Others went there of their own motion to take part in the strife. For two years the Territory was kept in perpetual commotion by the struggle of the opposing factions for the ascendency. Claims were located in vast numbers, but very few improvements were made upon them. On the farms that had been settled tillage was neglected—for no man's life was safe, and no man knew how soon he might be driven from his possessions. When the strife finally ceased speculation in wild lands commenced, and, with the rise of that speculative spirit, sharp and acrimonious and sometimes bloody were the disputes over contested claims. These are the primary causes of the present distress in Kansas, and if the anarchists were alone the sufferers, we might regard their present condition as the retributive penalty of their previous acts. But it is asserted that one half of the population are either compelled to quit the territory or to endure, with so much of patience as may be vouchsafed to them, the perils of hunger at the most inclement season of the year, and to look forward to renewed labor in the Spring with scanty means and exhausted strength. There must, therefore, be many amongst them who are worthy of our deepest commiseration, and upon whom such assistance as the benevolent can afford to give would be worthily bestowed. Kansas though erring, is nevertheless an integral portion of the Union; and if so large a proportion of her people are as destitute as they are represented to be, that philanthropy which furnished famished Ireland with food in days that are now happily past, may be safely invoked again on behalf of our own suffering countrymen.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Maryland, at its recent session, to make sale of the present tobacco warehouses in this city, and to erect a new building, upon deep water, for the tobacco-inspection purposes of the State, have caused to be inserted, in our advertising columns of to-day, their answer to the Bill of Injunction filed against them, last week, in the Circuit Court of this city, together with a copy of the letter from Governor Hicks, in pursuance of which the State has been made a party complainant to the proceeding. The attention of our readers will doubtless be attracted to these documents, not less by the peculiar character of the Governor's communication, than by the interest which naturally attaches itself to so singular a controversy.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist, in regard to the wisdom of the legislation under which the Commissioners were empowered and directed to act, there can be no dispute concerning the constitutional power of the General Assembly to adopt the policy in question, nor is there the slightest pretence that the statute itself is open to any constitutional objection. Such being the conceded facts, it would seem to be manifest, that no citizen, or combination of citizens, can have any lawful right, or any legitimate standing in a Court of justice, to hinder or embarrass the execution of the law. It is one of the many cases, every day occurring under a representative government, in which the opinions and wishes, or if need be the interests and convenience of individuals, must yield to the clear and constitutional expression of the legislative will. In the present case, it appears that a number of respectable gentlemen, principally planters resident in Prince George's county, and merchants connected with the tobacco-trade in this city, desiring to prevent the consummation of the law in question, and having employed counsel for that purpose—but not being exactly in a legal position to contest, in their capacity as ordinary citizens, what every other citizen, in the same capacity has an equal right to maintain and insist on upholding—deemed it expedient, if practicable, to legalize their antagonism to the law by calling in the name and assistance of the State. At first blush, it would seem somewhat singular that the Government, whose sworn duty it is to see all the laws faithfully executed, should be solicited to prevent a particular law from being executed at all. But then there are cases, in which, undoubtedly, it would be the duty of the Executive to interfere, to prevent any law from being improperly or irregularly executed. Upon this latter tack, therefore, the Governor seems to have been very adroitly approached, and the result is the remarkable paper which the Commissioners have published, in which he authorizes Messrs. ALEXANDER and SCHLEY, the counsel of the private parties complainants, to appear for the State likewise, warning them, at the same time, that they must look to their private clients for their fees. The sole ground upon which he gives them the authority thus gratuitously to serve the Commonwealth, is: that two out of three of the Commissioners have assumed to act in the premises, and in a particular manner, and it is proper, in his judgment, that proceedings should be taken to arrest the action of those two, until the Appellate Court shall have determined whether the concurrence of the third Commissioner was not also requisite, under the statute, and a different mode of proceeding demanded.

Now, without assuming to resolve legal questions, which may be considered grave, because they are legal, we cannot help thinking that some things must be plain, in this matter, to the commonest understanding. If the State has really any interest in this controversy, she ought to appear in her own right, by her own counsel, and not as the hand-maiden of private griefs, or represented by the counsel of other people. The Governor has no right under the Constitution to employ counsel, except where, in his judgment, "the public interest "requires it," and then he is bound, by his official obligation, to employ them, and refer them to the Legislature for their compensation. Such is not only the letter of the fundamental law, but the obvious suggestion of wisdom and of that sound policy which separates official action from private influences. But in the case before us, it seems impossible to conceive in what manner the public interests can possibly require any executive interference at all. If the two Commissioners who are acting are incapable of doing so lawfully, or if they do not act as the statute requires, their acts must be void and can pass away no title to the State's property. It is impossible that they can damage the State, if they do not keep, in every particular, within the scope of their lawful authority. Nobody could be injured by their making a sale which they had no power to make—except perhaps the purchasers—and they, surely, may be trusted to take care of themselves. At all events the Constitution does not authorize the Governor to fight their battles. We cannot help thinking, indeed, from the guarded and somewhat hesitating way in which his Excellency confers the singular authority which his letter contains, that his better judgment was holding back, while his desire to be amiable and accommodating, was urging him unwittingly forward. His friends, and the public at large, will regret, we are persuaded, that he has allowed himself to throw the name and authority of the State and the force of his own position, into a controversy which is obviously one of merely private concern and purposes.

Much comment, and certainly not of a very favorable character, will certainly be provoked by the recollection of his Excellency's course, in a cognate matter, when the pressure, unfortunately, was from the opposite direction. When the Commissioners appointed by the law of the last session to lease the present warehouses, attempted to execute their duties, they were notified that the inspectors and employees at the warehouses would resist the law, by force if necessary, and would not permit the lessees to enter. Gov. Hicks was informed of this by the Commissioners, who respectfully suggested their hope that he would not permit his appointees thus openly and violently to resist the legislative will. The Governor, however, declined interfering, upon the ground that it was a matter with which he had nothing to do, and which must be left to the ordinary course of law. We confess that, to ourselves, the gubernatorial philosophy appears pretty much the same in both cases. Between interfering actively to prevent the execution of the law in the one case, and sitting passively by while it was being resisted in the other, there does not seem to us any very great difference in principle. Some people may perhaps think that if he was bound to interfere in either case, it was in that, in which the officers whom he had appointed and had the power to remove, were openly arraying themselves against the law which both he and they had sworn to obey.

THE PHILADELPHIA ENQUIRER has, we learn, been lately placed under the editorial charge of Dr. J. W. Palmer, a native and formerly a resident of this city. Dr. P. is well known throughout the country as a versatile and brilliant writer. His very clever sketches of life and manners in California and Hindoostan, and his articles in the *Atlantic Monthly* and other periodicals have always been deservedly popular, and there is little doubt that he will be able to discharge the new duties he has assumed in such a manner as to do justice to his own reputation and add to that of the journal with which he has become connected.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.—We learn from Washington that the returns of the eighth census are coming in rapidly, and are found to be generally well taken. Notice has been given to the Marshals that compensation will not be allowed for returns made after the 1st proximo. The returns of many of the States are complete, also one of the districts of California, and it is not improbable that the returns from the Pacific States and Territories will be made before the work in this State and New York is completed. Several weeks must elapse before the Superintendent will be able definitely to determine the exact number of inhabitants.

CORRECTION.—By an error in transcribing the letter of Wm. H. Norris, Esq., the name of Charles H. Pitts, Esq., was omitted from the list of those gentlemen who aided in preparing the Reform Laws. This correction would have been made earlier, but for the absence of Mr. Norris from the city.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Booth appeared on Saturday night with great success in the character of *Sir Edward Mortimer* in Coleman's celebrated play, *The Iron Chest*. To-night he will perform the part of *Bertuccio* in Tom Taylor's new Drama entitled *The Fool's Revenge*, which will be presented for the first time in this city, and with an excellent cast. We regret to be compelled to add that it will be the last appearance of Mr. Booth and we trust that Baltimore play-goers will show a proper appreciation of his admirable acting by a large attendance at the theatre on the occasion. An earnest request had been made to the manager for a repetition of *Hamlet*, and we understand that the play would have been given on Wednesday night, but, owing to his ill-health and the slight encouragement he has received here, Mr. Booth cannot be induced to continue his engagement any longer.

THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Ohio *Cultivator* has the following curt remarks in reference to the late exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society held at Cincinnati:

The show of the United States Agricultural Society came and went, and if we were possessed of half the ill nature which the officers of that institution give us credit for, we should say—served 'em right! But we have no resentments to fatten on their disgrace. They came in defiance of the protests of the friends and representatives of our State and local boards, and when we found that they would come in spite of these protests, we advised our people to administer the quiet and effective rebuke of letting them alone, and they did so! Never were fairer skies or more balmy airs, but the opening was an ominous dearth of people, the progress a most farcical attempt at respectability, the close resounded with the maledictions of duped innocent victims who do not read the papers, and the pretentious officers were at last dogged out of the State by the sheriff, and left their local manager deeply in the lurch. Such is a true history of the late exhibition. Let them now gather up the wreck of their damaged forces, retire to the elegant official precincts of Washington, resolve themselves into a National Mutual Admiration Society of the blandest and most economical sort, and we will let them alone so long as they keep out of our bailiwick."

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—An adjourned meeting of the representatives of the five trunk lines of railroads was in session at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, on Thursday and Friday. Mr. J. Edgar Thomson, of the Pennsylvania road, acting as Chairman, and Mr. W. Shanly, of the Grand Trunk Railroad (Canada), as Secretary. The following roads were represented:

New York Central, Erastus Corning; New York and Erie, N. Marsh; Grand Trunk, Canada, W. Shanly; Pennsylvania, J. Edgar Thomson; Baltimore and Ohio, J. W. Garrett; Bellefontaine, J. Brough; Marietta and Cincinnati, N. L. Wilson; Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati, T. L. Jewett; Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia, W. H. Clements; and a deputation from the Southwestern roads. The principal business transacted was the confirming of the proceedings of the meeting held on Friday, the 14th ult., in regard to the adoption of a uniform system of freights on the Western roads, so as to prevent competition and rivalry between the various lines. The meeting then, after revising the articles of agreement in some few particulars, adjourned until Thursday, November 22, at 10 A. M.

MARYLAND AFFAIRS.

Baltimorean Drowned.—Mr. Edward Deer, of Baltimore city, was drowned in the Choptank river, near Cambridge, on last Monday. Deer was sailing up the river with a man named Brown, and the boat upsetting, Brown succeeded in gaining the shore, but Deer was drowned. He was apparently about 30 or 35 years of age. He was engaged in fishing up the river. He leaves a mother and sisters in Baltimore.

Fatal Accident.—A number of boys were playing with some sheer-poles which were standing in the school-house yard in St. Michaels, one day last week, when they were, by some means, knocked over, and in their fall struck a little son of Capt. Littleton Ford, of that place, aged about 14 years. They came upon him with such force that he only survived a few hours after the accident.

Drowned.—We learn that Joseph Wright, son of Henry D. Wright, Esq., living in the neighborhood of New Market, in this county, was drowned on Sunday last in the Nanticoke river, by the capsizing of his boat. He was a young man of great promise, and aged about 21 years.—*Cambridge Herald.*

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail*, of Wednesday, says: Bundy, the N. Y. Republican, heretofore noticed as being on the Pensacola Railroad, was yesterday arrested and jailed, for uttering seditious words to slaves. The offence was committed in this county. He will undoubtedly die the death.

The trial of the negro boy John Cannon, for the attempted rape and murder of Miss Griffith, came off on Wednesday last, at Georgetown, Del., and he was convicted and sentenced to be hung.

A sale of rare coin took place in Philadelphia on Friday. 460 lots were sold, realizing $1,100.00. The highest price paid for one coin was $26.50, which was given for a silver dollar of the coinage of 1793.

READY TO DISSOLVE.—Hon. Thomas H. Watts, the leading Bell man in the State of Alabama, says if Lincoln is elected the South ought to resist, and that he is in favor of a dissolution of the Union on that ground.

We see it stated that the applicants for the position of Consul General at Constantinople are very numerous. The administration experiences great difficulty in getting a proper person for the place, as the duties are judicial as well as administrative.

MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, at St. Vincent's church, by Rev H. Myers, General WILLIAM CLAGETT to Miss ROMONIA G. W. PRINCE, both of Baltimore, Md.

On the 18th instant, by Rev. H. H. Webb, JOHN W. BELL to Miss ANNIE M. SCOTT, all of this city.

On the 16th instant, by Rev. H. Dunning, GEORGE M. BOKEE and JENNIE E. CAMPBELL, all of this city.

DIED

On the 19th instant, DAVID W. MOSS, Jr., in the 25th year of his age.

On the 19th instant, ELIZABETH WOOD

Suddenly, on the 19th instant, JAMES SOMERVILLE, aged 49 years.

On the 18th instant, CATHARINE, wife of Richard Hornsby, in the 34th year of her age.

PINE APPLES.

500 just landed from steamer, in prime order, for sale low by A. J. HAMPSON
ju20-tf 81 North 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,
f21-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

DAY & MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING.

Another invoice just received and for sale to the trade. GREEN & YOE, Importers,
o3-tf 88 W. Baltimore street.

GILMOUR'S DINING SALOON.

The neat and handsome improvements of this spacious and elegant SALOON, are now completed, giving to visitors all the comforts and privacy of a first-class establishment.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS

of every kind can be had without *any delay*, at all hours during the day, and till a late hour at night.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

can rely upon finding THIS SALOON, at all times, a quiet, agreeable and pleasant place of resort.

The Proprietor, who is well and favorably known to our citizens and the public as a CONFECTIONER and CATERER, is as usual prepared to furnish at short notice, every variety of Cake for Weddings, Dinner parties, &c.

GILMOUR'S DINING SALOON,
125 Baltimore street, near South,
o22-1m and corner of Madison and Eutaw str. ets.

DR. KENNEDY is continuing his good offices in relieving our citizens from corns at his Rooms 94 Saratoga street. Dr. Kennedy cures Corns and Bunions in a wonderful manner, without either pain or bleeding. We hope that Mr. Kennedy's success will be such as will repay him for years of study. o20-1y

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.

ISRAEL & CO.

IVORYTYPES,

WATER COLORED AND MEZZOTINT PHOTOGRAPHS

jul1-tf 125 BALTIMORE STREET

COLT'S FIVE BARREL REPEATING

SHOT GUNS.

MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,

Agents for Colt's Patent Fire Arms,

s19-tf 239 Baltimore street.

A CARD.

Dr. S. T. CHURCH, Dentist, informs his friends, patrons and public generally, that his office is now located No. 39 NORTH CHARLES STREET, near Lexington. o18-1w

IMPROVED GLYCERINE CREAM.

The best preparation ever offered to the public for the cure and prevention of Chapped Hands, Lips, &c. One or two applications of this Cream will render the skin soft, smooth, and delicately white. Prepared only by

N. HYNSON JENNINGS & CO., Pharmaceutists,
o10-tf No. 88 N. Charles street.

HOME SKATING.

A NEW ARTICLE FOR HOME AMUSEMENT!

PATENT FLOOR SKATE!

FOR THE PARLOR.

These Skates run on a common floor or carpet without injuring them in the least, and perfectly imitate ice skating.

With them young ladies and gentlemen can accomplish themselves for ice-skating.

They are a most delightful home amusement, admirably adapted also for children, giving them at the same time a healthy and pleasing exercise, and; no present can please them better.

☞ We have sizes to suit all ages.

We have also received a LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

W. P. TOWLES & BRO.,

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

115 Baltimore street,

Under Carroll Hall.

AGENTS FOR CLARK'S MACHINE COTTON. s12-tf

JOSEPH HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

The firm of DULANY & HARRIS having been dissolved by mutual consent, July 23, 1860, JOSEPH HARRIS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken store.

No. 52 NORTH HOWARD STREET,

Third door above Lexington street, east side.

A select assortment of fine FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of all colors and styles, for the Fall and Winter wear. Having secured the services of a Practical Cutter, all goods sold will be made in a style of neatness and taste that cannot be excelled.

☞ GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

A call is respectfully solicited. o13-1m

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

"PRICE CURRENT JOB PRINTING OFFICE."

J. B. ROSE & Co. have removed to No. 5 South Calvert street, below Baltimore street, where they are ready to execute all orders for both BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, with taste and dispatch. o16-tf

NOVELTIES!

NEW AND RARE!

GENTS' BELONGINGS.

NEW STYLE COLLARS.
" " TRAVELLING SHIRTS.
" " SHIRT FRONTS.
" " FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS.
" " SCARFS.
" " SCARF PINS.

SHIRTS

MADE TO ORDER.

WARRANTED.

CONSTABLE, WALKER & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

s29-tf 155 Baltimore street.

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

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.,
jy25-tf Baltimore

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

INTERESTING TO PURCHASERS OF FINE WATCHES.

William Dixon's, London, and Jules Jurgensen's, Copenhagen WATCHES; Eugene Breguet's NICKEL WATCH CLARK'S BALTIMORE WATCHES, the best Time-Keepers, for sale by GABRIEL D. CLARK, corner of Calver 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 en Notice—Store CORNER CALVERT AND WATER STS
Baltimore au16-1

PRIME COUNTRY HAMS.

A fine lot just received and for sale by

GREEN & YOE,
o3-tf 88 W. Baltimore street.

J. LIPP & Co., GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, corner of Baltimore and Paca streets, has always on hand a well selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Also a full assortment of MADE CLOTHING. Particular attention paid to CUSTOM WORK—Our customers guaranteed FULL VALUE for their money, our system being ONE PRICE. s25-3m

WESTLEY RICHARDS' AND MOORE & HARRIS'

BIRD AND DUCK GUNS.

MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,

239 Baltimore street

s19-tf

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. au18-1m

DR. FISHBLATT,

Whose Office is at No. 1 RECHABITE HALL, Fayette st. between Gay and Frederick streets, cures Ulcerated Throats Diseased Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Raising of Blood, Night Sweats, Old Ulcers, Milk Legs, Fever Sores, Spinal and Hip Diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all Private Diseases

☞ He warrants a cure without the use of Mercury or any other dangerous medicine. Recent cases cured in two or three days.

Letters addressed to Dr. Fishblatt, stating nature of Disease, &c., will receive immediate attention. s20-1

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

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.

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.*

SECURITY

FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Capital, - - - - - - - - - - $500,000

Surplus Aug. 1, 1860, - - - - 133,584

$633,584

Liabilities $6,400.

THE DIRECTORS have this day declared

A SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND

OF

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of this Company, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

AND ALSO,

A "DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS"

OF

TWENTY-SEVEN PER CENT.

On the Earned Premiums of all "Participating Policies, (according to terms of agreement,) for which Scrip will be issued on 1st October next.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
T. W. BIRDSALL, Vice President.

R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

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, and his style of advertising, which for years has been headed

THE 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 Diplomas and 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,
22 Washington street.

For sale in Baltimore by SETH S. HANCE, 168 Baltimore street, and by druggists generally. jn5-eotf

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.

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 quantiy 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. jc1-tf

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, Consols, &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.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!!

A Man that is WISE will procure his New Shirts now when he will get most warmth from them, and they will be in nice order for Summer.

Gentlemen, call and UNDER SOME SHIRTS, the cheapest considering the quality of goods ever offered to the public. $1.75, cash, for the finest Shirt.

ADAMS',
146 W. Baltimore street, up stairs,
3 doors below Calvert.
☞ Shirts made of materials furnished for 75 cts. o12-tf

FALL STYLE OF HATS, 1860,

Are now ready, together with SOFT HATS, of various patterns and colors, at QUAIL'S,
s26-3m No. 238 Pratt street, near Hanover.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

Sable Capes, Muffs and Cuffs!
Mink Sable Capes, Muffs and Cuffs!
Fitch Capes, Muffs and Cuffs!
Siberian Squirrel Capes, Muffs and Cuffs!,

Together with a large and select assortment of Children's and other Fancy FURS.

Also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy HATS and CAPS,

To be had at QUAIL'S,
s26-3m No. 238 Pratt street, near Hanover.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S

TIGHT-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

No 131 BALTIMORE STREET,
s21-tf Between Calvert and South streets.

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.

BALTIMORE INFIRMARY.

DR. FISHBLATT can be consulted on Rheumatic Affections, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Chronic Affections, as well as all diseases of imprudence, of whatever character, and which may be declared incurable by other physicians, he engages to make an immediate cure of. From his lengthy practice in the Science of Medicine he is enabled to offer himself to the public as being the only one in BALTIMORE capable of affording speedy relief.

N. B.—Letters addressed to Dr. F. at his Office, No. 1 Rechabite Hall, Fayette street, between Frederick and Gay, will receive immediate attention. s20-tf

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!!

A DOLLAR SAVED IS TWO DOLLARS MADE.

This can be done by purchasing Wood already Sawed and Split, at Office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,

No. 3 NORTH STREET.

s10-tf JAMES H. JOHNSON

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.

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,
jn26-tf 81 N. Charles st., near Pleasant.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Messrs. SHOREY & RIGELDERNER, favorably known for many years in this city, have recently opened an extensive store for the sale of GAS FIXTURES, &c., at No. 9 under the EUTAW HOUSE, Baltimore street. Purchasers will find by calling, that they can buy of this accommodating firm to great advantage, and that a better stock to select from could not possibly be found. We take pleasure in recommending them to the notice of our friends and readers o17-tf

DR. FISHBLATT

Can be consulted on all Chronic Affections, as well as all Diseases of Importance, of whatever character, and which may be declared incurable by other physicians, he engages to make immediate cure of. From his lengthy practice in the science of Medicine, he is enabled to offer himself to the public as the only one in Baltimore capable of affording speedy relief.

N. B.—Letters addressed to Dr. Fishblatt, at this Office, No. 1 Rechabite Hall, Fayette street, between Frederick and Gay, will receive immediate attention. s20-tf

☞ THE TOBACCO-WAREHOUSE INJUNCTION CASE.—The answer of the Commissioners to the bill filed in the Circuit Court, in this case, and the letter of Governor Hicks, authorizing the use of the State's name in the proceeding, are as follows:

THE JOINT AND SEVERAL ANSWER OF RICHARD H. MILES AND WILLIAM THOMPSON OF B. TO THE BILL OF COMPLAINT OF THE SUPPOSED STATE OF MARYLAND, AND CERTAIN ALLEGED RELATORS THEREIN NAMED.—The respondents, saving and reserving all and every exception to the bill of complaint, by reason of the manifold uncertainties and insufficiencies thereof, for answer nevertheless unto so much as is material, say, that they deny that the State of Maryland has authorized the use of its name in the said bill of complaint. These respondents are advised and charge that it is the solemn duty of the Governor, under the Constitution, to see "that the laws are faithfully executed," but in the present instance they expressly charge that the Governor is aiding private parties in resisting the execution of an act of the Legislature, the validity of which is not controverted in said bill of complaint. Your respondents further insist that the action of the Governor of Maryland, as evidenced in the paper writing merely signed by him and filed as an exhibit with the bill of complaint, cannot be justified by the constitutional power conferred on him "to employ counsel who shall be entitled to such compensation as the Legislature may allow in each case, after the services of such counsel have been performed," because, as your respondents are advised and charge, it plainly appears on the face of said exhibit that the Governor has employed the counsel of private parties and required said counsel to look to said private parties for compensation, and not to the State. Your respondents insist and maintain that the employment of counsel by the Governor in this case, and the supposed authority attempted to be conferred on them to use the name of the State in a private suit for which they had already been retained, and upon the terms stated in said exhibit, are without any warrant in the spirit or letter of the Constitution, and such action by the Governor and such uses of the name of the State under the circumstances disclosed in the bill of complaint, are nugatory and void in law. Your respondents aver and maintain that the use of the name of the State, under the circumstances stated in the bill, does not strip the said bill of complaint of its true and only character of a suit by private parties who, as individuals, have no interest, legal or equitable, in maintaining this suit, to restrain the agents of the State from executing a high public trust conferred on them by the Legislature in respect to the property of the State.

These respondents, therefore, insist and charge that the bill of complaint in this case is filed and prosecuted by parties who, on their own showing, have no standing in Court, and not the Court to sue these respondents.

They are further advised and charge that even if your Honor should hold that the State is a party complainant in this case, then these respondents ought not to be enjoined or sued in this cause, because of a misjoinder of parties complainants in incompatible forms of proceeding. These respondents admit that they did proceed to qualify themselves as Commissioners under the Act of Assembly passed on the 7th of March, 1860, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposing of the State's Tobacco Warehouses, and for the building of a new Tobacco Warehouse or Warehouses on deep water;" and they aver that they have, in all respects, qualified themselves to act as such Commissioners, by taking the oath and filing the bonds respectively required of them in said Act of Assembly, as they tender themselves ready to prove.

These respondents admit that their respective bonds were only approved by the Comptroller of the State, and not approved by the Governor; and they charge that such approval by the Comptroller was sufficient under the said Act, which in this particular does not seem to have been read by the complainants. Your respondents admit that Exhibit No. 1, filed with the bill, is a correct copy of one of their advertisements, of which they inserted copies in six daily papers of the city; and they charge that there is no necessity under said Act for the said advertisement to state what was the estimate placed on said warehouses, and lots attached thereto, by your respondents—such estimates being merely required for the guidance of these respondents at the time of sale, and being a matter confided by the Legislature exclusively to the integrity and discretion of the Commissioners.

These respondents repel with scorn the insinuation conveyed in said bill of complaint that they had reduced their estimate, fraudulently or otherwise, after the same was ascertained by them. They aver and state that the estimate returned by them to the office of the Secretary of State was the only one ever made out or fixed and agreed upon between these respondents, and that the same was bona fide made out and returned by them, acting under the solemn obligation of the oath they had respectively taken, believing said est