DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES..............Publisher.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1864.

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1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS.
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Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE WEEKLY CLIPPER.

Those who desire a complete record of the current news for the present week cannot do better than to provide themselves with a copy of the Weekly Clipper, which will be issued punctually, as usual, this morning. Up in every respect with all the details of news to be procured, every department, scientific, agricultural, literary and all, cannot well be surpassed. The reports from the seat of war are also unusually interesting and full, in consequence of the movements of Sherman and Hood, and none who desire to keep up with what is going on should be without the Weekly Clipper. To be had at the counter, with wrappers ready for mailing, or without, as may be desired, and at the usual price.

PROMINENT "PEACE" MEN IN THE SOUTH—OR THOSE SOMETIMES RELIED ON AS SUCH.

The talk about "peace" in the rebel States increases. Alexander H. Stephens has written another letter,—or, indeed, a couple of them—under the dates respectively of the 5th and 14th ultimo, in which he again endeavors to show how "peace" might be made on the basis of a divided Union. These frequent "peace" discussions amongst the leading rebels are quite significant. Four years ago their talk was only about "war;" but having sacrificed the greater part of their able-bodied people to insatiate ambition and the demon of carnage, they have found out that the Government is a great power, and that peace would be a very good thing—if they could get it on their own terms. And what are these signs that point to "peace," throwing out almost entirely the military aspects of the case, the losing game they have played for so long a period now?

If we begin with the cool and malignant chief of it at Richmond, himself, and weigh the petulant confessions provoked from him by the observations made in his late tour, of their failing chances, and then consider next, the uneasy activity of his second in position and wickedness—Stephens—in writing letters here and there giving his views in the interests of "peace," these two alone have made plain the proof of their despondency, their absolute weakness, their inability to protract much longer resistance to the demands of the Government.

"Vice President" Stephens himself, has long—let it be remembered—ceased to make much of his honors at Richmond.—Practically, he has pretty much given the tottering concern the cold shoulder, almost for his whole term of office. This, alone, must have been considered a serious defection by the arch-traitor who has been bound on the sack of its destinies as chief; and yet, with Governor Brown of Georgia just as little in hearty accord with him, the "Empire State of the South" was too powerful to be taken to task for all this, and so has been allowed to cast distrust—in one view of the case—on the whole enterprise.

Now after all, there is little or no cause for gratulation in regard to the standing or conduct of the two prominent traitors mentioned. Sagacious enough themselves to have considered the whole conspiracy against the Government and the powerful States remaining loyal, as probably a losing undertaking, these cheats, Stephens and Brown, have yet gone along with the crowd; in fact, doing everything at one period when it had a slight show of success, to poison the minds of the ignorant and stimulate their already aroused passions to fury. Not in the whole record of human tergiversation, of degrading inconsistency, of commanding intellect turned to the most shameless uses, is there anything to exceed the tremendous somersault thrown by this political acrobat, Stephens, when we contrast his famous "Milledgeville speech," made before the rebellion broke out, with the equally famous "corner stone" speech, deliberately made afterwards at Savannah, after he had accepted the dubious honors with which the leading traitors had baited their hook to catch him. In that speech, he was [illegible] to go beyond any man in the whole [illegible] councils—indeed, he might have [illegible], on the strength of that one speech, [illegible] being pre-eminent as Lucifer, when [illegible] with the leadership of fiends on [illegible] other occasion.

Well so it is, in view of all this, we feel [illegible] all men must feel—that what such [illegible] do is of little consequence at last—because there is no *reliance* to be placed on [illegible]. Let the conspiracy gather headway again from any cause, and this demagogue and time-server would again, and, at once, become its most specious and [illegible] advocate. Such a man may indeed serve to indicate in some degree the standard of its fortunes; but he will influence [illegible] no further than he could do so to serve his own selfish purposes. We have more respect for Davis than for him, because the chief of the conspiracy has at least been consistent in his stupendous wickedness, since the time he openly and fairly committed himself to the desperate fortunes of the concern.

And if we go over the whole list of great traitors in the South to find another as the fellow of Stephens, we need do no more, as we have already intimated, than pitch upon Gov. Joseph Brown. In so far as he was capable, he did all he could to emulate Stephens in poisoning the minds of the people of Georgia and of the neighboring States. He, it was, who played upon their ignorance and their fierce prejudices, by suggesting that the aim of the Government and the people of the loyal States, was to force upon the whites "marriage with the blacks," "equality" in all respects; assertions which in their way were paralleled in enormity only by the sentiments of the "corner stone speech" by Stephens, to which we have already referred. And although we know from their shameless antecedents that these matchless demagogues [illegible] would not hesitate a moment [illegible] the Richmond troupe proper—indeed, we believe Stephens is [illegible] in his specious way to do it, [illegible] say none on this side need felicitate themselves upon it, because at last, it is only on the same principle that the greatest villians usually turn State's evidence in order to avoid the well earned penalties of the law. Let us right here quote a single brief passage from one of the letters of Stephens already referred to: He writes:

"I know there are many persons among "us, whose opinions are entitled to high "consideration, who do not agree with me "on the question of McClellan's election. "They prefer Lincoln to McClellan. *Perhaps the President belongs to that class. Judging from his acts I should think that he did.* Those of the class to whom I refer, with whom I have met, think that "if what they term a conservative man "should be elected, or any on the Chicago platform even, that such terms for a *restoration* of the Union would be offered as "our people would accept. *The ghost of "the Union haunts them.* The spectre of "reconstruction rears its ghastly head at "every corner to their imagination. Their "apprehensions, I doubt not are sincere."

Now, to our view, nothing more significant has occurred in all the career of the rebel Vice President, than this covert assault upon his chief, this endeavor to throw distrust upon his soundness as a fierce advocate of the war. And when such a thing can happen down there—taken in connection with other movements,—it betokens divisions in the councils of the highest, anything but favorable to a protracted resistance on the savage basis hitherto in favor.

But there are other indications of a collapse of the Confederacy besides those which we have instanced. The resolutions of Mr. Leach, of North Carolina, introduced into the rebel Congress, plainly tell the same story, since his purpose was avowed to be reconstruction on the basis of the "Constitution;" and although voted down, yet from the support they commanded, it is demonstrated that numbers there are sick to death of the war and would gladly come back. We may await then, with good hopes for further revelations to the same purpose. Let the military power of the rebellion be once broken by the fall of Richmond and the scattering of Lee's army, and who does not see that thereafter, there could never be any hope for the principal traitors, amongst the majority of States and people who have received so severe a lesson. The initiative, however, will never be taken by such vile demagogues as Stephens and Brown. They will hang upon the rear of any such movement, talk and write about it; but peace in earnest, or propositions for it, must come from men of quite a different stamp. Time will quickly determine who are to be depended upon in such an emergency.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Richmond papers of Tuesday last (29th ult.,) with Georgia dates of Saturday last, claim that the rebels have repulsed Sherman with loss, and that a number of prisoners taken from him have arrived at Augusta. They also claim that up to that date, 26th ult., Sherman had been unable to effect a crossing of the Oconee river, and as they allege, was floundering about in Central Georgia, unable to extricate himself. Also, they claim that their railroad trains are running on regular time between Augusta and Macon.

These allegations in the Richmond papers are so indefinite in the way of specification as to time and place, that it is evident to us that these stories of disaster to Sherman are put afloat by the rebel press to keep up the spirits of the Confederate people, and prevent utter demoralization in the rebel army. It is evident that they know very little of what Sherman's main army is doing, or in what direction it is moving, and it is also certain that any success they may have had, or any prisoners they may have taken, has been in an encounter with some small detachment of Sherman's army, probably on reconnoitering duty.

We may state in this connection that Sherman's army did not leave Atlanta until the 15th and 16th ult., instead of the 12th, as reported, and it will thus be seen that he has "floundered" along to very good purpose to make the advance he has within that time, and we are confident that before the rebs are done with him they will find him floundering persistently into some positions of vital importance to them.

Meantime the smashing up of Hood's army at Franklin, Tennessee, by Thomas, will serve as a very satisfactory set-off for any baker's dozen of prisoners the rebs may pick up on the skirts of Sherman's broad swaths through rebeldom.—*Washington Star.*

A PROBABLE CASE OF MURDER.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD OFFERED FOR THE DETECTION OF THE MURDERER.

From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 29.

We have before recorded the death of Edward Leahey, of Brookline, at the hospital, Nov. 10, but the particulars, by especial request, were not made public. The restriction has been removed, and the affair shows a remarkable tenacity of life on the part of the victim. His own story summed up briefly, and given three days before he died, may be stated as follows:

"On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock, I was going home from my work, when a large, powerful man collared me, said 'D—n you, now I've got you, and I'll fix you,' and struck me a blow on the back of the head with some instrument.—We struggled, when, as he repeated the blow, I got away, reeled against the fence, stumbled hastily over it, and ran across the field.

He followed, overtook me when nearly across, and after a sharp struggle got my head between his knees, face down, and gave me four more blows, from which I sank down insensible. When I recovered, probably some time after, I found myself on the ground in the same place, and after a little while managed to rise and get out into the road, where I met a Roxbury police officer. I never saw the assassin before, that I know of, and cannot imagine his motive."

The Roxbury officer says that when he first met Leahey he supposed he had been intoxicated and in a fight, but the man's story soon undeceived him. He appeared like one in a dream. His face, neck and clothes were covered with blood, and he presented a terrible appearance. Not imagining that Leahey was seriously injured, he took him to the station house, where a physician was called in, who said there was no hope for life, and the man must go to the hospital. His skull was fractured. He was accordingly taken to the Blossom Street Hospital, where he remained sensible for a day or two, then sank into a stupor, and died on Thursday.

The blows on the head, it was proved, were made with a hammer. In three distinct places the round head of the hammer had driven a circular piece of the skull through upon the brain, and there was a broad fracture or crack right across the top of the head, from ear to ear. Either one of the blows, and there were six or seven, were enough to have caused speedy death, particularly one behind the ear, where the bone was completely shattered. The fact of the man running across the field, and then reviving and walking to the station house after such injuries, presents a most remarkable case. He did not complain at the station house of any pain, but said his head had a queer feeling.

A large pool of coagulated blood was afterward found in the field where he had lain, and his hat was picked up elsewhere. It is generally believed that the assassin mistook his man, and intended the assault for some other party. The Roxbury City Government have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer.

☞ A convicted murderer has been in jail in Brooklyn, N. Y., for two years without an opportunity of being hung. The Court of Appeals have set aside the sentence of death, but ordered no new trial, and the lower Courts cannot re-arraign him for sentence, and there he is.

☞ Mrs. Sherman, wife of the General, left Cincinnati on Friday for South Bend, Ind., where she is to spend the winter, superintending the education of her children, who are inmates of the Catholic Institution of that place.

☞ The commandant of the Confederate States Arsenal, at Fayetteville, N. C., has inaugurated the system of employing female clerks to do the work of men detailed for draft purposes.

EXPLORATIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, in London, the paper read was on "A Newly Discovered Low Pass Over the Andes, in Chili, south of Valdiva," by Don Guillermo Cox, translated and communicated by Sir Woodbine Parish.

Sir Woodbine Parish stated that Senator Cox was the son of an English physician of Valparaiso, and had undertaken his recent remarkable journey with a view to discover an easy route between the New Chilian settlements on the Pacific coast, in forty degrees and forty-one minutes South latitude, and the River Negro, which eighty years ago had been proved by Villarino, a Spanish explorer, to be navigable from the eastern side of the Andes to the Atlantic.

He equipped an expedition at his own cost at Port Montt, a new German settlement, now containing 15,000 inhabitants, near the Island of Chiloe, and proceeded in December, 1862, by way of the two lakes, Llanquilhue and Podos-os-Santos, toward the almost unknown inland sea of Naguelguap. He traversed the lakes by means of gutta percha boats, three of which were carried by the party, and succeeded in discovering a pass over the Cordillera, at an altitude of not more than two thousand eight hundred feet. Arrived at the end of the Lake Naguellinapi, (Lake of Tigers,) which lies on the eastern side of the chain of the Andes, Senor Cox's party were rejoiced to find a broad stream issuing from it in the direction of the rivers which flow into the Atlantic. Nine of the sixteen persons who formed the expedition here returned to Port Montt; the rest embarked in one of the boats and descended the river, which is called the Limay, and forms one of the effluents of the Rio Negro.

At length, when within five miles of the point to which Villarino had attained in ascending the Rio Negro from the Atlantic, the boat upset, and the party escaped drowning only to fall into the hands of a savage tribe of Pampas Indians, encamped near the spot. The Cacique at length promised to assist him in reaching the Rio Negro, on condition that he first went to Valdivia for presents. The recrossing of the Cordillera at a more northerly point towards Valdivia was accomplished without much difficulty; but the main object of Senor Cox's journey, namely, the opening of an easy passage across the continent, has been, up to the present time, frustrated by the hostility of the Indians.

The range of the Andes is rich in minerals, and the whole of the country to the west is well timbered. Indeed, the country is already becoming the abode of civilized men, for a number of new settlements had lately sprung into existence along the eastern coast and in the Straits of Magellan, as well as on the western side. The forests of the Chilian side include extensive forests of apple trees of good edible varieties, and the country also possesses three different kinds of potatoes, better than any he had ever eaten at home. He was only surprised, considering the deterioration of the potato plant in England, that some adventurous Englishman had not been out to this region to procure a stock of fresh plants.

Admiral Fitzroy said that the region to which their attention had been called was, with respect both to soil and climate, well suited to the constitution, habits and pursuits of Englishmen. The western side of the southern parts of South America embraced some of the finest regions in the world, in proof of which he had only to point to the fact that the new German colony of Port Montt, in a region which, when he surveyed the coast, was peopled only by scanty hordes of savages, had in ten years become a town of fifteen thousand inhabitants. A little further to the north there was a place where we now heard of twenty or thirty ships at a time loading coal; while at the time of his visit nothing but a few fragments of coal were seen lying about, which no one thought worth picking up.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF LONDON.

A London weekly paper says:—Three of the great water companies extend their suction pipes of supply—their chyle ducts, to follow out our anatomical similitude—as far as Hampton. Miles and miles into the country we may see great mains a yard in diameter, dipping under the Thames, crossing deep ditches, and passing along the fields and furzy commons, at certain points intercommunicating with each other, in case either may require temporary help. The far off source is little dreamed of by the thirsty soul, who quaffs from the drinking fountain in the crowded street.

He little fancies that, like the lounger he watches at Vesey's sucking his sherry cobbler along a straw, he, too, is sucking at the stream through ten miles of iron pipe, the end of which dips into the Thames close to Wolsey's pleasant palace. The great mains of all the companies are thirty-six inches in diameter, and it must be remembered that they are free and fully charged at all times, so that in case of fire, the fireman has only to turn the plug to get any quantity of water he requires.—In some cases—such as at the great fire in Tooley street—thousands of tons of water are thus abstracted gratuitously without interfering with the supply to the houses.

"At the beginning of the present century the mains, indeed all the pipes, were wooden—the trunks of trees bored out—and in no case of more than one foot in diameter. How the metropolitan giant must have grown, the size of his present iron arteries is a proof. The mains of the eight water companies not only supply London proper, but push far out into the country, invading even the agricultural districts, and supplying its farms. They distribute in the aggregate upwards of 100,000,000 of gallons daily, through 3,000 and odd miles of main, and supply 275,000 houses and factories, through capillary pipes upwards of 7,000 miles in length.

If all the water daily used in this great city were collected in one great reservoir, it would cover seventy acres in extent and six feet in depth. As the spectator watched this great expanse of water, he would see it hour by hour drained to the bottom by the collective millions in the metropolis as calmly and noiselessly as a cup is drained by a dusty roadside traveller.—The collective iron heart, the steam engines which propel this flood, possesses a force of not less than 9,000 horses.

Shocking Murder—A Father Slain by His Son!

A shocking case of parricide occurred last night in the town of Parma, in this county. Philip Pless, an elderly farmer, and respected citizen, was killed by his son Albert, a young man of 23, who is a mute, and supposed to be deranged. The boy left home and came to the city a few days since. On Saturday his father came here, found him at a relative's, and took him home. The young man was sulky, and evidently in a bad frame of mind.—Last night, after the family had retired, Mr. Pless heard his son going up and down stairs, and suspected that something was wrong. He rose from his bed, and while in the act of lighting a candle, the son stabbed him in the chest and fled from the house. The weapon used was a common case knife, ground to a point and the wound inflicted was very severe.

Mr. P. fainted from loss of blood and saw that his end was near. He called assistance, made his will and expired in a few hours.

The son mounted a horse after committing the deed and rode away. He came to the city, for he was seen this forenoon riding the horse he took, up Allen street.

This young man was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in New York. He has been subject to fits of derangement and was for a time confined in a lunatic asylum. He has a sister, who is also a mute, married and residing near her father's place in Parma. He is one of three mute children. The young man will be arrested without difficulty and will no doubt be sent to an insane asylum. There is little doubt about his condition of mind when he committed the dreadful deed.—*Rochester Union and Ad.*

☞ A pro-slavery clergyman was recently traveling from New York to Boston. Being told that one of his fellow passengers was Wendell Phillips, the noted abolitionist, he determined to enter into conversation. After a few moments argument he said, "But if you are so opposed to slavery, Mr. Phillips, why don't you go down South and preach to the Rebels?" "For the same reason, sir," was the reply, "that you do not go to hell to preach religion to sinners." The interlocutor sloped.

☞ A curious old assignment has been handed to the editors of the New York Evening Post, dated April 29, 1824, by which it appears that John Slidell was in those days a tallow chandler! This John Slidell, insolvent soap boiler of 1824, was the father of John Slidell, who in 1864 calls himself a Southern aristocrat, and whose daughter married a Parisian banker.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS—*Registered Letters.*—The first month of the new system closed last evening, and we are informed that the number of orders issued was two hundred and sixty-five. The aggregate amount of them is $4,828 87; fees $10 75.

We have good reason for believing that, comparatively considered, the business of this branch of the Washington City Post Office has exceeded that of either Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York.

The number of money-order offices in the United States is only one hundred and thirty-nine, and the operations of the system have not as yet affected the registration system perceptibly, nor will they be likely to, for some time to come. When the benefits of the money-order system shall be extended generally over the country, so as to include at least one office in every county, the registry system will become altogether unnecessary, and will, doubtless, be abandoned by all remitters of small sums.

Six hundred and forty-six letters were registered and mailed during November.

In order that the money order system may be judiciously extended so as to effect the greatest convenience, the department requires a register to be kept at all money order offices or offices on which such orders are wanted by customers which have not yet been designated as money-order offices. This register will show at once what the business public want, and will greatly facilitate the department in their labors to that end.

The money order business is placed, by Postmaster Bowen, in charge of Mr. S. V. Noyes, and the registration branch is confided to Mr. E. Edson, an excellent officer, by whom the public will at all times be well attended to.—*Washington Chronicle.*

IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATY.—Governor Lyon, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Idaho Territory, held a grand council with the Shoshone Indians (commonly known as Snakes) at Fort Boise, on Monday last, the 10th inst., and treated with them for all the land thirty miles each side of Boise river from the source to its mouth. Two hundred and fifty Indians were present. Tam Tomeco, the principal chief, and twelve headmen represented the Shoshones. Colonel Maury, Major Truax, and the other officers of the garrison, were witnesses to the contract. The treaty is all that could be desired by the settlers in the Territory, and will tend to put a stop to Indian troubles. The Governor has been with us but a few days, and has accomplished the work of months, and in some instances of years. He will leave in a few days for the southern part of the territory, for the purpose of effecting treaties with other Indian tribes.—*Idaho Statesman, Oct 13.*

THE BOSWELLS.—The death of Grace Lady Boswell, which is just announced, recalls one of the most exciting of the political reminiscences of a past generation. Her husband, Sir Alexander Boswell, vice Lieutenant of Ayrshire, was the eldest son of Dr. Johnson's biographer, and was, like his father—and unlike his grandfather, old Lord Auchinleck—a Tory of the Tories. He was charged by Mr. Stuart, of Duncarn, with writing a political song of an offensive nature, was called out, and met his opponent at Auchtertool, near Balmuto, March 26, 1822; the ball of Mr. Stuart struck him on the shoulder and entered the spine, and he died shortly afterward. Mr. Stuart was tried for murder, June 10, 1822; Jeffrey defended him, and he was acquitted. But the sensation caused by this avowedly political duel was immense. Lady Boswell had lived in retirement for the last forty two years.

☞ The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger says that a movement is on foot to connect Cincinnati by rail with Jeffersonville and New Albany, on both sides of the Ohio River.

MARRIED.

TARR—KEEN.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. George T. D. Collins, BENJ. F. TARR to Miss SARAH J. KEEN, both of Baltimore city.

CLARK—PHILLIPS.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Start, William P. Clark, of Howard county, Md., to Miss Ann S. Phelps, of this city.

DORSEY—CLAMOREN.—On Tuesday evening, 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hedges, Edward Dorsey to Miss Camille Clamoren, of New Orleans.

GOLDEN—LOOKINGLAND.—On the 28th of November, by the Rev. Mr. Dunning, James Golden, of Virginia, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lookingland, of Baltimore city.

HALL—TUCKER.—On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Charlton, Thomas A. Hall to Miss Mary E. Tucker, all of this city.

TIBBALS—FIELDS.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. William Hamilton, John G. Tibbals to Miss Maria Fields, both of this city.

DIED.

FARRELL.—On the 30th ult., Patrick Farrell, aged 35 years, a native of the county Roscommon, Ireland, but for the last 15 years a resident of this city.

GEIGER.—On the 30th ult., Katie, beloved daughter of William and Kate Geiger, aged 11 months and 19 days.

HOLLAND.—On the 30th ultimo, after a protracted illness, Joshua Holland, at an advanced age.

PARRISH.—On the 29th day of November, 1864, Mordecai Parrish, in the 75th year of his age.

THOMPSON.—On the 30th ult., Miriam wife of Joseph Thompson, in the 74th year of her age.

CHANDLEE.—At his residence, near Sandy Spring, Montgomery county, Md., on the 27th ult., William G., son of Mahlon and Catharine Chandlee, in the 35th year of his age.

WHAT IS BETTER THAN BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND SAUSAGE?—Almost every one is passionately fond of Buckwheat Cakes and Sausage, and we must confess that we know no one that manufactures the article nearer the original "Jersey" than Mr. J. M. COLLODAY, N. E. corner of Fayette and Schroeder streets. If we are not mistaken he is originally from New Jersey, which accounts for his Sausage being so much superior to any other in the city. His Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., are of the choicest importation.

N. B.—He also manufactures a superior article of Mince Meat and Sauer Kraut.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.—At the "Dollar Store," No. 24 W. Baltimore street, near Holliday, they exhibit an enormous stock of Jewelry in all its departments. Go there and inspect it. We are sure that you will not only be pleased, but delighted with it—so much so, that you will, as we did, tell everybody to go there also, and invest a dollar. Our word for it it will pay.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
ja25-lawly

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 49 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

☞ If you desire handsome and stylish fitting Clothing, Ready Made or Made to order, you can get greater bargains at Teal's, on the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, than you would imagine. All of his Goods are made in the very best manner and cut in the latest style. Give him a call. No. 50 W. Baltimore street, N. E. corner of Frederick.

SABRE CUTS, GUNSHOT WOUNDS AND ALL other kinds of wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Forrest's Juniper Tar* is warranted to cure any case of cough, throat or lung disease, arising from colds, in an incredibly short time, *no matter of what nature or of how long standing, with absolute certainty.* We say this *emphatically*, and stake the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup *instantaneous* relief is produced. Try it, and if not convinced of the above declaration, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold by COLEMAN & ROGERS, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

WE have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's Sambuci wine, of its being adopted in European hospitals, in preference to their own production. The most scientific men of this country, and liquor assayers appointed by government, pronounce it a valuable article. We cannot write more on this subject now, but cheerfully publish the following card, which speaks for itself.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1862.
The undersigned, having become practically acquainted with the Sambuci wine manufactured by Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of Port wine furnished in this market at the same price.
H. T. CUMMINGS, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Maine.

We have heard persons who have used the above wine express their astonishment that so rich and mild a wine is produced in this country, and is now being bought up by the wealthier classes. Our druggists can scarcely supply the demand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held in the Lecture Room of Christ Church, corner of Gay and Fayette streets, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 5th instant, at 7½ o'clock. The Annual Report will be presented, and Ward Managers will be elected. Contributors to the funds of the Association are earnestly invited to be present, and participate in the proceedings.
Z. D. BRASHEARS, Sec'y.
N. B.—The Committee appointed to nominate Ward Managers will please meet as above, punctually, at 7 o'clock. d3-3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ REOPENING SERVICES FOR CAROLINE STREET M. E. CHURCH will take place SABBATH MORNING, Dec. 4, 1864, at 10½ o'clock A. M.—Rev. V. A. COOPER, of Mystic, Conn., and Rev. I. P. Cook.
At 3 o'clock P. M., Rev. Henry Slicer, D. D., and Rev. J. McKendree Reilly, D. D. At 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., and Rev. V. A. Cooper. A collection will be taken throughout the day. On Monday, 5th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. V. A. Cooper. On Tuesday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. Thomas Sewell, D. D.—On Wednesday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Reunion Love Feast; Drs. Reiley, Hamilton and others will be present. On Thursday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. J. McKendree Reilly, D. D. On Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. V. A. Cooper. The public are invited to attend. d2-2t*

☞ PURE SILVER FORKS, SPOONS and other SILVER GOODS.
Suitable for *Housekeepers and Wedding Presents.*
Also GOLD GOODS, consisting of
SUTS OF JEWELRY of various patterns,
DIAMONDS, GOLD CHAINS,
FINE GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
PLATED WARE.
FULL SETS KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS, to match, with elegant CASTORS, all of a superior class of goods for usefulness to Housekeepers.
N. B.—I offer a very superior quality of WATCHES for sale, of my own importation, and respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my Store, *corner of Calvert and Water streets.*
c21m GABRIEL D. CLARK.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
BALTIMORE, December 1, 1864.
The President and Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. for the last six months, ending 30th ult., payable on and after the 15th inst., as follows: A regular dividend of 5 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. to the Stockholders, and 7 per cent. to the contingent fund.
Government, State and City Taxes paid by the Company. The Transfer Books will be closed until after the 15th instant.
By order,
G. HARLAN WILLIAMS, Secretary.
de2-td15

COMMISSION HOUSES.

MARK J. CORNELL. T. W. HOTCHKISS.
CORNELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,
d21y No. 70 SOUTH STREET.

CORPORATIONS.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Organized Under the Laws of Pennsylvania.
OFFICERS:
President—AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel—Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New York.
DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango, Co., Pennsylvania.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New York.
ITS LANDS FORM ITS
CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.
In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $5 per share, being in full payment for a $25 Share.
No farther call or assessment to be made.
20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
Parties Subscribing in this Company will Receive an Equal Amount of Stock in two other Companies adjoining, without further charge.
THE LANDS OF THESE COMPANIES are located on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine, and McCrea creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.
The wells on the adjoining property, known as the celebrated "Heldrick" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.
The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalists, and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Persons investing in this Company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents.
L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
64 Cedar street, New York.
No Subscriptions taken for less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. d1 1m

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TEACHING.—A gentleman of experience will instruct a few pupils by the hour, or will take two or three boys by the quarter. Address TEACHER, 53 Calvert street, near Pratt. de1-1w*

BALLS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE JOURNEYMEN BRICKLAYERS' ASSOCIATION take pleasure in announcing to their friends that their
FIRST ANNUAL BALL
will be held at the New Assembly Rooms (main hall) on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec'r 9th.
Committee of Arrangements—David Pollard, Daniel Dwyer, George W. Thompson, John T. B. Slater, Walter Moxley, Jr., Wm. Sweazer, John Vandanneker, John C. Gill, Jas. E. Taymon, Jesse Ogle.
Ward's celebrated Cotillion Music has been engaged for the occasion.
Supper and Refreshments will be in the hands of an experienced caterer.
The Committee have spared neither trouble nor expense to make this the Grand Ball of the season.
Tickets $1—admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, to be had of either of the Committee or members of the association. No hats or overcoats will be allowed in the Ball Room.
n17,24,30 1&2*

HATS AND CAPS.

UNION HAT COMPANY.
JOSHUA LYNCH & CO.,
49 W. BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST.
Men's and Boys'
HATS AND CAPS
of every description at reduced prices. ne1-1m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, are invited until December 7th, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with
TWO THOUSAND (2,000) BARRELS OF FLOUR.
The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.
Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.
The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and is such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct; delivered at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.
The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the opening of the bids.
Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for disbursement.
The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and made from Wheat ground in the vicinity where manufactured, unless of a very superior quality.
The Flour to be delivered in new, oak barrels, head lined.
An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this Office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.
Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 "G" street, endorsed, "Proposals for Flour."
S. C. GREENE,
Captain & C. S. V.
nc30-tD7

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE U. S. ARMY,
No. 90 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,
November 30th, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in *duplicate*, will be received at this office until 12 M., on TUESDAY, Dec. 6th, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Baltimore, Md., with
120,000 POUNDS PRIME WHITE BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel), well seasoned and dry, packed in good strong barrels, fully head-lined. To be delivered within seven days from date of award.
10,000 LBS. GOOD HARD BROWN SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed. To be delivered in twenty days from date of award.
60 BBLS. BEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
60 BBLS. BEST OLD BOURBON WHISKEY. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads, with twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops or all iron hoop; the iron hoops to be painted. Returns required from a Gauger and Inspector, to be named by the undersigned. To be delivered within seven (7) days from date of award.
Payment to be made on delivery if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.
Bidders will please state the prices if payment is made in currency, and also prices if made in certificates of indebtedness.
The above proposals to be bound by *all the conditions* usually attached to my advertisements for Subsistence Stores.
J. H. GILMAN,
n30-tD6 Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

STOVES, &c.

FREY'S PATENT PORTABLE ARMY OVEN.
The best in use—manufactured and for sale by
COLLINS, HEATH & CO.,
d2-1w* 82 Light st.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES, AT REDUCED PRICES.
The undersigned has got on hand a large variety of First Class COOKING STOVES, such as the well known WILLIAM PENN, MOUNT VERNON AIR-TIGHT, PATAPSCO COOK. Also, Parlor Stoves, such as the Gas-Burner, Violet, and a new pattern just out: the "Fire Fly," for Wood or Coal. Also, Office, Bar-Room and Chamber Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, and invite the attention of the public to my large and well assorted stock, Wholesale and Retail, at the HOUSE FURNISHING AND STOVE HOUSE of
S. HITEMAN,
oc31 3m 60 N. Eutaw street.

COPARTNERSHIPS, &c.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between LOT ENSEY and RICHARD F. ENSEY, under the name of Lot Ensey & Son, is THIS DAY dissolved by the death of Lot Ensey. The surviving partner will settle up the business of the late firm.
RICHARD F. ENSEY,
Surviving Partner.
Baltimore, December 1, 1864.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership under the name of ENSEY & KIMBERLY who will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand formerly occupied by Lot Ensey & Son, (S. W. corner Eutaw and Baltimore streets,) and hope to receive the patronage of the customers of the late firm. Richard F. Ensey will give his undivided attention, as heretofore, to the business.
RICHARD F. ENSEY,
J. M. KIMBERLY.
Baltimore, December 1, 1864.

☞ The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND HAT BUSINESS, as heretofore, at the old stand, S. W. corner of Baltimore and Howard streets. J. M. KIMBERLY.
Baltimore, December 1, 1864. de1-eo3t

SUBSTITUTES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ST. MARY'S, CHARLES, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES.
Persons drafted in the lower counties can procure their SUBSTITUTES from us by sending their orders upon their commission houses in this city. We have Alien Substitutes always ready, and will furnish promptly all orders entrusted to us. Men are put in for three years, and a guarantee given in all cases. Reliable parties to deal with.
F. P. STEVENS,
Military Law Office,
no20-1m No. 48 Lexington street.

MEDICAL.

WM. H. READ'S
"WM. H. READ'S"
"WM. H. READ'S"
"PATENT MEDICINE HOUSE,"
"PERFUMERY DEPOT," AND
"FANCY GOODS PLACE."
"PATENT MEDICINE HOUSE,"
"PERFUMERY DEPOT" AND
"FANCY GOODS PLACE,"
"147 BALTIMORE STREET,
"147 BALTIMORE STREET,
"147 BALTIMORE STREET,"

Best place to get your Patent Medicines Pure and Fresh, as we are receiving new supplies continually, and keep everything in the Patent Medicine way. Proprietors of the popular Remedies known by the name of
"Syrup of Liverwort," for Coughs and Colds.
"Sore Throat Powder," for Bronchial Affections.
"Tooth-Ache Remedy," infallible almost.
"Hair Restorer," rendering Gray Hair beautifully lustrous, with the original pristine color.

"Pomades,"	"Pocket Books,"
"Perfumery,"	"Combs of all Kinds,"
"Colognes,"	"Soaps,"

In the most attractive variety.

In the buying of Pomade and Oils for fixing the Hair, the greatest care should be had, as many beautiful suits have been injured by horrid stuffs that are only made to sell. To this branch we pay great attention and have the finest variety of French material and American make ever displayed in Baltimore.

ALSO,
Stick Pomatum and Pomade Hongroise for fixing the Moustache and Whiskers.

"Toilet Powders,"	"Hair, Nail, Tooth,"
"Beautifiers of Complexion,"	"Clothes, Flesh and all"
"Cosmetique for the Skin."	"kinds of Brushes."

Since the sojourn of Eve the ladies have been admired for their superior beauty, and have used beautifiers of some kind. We try to cater to their wants here, and keep everything in that line. Call and see, Ladies, and be acquainted with the Chemical Compounds made for the especial purpose of making the homely pretty, the pretty beautiful, and the beautiful most divine.
WM. H. READ'S,
147 Baltimore street,
no29-tf One door below Calvert.

TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC,
Well known as the
Most Pleasant, Safe, and Speedy Cure for
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH
AND ALL
AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
Its superior efficacy in arresting stubborn coughs and the first stages of consumption, has long been appreciated by most families and physicians, and its success in giving immediate relief from a recent cough or cold, unprecedented. 25 cents per bottle, at his old stand, corner Baltimore and High streets. no29-1m*

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
for the rapid cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.
Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named, furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.
Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood, will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use.—Try it once, and you will know its value.
Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists. d1-2m!

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE GAS LIGHT CO.,
BALTIMORE, November 29, 1864.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable at the Union Bank of Maryland on or after the 1st day of December next.
C. O'DONNELL,
d1-3t President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE, November 30th, 1864.
On and after the 1st proximo
This Bank will receive
DEPOSITS
of
COIN,
Payable in the same.
By order, J. S. NORRIS,
d1-eot Cashier.

SCHUCHMANN & HEIM,
Manufacturers of
TRAVELLING TRUNKS,
VALISES AND
LADIES BONNET BOXES,
No 6 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.
Trunks made to order. no-ly

SILVER WARE, &c.
A new stock of Sterling Ware just opened this day. Also, Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Stands, Fruit Knives and Dishes, Patent Ice Pitchers, Wine Casters, Pickle Castors, Card Stands, &c., all new and beautiful patterns, for sale by LAMMOUR & CO., Light street, opposite Fountain Hotel. n10-tf

TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, TUCK COMBS, &c.—An entire new stock of the above Goods opened this day, and for sale at low prices by LAMMOUR & CO., Light st. no10-tf

MILITARY DEPOT.
CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,
229 BALTIMORE STREET,
corner of Charles.
Swords, Belts, Sashes, Spurs, Gauntlets, Haversacks, Buttons, Lace, Braid, Chevrons, Embroideries, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Cords; with a full stock of MILITARY GOODS, elegant Presentation Swords; also, WATCHES and JEWELRY, constantly on hand. fe18-tf

WOOD AND COAL.

THE CHEAPEST COAL AND WOOD in the city is at the Mammoth COAL AND WOOD YARD of W. F. H. ONION, corner Lombard street and Central avenue. oc6-tf

MEDICAL.

POPULAR AND FAMILY MEDICINES
SOLD BY SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.,
Comprising—
J. L. HAMILTON'S GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY.
S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
OLD JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. GUYSOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
A. H. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.
HUBBELL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.
WM. H. READ'S SYRUP LIVERWORT.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
AYRES CHERRY PECTORAL.
SWEETSER'S LIVERWORT AND TAR.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
LONDON HAIR RESTORER.
DR. SWAYNE'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
SAND'S SALT RHEUM REMEDY.
VELLINE'S FLAXSEED DROPS.
OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.
GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
STOBLE'S PILE LINIMENT.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER.
DALLY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.
McALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.
HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.
LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.
BOGGS' GERMAN TONIC BITTERS.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOREHOUND.
PHARNUM'S COUGH CANDY.
HOLLOWAY'S ARNICA PLASTER'S.
BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS.
With abundance of articles too numerous to mention. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore st.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.
HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.
HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.
A CLEAR VOICE IS THE BEAUTY OF SPEECH.
WHY SUFFER FROM HOARSENESS,
WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH,
WHY SUFFER FROM SORE THROAT!
when a single box of
HANCE'S
COUGH CONFECTIONS
Will give almost instantaneous relief!
They generally relieve Cough or Cold in
TEN MINUTES,
And their continued use will prove successful in curing it.
They are specially recommended to Clergymen.
They are specially recommended to Lecturers.
They are specially recommended to Auctioneers.
They are specially recommended to Public Speakers of all descriptions.
They are specially recommended to Singers.
They are specially recommended to Consumptives.
They are specially recommended to all who suffer from Coughs, Colds or Hoarseness.
I have no hesitancy in saying to any one who is suffering from any of the above-named complaints, try these Cough Confections at once, the experiment only costs twenty-five cents, and in most instances they will give immediate relief; in fact, they must be used to be appreciated. Being compounded of active though harmless ingredients, the trial can always be made with safety; and the results will be such, in almost every instance, as to satisfy the sufferer that he has at length procured the right article.
Hance's Cough Confections are prepared and sold by
SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street,
d1-eo3m! Baltimore, Md.

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR BALDNESS.
1.—It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2.—It will make it grow on bald heads.
3.—It will restore the natural secretions.
4.—It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5.—It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6.—It will preserve the original color to old age.
7.—It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8.—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.
READ THIS CERTIFICATE.
I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "London Hair Color Restorer," which restored my hair to its original dark color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use.
MRS. MILLER,
No 730 North Ninth street, Phila.
Such testimony is daily received from all sections of the country. One bottle will satisfy any one that it is entirely different and vastly superior to all other hair preparations. Price 75 cents; $4 the half dozen. Sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth st., and in Baltimore, by
SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
REMOVING BILE, CORRECTING DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS,
COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, SWIMMING IN THE HEAD, &c., &c.
Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness and Singing in the Ear, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be carried off by their immediate use.
For Females these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Headache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dullness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.
As a pleasant, safe and easy aperient, they unite the re-communication of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint or diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required, and for elderly people they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.
Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND
The Remedy of the Times.
The Remedy of the Age.
The Remedy of the Season.
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflammation of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, Influenza and Consumption are all all cured by this incomparable remedy.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

HAIR DYES! HAIR DYES!
Hair Dyes!
Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes!
HAIR DYES!
All the popular Hair Dyes of the day, among which will be found the following—
Bachelor's Hair Dye!
Bogle's Hair Dye!
Christadoro's Hair Dye!
Matthew's Hair Dye!
Jones' Hair Dye!
Harrison's Hair Dye
These together, with all the various HAIR COLORING FLUIDS.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.
TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
These Pills HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
Sold by all Druggists. de31-1y

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA IN QUART BOTTLES.—All who wish to take a good article of Sarsaparilla, would do well to try Hance's. It will be found, on trial, to be quite as good, if not better than any before the public. It is prepared from the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla, Burdock Root, Lignum Vitae, and several other articles of a highly depurative nature. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

MEDICAL.

ARMY DYSENTERY.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
Army Dysentery,
CAN BE CARRIED in the POCKET-BOOK
AND AS A TIMELY RE-
SOURCE IN DISEASE IS
UNEQUALLED.

No Officer or Soldier should go to the front to encounter the dangers of Miasma and unwholesome water without a package or two of these powders. They are put up in airtight metallic coverings, occupy little space, and can be taken in a tumbler of water.—The prescription has been proved of the highest efficacy on the Chagres route, in Mexico, Central America, and elsewhere, the haunt of these oftentimes fatal diseases of the bowels. It is the remedy of an eminent medical practitioner who has had an extensive experience as Surgeon on the Panama Steamship line, where he had the worst cases of California fever and dysentery to deal with, and it can be relied on by all as a *specific*, when tried on the most delicate child or the adult, where the printed directions accompanying it are faithfully followed. It is known as

DR. F. J. AGRINONT'S
TROPICAL DYSENTERY REMEDY,
for the prompt and decided cure of
DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA,
(either recent or chronic). Cholera, Cholera Morbus or looseness of the Bowels, Summer Complaint of Children, and Billous Cholic. Put up in small air-tight Packages, which will keep in all climates for any length of time.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This efficacious, scientific, and curative preparation, is now for the first time, at the urgent solicitation of many personal friends who have experienced its good effects in private practice, confidently offered to the public, after having been the means of curing within the last seven years, at least 8,000 cases of these often fatal diseases, many of them on crowded passenger ships and steamships, of which the discoverer was Surgeon, tossed about by the Ocean's swell, which is one cause of the great fatality attending these diseases on shipboard. It has also been used more particularly in the mines of Australia as well as California, also in several parts of South America, Central America, and Mexico, and in various parts of the world, by one of the proprietors who travelled on account of his health, which was much impaired by his campaign in the American army in Mexico.

It is well known that the terrible scourge Dysentery, sweeps into hurriedly made graves many thousand annually, and that it is not confined in its ravages to any part of our globe, but ranges at large remorselessly, cutting down, *in spite of the best medical aid called to relieve it*, the tender infant as well as the aged and trembling adult in all variations of climate.

In view of these facts, and the *utter failure* of the usual means used in many instances to relieve the afflicted, the attention of a Physician and Surgeon in our Army in Mexico, who barely survived from the effects of the Camp Distemper or Army Diarrhœa, and who had previously, as well as since, unequalled experience in Tropical diseases, was called to the above complaints, and the result is, the introduction to the public of the "Tropical Dysentery Remedy," which, after one trial by those afflicted, will make itself favorably known; and if taken, and the accompanying directions strictly followed, a speedy cure will be effected.

With these few remarks, it is now confidently offered to the public, who can rely that not one-half its merits, thus far can be known, as those relieved by it for the last seven years, were individuals of all civilized nations and climes, subjected to tropical influences on their way to the lands of gold, from the hardy mariner to the energetic traveller, as well as soldier, many of whom, as is well known, barely survived to reach their homes at the close of the war with Mexico, with himself, but who have been gratefully astonished at its effects under its administration by him.

Throwing aside all "*old wives' whims and fables,*" and the ANTIQUATED TAMPERINGS which has always prevailed in regard to these fatal diseases, the proprietors in conclusion would charge those who would not save their loved ones, when prostrated in consequence of these diseases, to give it a trial according to the *simple directions* and no physician will ever be needed in the above named dangerous diseases; one small package of'en relieving many sufferers.

TO MASTERS OF SHIPS.—To those who "do business on the great waters," it will especially be found invaluable, and no Ship-master should fail to take it on leaving port, as it was on the sea more especially, "mid storm and strife" of the elements, its virtues were first more thoroughly made known and abundantly tested by a Ship Surgeon, and that too, while in the West Indies, where it is usually more fatal and rapid in its course than in more temperate climates. The motion of the ship also, from his observation, always aggravating the symptoms, and here tofore baffling the best well known efforts to relieve the patient, in the above diseases.

☞ Travellers will find, from the compact form in which the powders are put up, that they can be carried in the pocket, or with their wardrobe, without the slightest injury. When required, are taken in cold water. No hotel proprietor, or Country Merchant, should be without this justly celebrated remedy, as many opportunities present themselves in the course of the summer where speedy and certain relief is required by their patrons.

TESTIMONIALS.

An examination of the following testimonials is earnestly invited: they do not purport to have been written in Missouri, Kansas, or some out of the way place, but are from some of the most influential and well known citizens residing in our midst, who can be found and will personally testify to the extraordinary effects of the Tropical Dysentery Remedy.

SIR—Your remedy I do not hesitate to say, from my own experience and that of my family, surpasses in its curative effects, all medicines for Bowel Complaints, (especially of children,) I have ever known. And the success which has attended its exhibition in private practice, I cheerfully testify to, from my own personal experience, and regret as many others have to my knowledge, that you had not earlier made the public acquainted with it as I have often urged you to do, for I have no doubt in Dysentery many valuable lives thereby might thereby have been saved by it.
Respectfully yours,
RUFUS CLAGETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 16 Wall street.

CROTON POINT, Westchester Co., N. Y.,
April 6, 1865.
ESTEEMED FRIEND—I take pleasure in testifying to the very beneficial effects of your medicine in my family.
A case of Dysentery occurred during the summer of 1862, by which the patient was reduced very low, and although the usual well known remedies were promptly administered, continued to grow worse; but who was completely and effectually restored by the use of your remedy prepared for that complaint.
Subsequently an infant child was attacked with Summer Complaint during the hot months, which run its course unabated, despite all medicines used by our physicians, for six or eight weeks. There seemed no hope of recovery until your remedy was received and administered when an improvement was immediately noticed, and a permanent cure was effected.
Very truly yours,
RICHARD D. TALCOTT.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 1853.
While confined to my bed in consequence of a very severe attack of Dysentery, a friend administered a dose or two of your Remedy. The relief was immediate. I advise all my friends not to be without it; and I know while I have it, with the directions, a Physician need never be called in that usually troublesome and often fatal disease.
Respectfully yours,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
133 Court street, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, July 1853.
DEAR SIR—I was taken with a severe attack of Dysentery, and could get no relief from the best advice I could obtain, until accidentally I heard of your medicine. I took it and obtained immediate relief; reckoned on the island, and through my own imprudence in diet, brought on a severe relapse, which was again relieved by the medicine; and I am happy to add, was permanently cured.
JOHN WILSON,
Stillman st., near Myrtle Ave.

EAST BROOKLYN, L. I., June 1854.
DEAR SIR—The effects of your medicine and mode of treatment in Dysentery, Diarrhœa, etc., I have witnessed with pleasure and astonishment in my own family. The relief was prompt, decided, and effectual in a few hours; and I am happy to acknowledge, that in my humble opinion, if your medicine be administered, and the directions followed, that a cure would be effected in every instance, in a disease usually fatal in the hands of many able physicians. It is equally safe and as promptly relieves the infant, as well as adult. We would not be without it.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN JAY WOOD.

DEAR SIR—The small package of your "Tropical Dysentery Remedy," placed by you in the hands of a friend, a short time previous to your sailing for Australia, absolutely performed wonders; curing many of my friends as well as several members of my family, who were attacked at different times in the course of the Summer with Dysentery, Diarrhœa, etc. I can, and do most cheerfully state, for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted, that it surpasses in its certainty of relief, any medicine I have ever known prescribed by medical men.
Yours truly,
CLARKSON UNDERHILL,
Corner Bedford and Park Avenues,
Brooklyn, L. I.

NEW YORK, May 17, 1855.
SIR—The medicine called the "Tropical Dysentery Remedy," as used by the discoverer, who was for six months Physician to Tammany Hotel, I know to be all that is above enumerated, which were numerous in our house in 1850, from the number of Californians stopping with us, it in every instance at once relieved, to the satisfaction of ourselves and those afflicted, saving many lives.
C. BROWN & CO.,
Proprietors of Tammany Hall Hotel.

Single Packages 50 Cents.
Agent, SETH S. HANCE,
de1-1y! 108 Baltimore street.