DAILY CLIPPER.

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

THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	....	0.75
"	2 Times	....	1.75
"	3 "	....	4.00
"	1 Week	....	10.00
"	1 Month	....	18.00
"	2 Months	....	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Lane, of Indiana, introduced a bill authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court of Indiana and for other purposes. The time named for the special term is the third Tuesday in December, 1864, and the Judge is authorized to order a special term at any time hereafter when necessary.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Metropolitan Railroad Company of this city. The bill amends section 17 of that act so as to extend the time for the completion of the said railroad to two years from and after the passage of this act. It also repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act. The bill was read a first and second time and laid on the table.

The President pro. tem., presented a communication from Michael Hahn, Governor of Louisiana, transmitting credentials, and the proceedings of the General Assembly of Louisiana, in the election on the 10th of October last of Hon. Charles Smith and Hon. King Cutter, as Senators from that State, the former in place of J. P. Benjamin, for the term which will expire on the 4th of March, 1865, and the latter in place of John Slidell, for the term which expires on the 4th of March, 1867; also, a copy of the subsequent resolution authorizing the Government to deliver to the Senators their credentials.

Mr. Wade presented a remonstrance against the admission of these Senators, numerously signed, as he said, by citizens of Louisiana.

After citing in detail the history of the secession movements in the State in 1861, the Convention endorsing the previous acts of the then Governor Moore, in seizing the U. S. forts, &c., by a vote of 119 to 6, and the passage of the ordinance of secession by a vote of 112 to 17—the ratification of the constitution of the so called Confederate States, and the taking of the oath to support it by all the State officers of Louisiana, the memorialists say: "Louisiana was then politically and morally, in fact, though not in law, out of the Union," and there was no officer under the State government that could be recognized by the United States. Under the subsequent act of Congress and proclamation of the President, the State was declared in a state of insurrection, and so remains except in certain portions subdued and held by the national army, and since then the rules and laws of war have governed there, that portion within the Union lines being under martial law.

They hold, therefore, that all the elections held in Louisiana under order of the Major General Commanding in the Gulf Department, commencing in January, 1864, are without authority of law. The first was for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and five Executive officers, without a judiciary or Legislature, which the General Commanding declared to be the State government, though the election was held in only a portion of the Parishes and by a portion of the population. Mr. Hahn returned as Governor at that election, receiving an informal appointment afterwards from the President as Military Governor. The second was on the 11th of March, 1864, for delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State, which was held in less than one half the Parishes and by less than one half the population, which convention met and framed a Constitution which was submitted to the popular vote and proclaimed as adopted. But all this being under military orders, merely it is held that the subsequent election of Congressmen under that Constitution, as well as members of a Legislature, is invalid, and in addition it is charged that the elections were entirely under military control, and that the division of the State into five Congressional districts by the convention is in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

The Legislature being an unlawful body, the election by it of two United States Senators is therefore invalid, and it is declared also that the members conferred on themselves the power to choose Presidential electors. In the election there was no enrollment of voters prescribed. The memorialists, therefore, protest generally against all the acts of the Legislature, and they further pray that the act passed at the last session of Congress, and which was retained by the President, to guarantee republican government to insurrectionary States may become a law.

Mr. Powell submitted a resolution that the Secretary of War be directed, if not incompatible with the public interest, to submit to the Senate the report and evidence taken by a military commission, of which Brig. Gen. Speed S. Fry was president, appointed to investigate the conduct of Brig. Gen. Paine, of the United States army, in and about Paducah, Kentucky.

Mr. Wilson objected, and the resolution lies over, under the rule.

Mr. Morgan presented what, he said, purported to be the credentials of Senators from Louisiana, (the same as laid before the body the President pro tem. He said he did so without reference to the questions that may be involved, and with the view of their reference to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Trumbull understood that the papers in this Louisiana case were voluminous, and, as it was not intended to take action at this time, he would suggest that they be printed.

Mr. Wade was also in favor of printing, as the papers contained arguments on the subject involved.

On his motion, the papers, including the remonstrance, were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Blaine, of Maine, moved to reconsider the vote by which, yesterday, the bills introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Pa., were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, viz: to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver coin, and to prevent gold and silver coin and bullion from being paid or accepted for a greater value than their real current value, and for preventing any note or bill issued by the United States from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specified.

Mr. Blaine said that these bills had already produced much mischief, yesterday largely putting up the price of gold.

Mr. Cox thought that the President had played the bull in the message.

Mr. Stevens defended the policy which he proposed in these bills, saying the subject had occupied the attention of the wisest statesmen of Europe for centuries.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay Mr. Blaine's motion on the table, but this was disagreed to—yeas 51, nays 68.

The vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means was reconsidered.

Mr. Stevens moved to postpone it for ten days.

Mr. Blaine moved that it be laid upon the table. This was agreed to—yeas 73, nays 55.

Various bills were introduced and referred, but none of particular or striking public importance, and the House at 1½ o'clock adjourned.

☞During the month of November, 404 boats have cleared from Cumberland, Md., loaded with 43,980 04 tons of coal for Eastern markets, producing a revenue for the Canal Company of $41,565 80. For the entire season 2,245 boats have been manifested, carrying 245,476 08 tons of coal to Georgetown.

☞It is related of Dr. Clarke that when in one of his leisure hours he was bending himself with a few friends in the most playful and frolicsome manner, he observed Beau Nash approaching; upon which he suddenly stopped. "My boys," said he, "let us be grave, here comes a fool."

☞Iceland is for sale. The purchaser may erect it into a monarchy, a republic or a despotism if he chooses. There are 64,000 inhabitants in it, who don't care whether they have a king or companion in the buyer. He may style himself Emperor of Iceland.

☞A locomotive with steam up was left standing on a turn table at Newport a few nights ago, when by some accident the machinery was set in motion, and the engine tore off swiftly into a neighboring field.

☞A New Orleans actress was recently seriously injured by leaping from one precipice to another in the play—a distance of fifteen feet.

☞Gen. Wayne who commands a body of rebels in Georgia, is a son of Judge Wayne of the Supreme Court.

☞Miss Charlotte Thompson commenced an engagement at the St. Louis Theatre last evening.

☞The rebel army has just been supplied with salt and soap, but even salt cannot save it.

☞The Diet of the little Duchy of Lauenberg have passed a resolution in favor of annexation to Prussia.

☞Of wool, the New York imports for the month of November last, were 2,458,063 pounds.

☞Nine men over 80 years of age voted for Lincoln, in Brattleboro, Vt.

LOCAL NEWS.

Convention of the Sunday School Teachers.—This body reassembled yesterday morning, President Wm. Woodward, (P. E. Church) President. The business of the morning was opened with religious exercises, after which the regular business of the Convention was proceeded with.

The committee on business ... different Sunday ... in its absence, an ... object being to learn the Superintendents of the Schools were conducted. Schools was had ...

the manner Held, of the First Presbyterian ... stated that at the close of each Sabbath afternoon, it was customary in his School to give out a hymn for the scholars to commit to memory by the next Sabbath. The lesson so given out, generally consisted of seven verses, making one verse per day, to be committed to memory. At the regular opening hour on Sabbath morning, a hymn was sung, followed by the reading of a portion of the Scriptures, explaining its meaning to the scholars; this is followed by prayer. The lessons are next heard, which occupy the attention of the scholars until half-past ten o'clock, when the studies are laid aside and the notices for next Sabbath announced. The morning is then closed with singing, the children frequently suggesting the name of the hymn. If a stranger should visit the School during the morning, and so desires, an opportunity is presented him to address the scholars.

B. F. Nalls, of the Exeter Street Church of this city, stated that the school under his superintendence was in a flourishing condition. The exercises are begun with singing and reading the Scriptures; after prayer another hymn is sung, when the lessons of the scholars (which are given out on the previous Sunday) are heard. Every scholar recites ten verses. The Bible Class teachers assemble on every Wednesday afternoon, and prepare their lessons for the following Sunday. Mr. Nalls stated that during the past two months there has been twenty-five conversions of scholars belonging to his school.

B. C. Boegher, of the M. E. Church of Frederick, presented a verbal statement of the organization of a mission school in Frederick. It is now composed of ninety scholars and fifteen teachers. The exercises are similar to those stated above.

Dr. McCron, pastor of the Lutheran Church on Lexington street, in the absence of the Superintendent of his Sunday School, gave to the Convention the manner in which the exercises are conducted. The school is opened with singing and prayer, the children taking part in the prayer. He frequently preaches to the children, announcing his text, and then calling upon the children to state in what portion of the Bible it will be found—a favorable answer is returned, when the text is divided, and the children are requested to state what certain passages treat upon, and so on until the exercises are closed.

On the following Sabbath, he calls upon the children for their recollection of the sermon. The Rev. gentleman stated that a more attentive congregation than his, composed of children, cannot on any Sabbath be found in Baltimore. His sermons are selected with the view to meet the understanding of the children, and pains taken that they fully understand the explanations of their instructor. A large number of the scholars attend prayer meetings every Sunday morning, previous to the opening of the Sunday School. Cards, bearing the words, "I am Early" and "I am Late," are conspicuously placed in the school room, so that scholars may see that they are punctual or dilatory in attending school.

Other gentlemen expressed their views upon the manner in which they conducted the exercises of the schools, affording to the members of the Convention a fund of valuable information and great gratification.

Rev. Griffith Owen, chairman of the Committee on Business, submitted the labors of said committee. The report states that there have been organized during the year as far as reported about 120 schools, composed of about 9,600 scholars and about 950 teachers. In addition to this there have been gathered into schools already in existence about 3000 neglected children, so that the Sunday school army in Maryland, has increased during the year 13,000 children and about 1100 teachers. During the past year a large number of Sunday school children have joined church, and many schools have had very precious and extensive revivals. The reports of the Sunday school statistics are not sufficiently matured to justify their publication at present, but it is to be hoped that in the course of the coming year, by the aid of the committee, that a correct and permanent record for 1865, will be presented.

The report suggested the propriety of holding county conventions for the purpose of facilitating the work.

Several colored schools have been organized in different sections of the State during the year.

From the reports submitted to the Committee, the gratifying fact was shown, that with few exceptions, the schools have increased during the year both in number and interest.

The report states that one great drawback to the public schools in country places, has been their discontinuance during the winter months. This is a matter that deserves the prayerful consideration of the convention. The committee in their report stated that the following questions for discussion would be presented to the convention: "Is it expedient and practicable to continue the schools in country places throughout the year?"

The report was adopted, after which the question of "the relation existing between the Sunday schools and the Church" was taken up, and fully discussed, the delegates being limited in their remarks to five minutes each. The discussion of this question occupied the attention of the Convention until the hour of adjournment.

There was no session held in the afternoon, the delegates having attended the various Sunday school meetings held throughout the city. At night, the convention reassembled in the Church, and the business of the evening was chiefly devoted to the delivery of addresses.

The convention will assemble this morning at half past nine o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

"To all Whom it May Concern."—The condition of the pavements in many of the prominent thoroughfares of our city is such as to excite the alarm of pedestrians, who are momentarily exposed to severe falls and dangerous mishaps, growing out of the negligence of property holders, who in many instances fail to keep their pavements in decent repair. Returning from Mr. Gough's lecture on Tuesday night, we witnessed the severe fall of a lady, caused by her unwittingly stepping into one of the numerous pitfalls which infest the neighborhood of the Maryland Institute.—Happily the lady was only temporarily disabled, being ultimately able to reach her home by the assistance of a gentleman friend. It may be well to remind all interested that persons receiving injuries resulting from the negligence of corporations and individuals to keep their thoroughfares and pavements in passable condition, have successfully presented claims for damages and recovered the claim in large amounts.

Severely Beaten.—During the passage of a passenger train from Washington to this city yesterday afternoon, a man grasped the signal flag from the flag-man, for an object unknown, and carried it into the car. The matter was reported to Conductor Phelps, who inquired of the man the cause for such conduct. The result was that a quarrel arose, resulting in the offender receiving a severe choking. When the train reached the Camden street depot the conductor was informed that his quarrelsome friend had fastened a billy to his right wrist, and meditated mischief. This led to another difficulty when the train halted, and this time Mr. Phelps administered to him a well merited and severe punishment. The castigation was witnessed by the passengers, who fully endorsed the conductor for what he did. It is not known what object the man had in view, in forcibly taking possession of the flag, but it is thought he meditated mischief with it, by displaying false signals.

Appointment.—Lieutenant Thomas Kennaro, late of the Purnell Legion, has received a clerkship in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. The Lieutenant, animated by a true spirit of patriotism, resigned his position as clerk in the office when the Purnell Legion was formed, and went forth to battle for his country. He served three years with credit, and on several occasions was complimented by his superior officers for acts of bravery.

Mail for General Sherman's Army.—Col. A. H. Markland, Superintendent of United States Army Mails, was in this city on Tuesday, superintending the forwarding of the mail for General Sherman's army. So largely had the mail accumulated that it required two cars to transport it from this city to New York, whence it will be conveyed by steamer to—will anybody tell us where?

Cases Before the Provost Marshal.—The following cases were before Capt. Wiegel, acting Provost Marshal, yesterday—Jas. Loftis, disloyalty; Thomas Quinty, suspicious character; John Cape, selling liquor to soldiers; W. H. Coates, rebel deserter and failing to report; Stephen White, a deserter from the 12th Virginia cavalry. The accused were locked up in the military prison for trial.

A Quick Promotion.—It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Surgeon Levingston Quick, U. S. Volunteers, late of McKim Hospital, Baltimore, to learn that this highly meritorious officer has been promoted to the responsible position of Medical Director of the Eighteenth Army Corps. No better appointment could have been made.

Sick and Wounded Soldier.—There arrived at the Camden street depot, from Winchester last evening, upwards of 500 sick and wounded soldiers. Those who were able to stand the fatigue of travel to Philadelphia were conveyed to that place, and the balance distributed among the hospitals in this city.

Relieved.—H. R. Day, Paymaster and Inspector at this port, has been relieved of the duties of inspector, but will continue in the capacity of Paymaster. Assistant Paymaster George R. Watkins has been appointed to the position of Inspector for the present.

Terrible Railroad Accident—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded.—A terrible accident, causing the death of two railroad employees, and the wounding of several others, occurred about two o'clock on Monday on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad a short distance east of Martinsburg, Va. The mail train which quitted Martinsburg for this city, at half-past one o'clock, ran off the track when passing the switch at Pillar Bridge, in consequence of the switch being disarranged. The engine, tender and baggage car passed over the switch in safety, but the first passenger car, filled with soldiers and prisoners, was upset and thrown down an embankment. One of the soldiers was caught beneath the car and crushed in such a manner that he died in about an hour after being injured. Four other soldiers were badly cut and bruised. They were removed to the hospital at Martinsburg.

The debris was removed from the track as speedily as possible, and a telegraphic dispatch sent from Martinsburg to Duffield station, distant about six miles from Harper's Ferry, notifying Conductor James Walters, of the mail train westward bound, of the accident, and requesting him to "lay off" for fifty minutes. It is supposed that Walters understood the dispatch to read thirty instead of fifty minutes, and that he could reach the turn-out at Pillar Bridge in time to pass the other train. When near the point stated the trains collided with a fearful crash, demolishing the engines, tenders and baggage cars of both trains, and the smoking car attached to the train proceeding westward. On the train from the west there were no passenger injured, excepting a few who received slight cuts and bruises, from being thrown against the seats of the cars; the engineer of the train was badly bruised and the fireman had his left arm broken. On the train going West, the baggage and smoking cars were forced into each other, rendering them a complete wreck.

Conductor Walters was in the smoking car, and Wm. Hagan, baggage master, in his car; both men were instantly killed. Grafton Darby, the engineer, residing in Martinsburg, has his collar-bone broken. The fireman escaped unhurt, notwithstanding he remained at the brakes until the cars collided. Upon removing Walters from the wreck of the smoking car, his right leg, which had been crushed in a shocking manner, fell from his body. Hagan was found lying upon the trucks of his car, shockingly mangled. Two soldiers who were seated in the smoking car, were badly injured, one of them having his collar-bone, and the other his right arm, broken. A number of civilians and soldiers, who were seated in the other cars, were more or less bruised.

The bodies of Walters and Hagan were brought to this city yesterday and removed to the homes of their grief stricken families. Walters resided No. 60 South Poppleton street, and leaves a wife and six children. He had been in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the past 23 years, and was always looked upon as one of the most careful employees in the service of the Company. He was extensively known in this city and by the travelling community and greatly beloved. Hagan resided No. 19 South Fremont street, and had been in the service of the Company for a long period. He was a careful, attentive and reliable employee, and highly esteemed by those who knew him. He leaves a wife and several children.

The Case of Hamilton Easter & Co.—The case of Hamilton Easter & Co., Baltimore merchants, charged with selling goods to blockade runners to be taken into the rebel lines, was continued this morning before the Military Commission on F street north, between 13th and 14th streets.

The evidence on the part of the defence has all been given in, and the rebutting testimony, concerning the character of Pardon Worsley, a witness on the part of the government, was taken this morning.

The Judge Advocate, Col. John A. Foster, read to the court the testimony of John W. Pickett and Seth Rich, whose depositions had been taken in Boston on the 22d of November last, concerning the character of Pardon Worsley, which states that they had known him some twelve or fifteen years, and that his character was good, they asserting that they would believe him on oath.

Daniel Holliday, of Baltimore, was sworn, and, upon being questioned by the Judge Advocate, stated that he had known the Easter firm during the last twenty years, and also stated that they bore, in Baltimore, a character of disloyalty; that their business character was good; he knew of no disloyal act of the firm through his own personal knowledge.

Other testimony was received on character of defendants, which did not differ materially from the above, when closed the taking of testimony on both sides, and the case was postponed to next Wednesday, when a summing up of both sides will be rendered.—*Wash Star.*

Widening of Holliday Street.—The work of demolishing the houses on both sides of the proposed widening of Holliday street, will be commenced on Monday morning next. Yesterday the building on the southwest corner of Holliday and Fayette streets, was sold by Adreon & Co., auctioneers, for the sum of $415. The work of widening the street will be prosecuted with vigor.

Draft To-day.—A draft for the deficiencies in the Eleventh and Twelfth Districts of Baltimore county, will be had this morning at the office of Captain Cathcart, on Baltimore street, opposite Eutaw. The number to be drafted will be small, probably not more than 20 men being required to fill the quotas of both districts.

Charged With Stealing.—Isabella Hagar and Jennie Cooper, colored, were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a cloth coat, the property of Maggie Hogan, residing No. 60 North Central avenue. Justice Hiss committed the accused to jail for a further hearing.

Discharged.—F. A. Carr, arrested August 27th, on the charge of being disloyal, and ordered to be confined in the city jail for 90 days, was released from that well regulated institution yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday Street Theatre.—The patriotic drama of the Maid of the War Path, was presented at the Holliday Street Theatre last night, to a splendid audience, the Theatre being well filled, despite the disagreeable condition of the sidewalks. The drama is replete with startling and exciting incidents, and drew from the audience tremendous bursts of applause. The farce of It Takes Two to Make a Quarrel, was capitally rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, and elicited shouts of laughter. The same bill will be repeated to-night.

Front Street Theatre.—Mr. Buchanan and his talented daughter are meeting with great success at the Front Street Theatre. Last night they appeared in the play of the Robbers, and were enthusiastically applauded. To-night the exciting drama of Waiting for the Verdict will be presented. To-morrow night Miss Buchanan will take a benefit.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

Ernest Frank, charged with keeping a disorderly house at Lafayette Square; case stetted. Joseph Keyser and ——— Eitsee, both charged with larceny—case continued until next term. Frederick Suer, charged with keeping a disorderly house corner of Fremont and Diver streets, not guilty. Chas. Plasing, cruelty to a horse, fined $25 and costs. John Crully, Jas. Worthington and John Hughes, charged with attempting to kill Zachariah Andrews, held sub curia. Sarah Johnson, colored, indicted upon charges of beating Sarah Magee, keeping a gambling house, bawdy house, and selling liquor on Sunday, not guilty. George W. Straus, selling liquor on Sunday to Joseph Hicks, case postponed. Wm. A. Vorght, keeping a disorderly house, not guilty. Richard Garrett, charged with larceny, not guilty.

The following parties were sentenced: Sardinia Jones, charged with larceny, three indictments, 18 months in the Penitentiary.—Amelia Griffin, same charge, one year in jail. Ambrose, stealing wine and other articles the property of the New York Transportation Company, three years in the Penitentiary.—John Pesley, an old thief, found guilty of larceny, three years in the Penitentiary.—Hannah O. Kelly, found guilty of larceny, six months in jail. Hannah Bailey, found guilty of larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Audoun, Supplee and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

Letters of Administration were granted on the estate of Thomas Porter to Robert Porter, and on the estate of Leonard Fowler to Thomas J. Fowler.

The will of John C. Key was admitted to probate.

United States District Court.—Before the Hon. Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

The United States vs. the schooner Elmira. Proclamation having been made, no parties appearing, judgment of condemnation by default and entered.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Judge ... The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

John H. Howes vs. Joseph Walker—removed case from Baltimore county. Action against former Sheriff of Baltimore county for neglecting to serve an execution; on trial.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Dalrymple vs. The Baltimore Marine Insurance Company. Before reported. Not concluded.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Dec. 7, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon. Richard Grason, Judge. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

State vs. Romulus R. Griffeth, indicted for a nuisance. Reported yesterday. The examination of witnesses and the arguing of this case occupied the attention of the Court all day. Submitted to the Jury. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defence.

The following cases on the trial docket have been continued:

Wm. Harmmiller vs. Tobias Williams; Jared Parkhurst, Jr., vs. John S. West; David and James Stewart vs. Hannah McGreery, administratrix of James McGreery; Henry Knell vs. Lewis Turner; Benjamin F. Anderson vs. Mathew and Luther M. Birmingham; Hugh Bolton and others vs. Geo. M. Hiss; George Ellicott vs. Thomas Wilson; Samuel Chancellor, Trustee of D. H. Gordon vs. Wm. W. Dotharage; Geo. T. Jenkins vs. Thomas Saunderson; W. A. Meale vs. Mathias Benzinger; John Chatterton vs. Alex. Moore and R. M. Chatterton. K.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Dec. 7, 1864.

A meeting was held here yesterday by a number of the magistrates and constables of Baltimore county, (pursuant to public notice,) for the purpose of requesting the Legislature to advance the fees of said offices.

The meeting was organized by calling Edward S. Freeland, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Mr. Adam H. Kroat, secretary, when a memorial was drawn up directed to the Legislature, requesting that honorable body to raise the fees of said offices to double the amount they now are, said memorial being signed by a large number of the magistrates and constables of this county, which memorial will be handed in to the Legislature at the assembling of that body.

Quite a successful religious meeting has been in progress for the past few weeks at the Epsom M. E. Church in this place, under the pastoral care of Rev. John S. Decole. Quite a number of persons have been converted and added to the Church. W. B. K.

THE BIG TREES OF CALIFORNIA.

I found them situated in a slight depression between two ranges of hills, but 2,500 feet above the plains below. Like Niagara, the first view is liable to disappoint you. The trees do not seem as large or as tall as you would expect from the descriptions you have read. But the actual measurement corrects your first impression. Though I do not think the trees are as much taller than their humbler neighbors as they are larger. For when they rise above the level of the tree-tops they are exposed to the full force of mountain storms. Some of the trunks at the top are as bare as "liberty poles," and most of the others send out strong lateral branches instead of maintaining the gradual and tapering symmetry of the lower portions of the trunk. Nevertheless these lofty monarchs of the forest do stand considerably above the altitude of the tallest pines, and one gets his only adequate impression of their length by measuring those that have fallen. So also of their size.

Standing inside, ten rods from the base of the "Father of the Forest," a hollow and fallen tree, I could not reach to the top of it; and still beyond that was a knot-hole out of which visitors ascend by a step ladder. "The horseback ride," which was through the hollow trunk of another fallen tree, is now obstructed by the breaking in of the trunk at one point by the falling across it, yet I walked through the hollow and came out about 12 rods from the base! Nine full sized men have stood abreast, cross-wise, on the fallen trunk of the "Hercules." Standing beside one fallen tree with a stick seven feet long, I could not reach to the top by four feet, and yet the bark, which is from eleven to twenty-eight inches thick, had been peeled off from the tree.

The names of the trees are a curious medley, "Hercules," "Sir John Franklin," and "General Scott," are near neighbors. "The Old Dominion," I noticed, was not very straight, shaky at the top, and badly burnt about the roots; while the "Empire State" was straight and healthy and green to the topmost twig! "The Sisters," "The Graces," and "The Trinity," are groups, and look as if they might have been, at first, shoots from the roots of some fallen ancestor. "The Siamese Twins" are really one tree, very large for twenty feet from the ground, then separating into two stalwart and equal branches.

I found about twenty-five trees fallen, and in all stages of decay as if they had been brought down by natural causes through the progress of the last two hundred years. One fell in 1860 and the last in 1862. Twelve of the fallen trees are of the largest size, some of them larger than any that are now standing.

I think every visitor ought to enter his protest against two acts of vandalism which have been perpetrated on these wonders of the forest. The largest tree standing when they were discovered, has been bored down—bored I say, for it was too large to be cut; and five men were twenty-five days boring through and through the hole of this tree with pump augurs before it fell. On the fallen trunk, cut away on the top, was a ten-pin alley, and the stump, seven feet above the ground, is from twenty five to twenty-seven feet across. On this stump a house is built. The "Mother of the Forest" has been stripped of her covering to the height of 116 feet, that some one might exhibit it at the East at twenty-five cents a sight. But though this was done seven years ago, so tenacious is she of life that one green limb yet remains among her many branches.

Many speculations have been indulged as to the age of these trees. Some have thought that they antedate the flood. I also venture an estimate. We found, counting the circles in the grain from the heart of the tree bored down, that it took thirty-six years to make a foot in diameter. Estimating the diameter at twenty-five feet would make the tree but 900 years old. We counted again, not exactly at the heart, but sixty feet from the stump, and the estimate was forty-eight years to the foot, which would make the tree but 1200 years old. I conclude, that none of these trees standing or fallen are over 1500 years old. But even then how old they are! Green and firm, majestic and beautiful they stand before you, many of them, without a symptom of decay, and yet 1200 or 1500 years old! What changes have occurred, what empires have risen and fallen since they sprung from the bosom of the mother earth! Had they tongues what tales they could tell!—*Rev. Dr. Kendall in N. Y. Evangelist.*

The last report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture unfolds the cause of the great emigration to the United States. The Secretary of the Board collected some facts during a recent visit to Europe, which, perhaps, will astonish many. He says that thirty seven cents per day is the highest sum paid, the laborer boarding himself, in England or Ireland. In most parts of Ireland the laborer gets but twenty five cents per day, and with this sum he must board and lodge himself; and even at this low rate he is not able to procure labor on full time. In Belgium, the average price is about thirty cents per day; the laborer finding himself. In Bern, on the Rhine, it is about twenty cents per day. At the large Agricultural Institute at Goldsberg, near Weisbaden, it is twenty four cents per day. In and around Heidelburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, it is from thirty to thirty-five cents. In and around Cassel thirty seven cents per day. At the Agricultural College at Weithenstepeux, females are paid eighteen cents per day, finding themselves. These prices are for the season of harvest, when prices are generally higher than at other seasons of the year.

☞A correspondent writes as follows: "It may interest the public to know that the admirable life of Washington, written for and published by the American Sunday School Union, and warmly commended by the late Chief Justice Marshall, Mr. Justice Washington, Col. Richard Varick, and others, and is now passing through a third edition in modern Greek, and is sanctioned by the Government for use in the public schools of Greece."

☞A portion of our army in Alabama voted for President under rebel fire. At Taylor's Springs, Alabama, the cavalry under Gen Hatch were struggling to prevent an advance of Hood, and as the regiments voted for Lincoln and Johnson, an occasional shell hissed over the ballot box, and the patter of bullets came up from the swamp. The brave Union boys took turns in voting and fighting.

☞The Washington (Ohio) Herald says that Mrs. W. B. Bloomer, while visiting the hub and handle factory in that place, was caught in the machinery and carried round by a shaft which makes one hundred and seventy revolutions a minute, and is but eighteen inches from the floor. She was literally dashed in pieces.

☞The first excursion train on the Union Pacific railroad started out from Wyandot, Kansas, the eastern terminus of the line, last Monday, and ran through to Lawrence.

☞Some pleasures, like the horizon of the rainbow, recede perpetually as we advance towards them; others, like butterflies, are crushed by being caught.

☞Another explosion of gunpowder has taken place in England—this time in one of the mills of Messrs Hall, at Faversham. Two men were killed, and much damage done to property.

☞Small pox is said to be very prevalent in Brooklyn, N. Y., the type of the disease being unusually malignant. Several deaths have taken place.

☞Punch says a vulgar error is that more attention can be paid to a sermon when the eyes are shut.

The Footsteps of Decay.

[The following is a translation from an ancient Spanish Poem, which, says the Edinburgh Review, is surpassed by nothing, with which we are acquainted in the Spanish language, except the "Ode of Louis de Leon."]

Oh! let the soul its slumbers break—
Arouse its senses and awake,
To see how soon
Life, in glories glides away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Come stealing on

And while we view the rolling tide,
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream a joy
Already past.

Let no vain hope deceive the mind—
No happier let us hope to find
To-morrow than to-day.
Our golden dreams of yore were bright,
Like the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hasting streams must be,
That into one engulphing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death, whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne,
And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the humble rivulets glide
To that sad wave;
Death levels poverty and pride,
And rich and poor sleeps side by side
Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting place;
Life is the running of the race,
And death the goal;
There all our glittering toys are brought—
The path alone of all unsought,
Is found of all.

See, then, how poor and little worth
Are all these glittering toys of earth
That lure us here!
Dreams of a sleep that death must break,
Alas! before it bids us wake,
We disappear.

Long ere the damp of earth can blight,
The cheek's pure glow of red and white
Has passed away.
Youth smiled and all was Heavenly fair—
Age came and laid his finger there,
And where are they?

Where is the strength that spurned decay,
The step that roved so light and gay,
The heart's blithe tone?
The strength is gone, the step is slow,
And joy grows wearisome and woe!
When age comes on!

DREADFUL.—In speaking of preparation for the comfort of Congress, the Richmond Examiner says: "It was intended to recarpet the legislative hall throughout, but the steamer in which the fine Brussels was shipped from Europe fell into the hands of the blockaders off Wilmington. So the capitol will have to go without its new dress this season." Certainly this is a dreadful condition of affairs. Just think of it! Our Congressmen obliged to hold another session in warm, comfortable rooms on bare floors, without a Brussels carpet, while our soldiers luxuriate out of doors in the rain, sleet and snow—drenched to the skin and half frozen by the keen chilly winter blast. How our Congressmen must suffer! Poor things!

Some of our cotemporaries are so uncharitable as to say that the gold spent for the lost carpets could have been spent for better purposes; that it might have purchased many a poor soldier the wherewithal to keep him warm. Our exchanges should recollect that the order of things has been changed since this war has commenced; and that Congress, instead of legislating for the people, has been legislating for themselves and other officials—instead of adopting measures to preserve and defend civil liberty, pass their time in devising schemes to deprive the people of what few liberties they have left. High times, these.

HOW THE QUEEN'S SPEECH IS WRITTEN.—In a late speech by Mr. Osborn, member of the British Parliament, on public affairs, he thus described the manner in which the Queen's speech was composed:

I dare say there may be some in this room who may innocently suppose that what is called the "Queen's Speech" is actually the speech of the Queen. [A laugh.] Well, her Majesty has nothing to do with it; and in regard to this speech, which is called the Queen's, and which is neither the Queen's English nor the people's grammar—[laughter]—her Majesty is, in fact, as little consulted for the opinions as Lindley Murray is for the rules of grammar.

Those Queen's speeches are nothing more than magniloquent misrepresentations of the Queen's English, and containing the most sonorous periods of what is known as Cabinet English. [Laughter.] These speeches are made, I may tell you, in this manner: One puts forward one sentence and another man another, and when they are all got together it is then put to the vote, and one unfortunate being has to put this conglomerate English together and make what he can out of it.—(Loud laughter.)

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.—In digging at the city of Modena in Italy, and about four miles around it, when the workmen arrive at the depth of sixty feet they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an augur five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the augur is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up through the aperature with great violence and quickly fills this new made well, which continues full, and is affected by neither rains nor droughts. But that which is most remarkable is, that at the depth of fourteen feet are found the remains of an ancient city—paved streets, houses, floors and different pieces of mosaic. Underneath is a soft earth, made up chiefly of vegetable matter, and at twenty-six feet deep large trees entire, such as walnut trees, with walnuts still on the stem, and the leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At twenty-eight feet deep a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and this is eleven feet thick. Under it vegetables are found again, with leaves and branches of trees as before.

☞Accounts on file in the Department at Washington show the singular fact that, since the rebellion began, forty thousand more Southern whites than blacks have received assistance from the Government.

☞The Troy, N. Y. Whig says that so many oil wells are now being bored in various localities in Lansingburg, that it may be said that the speculation is being run into the ground.

☞New Mexico is now threatened with famine. Cause—drought and the support of 10,000 Navajo Indians. Arizona is said to fear a similar misfortune.

☞The wealthy "secesh" in Missouri intend to colonize Nicaragua.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

DECEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
			DECEMBER.	D.	H.	M.
5-Monday....	7 21	4 39	New	28	4	23a
6-Tuesday....	7 21	4 39	First qr	6	2	43m
7-Wednesday	7 22	4 38	Full	13	2	37m
8-Thursday..	7 22	4 38	Last qr	21	12	4m
9-Friday......	7 23	4 37				
10-Saturday...	7 23	4 37				
11-Sunday.....	7 23	4 37				

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

WEDNESDAY, December 7, 1864.

Transactions in gold at the Board of Brokers were heavy, some $60,000 changing hands at 233@241—an advance of 10 per cent. The market showed weakness later in the day, and sales were reported at 238@239. Five-Twenties improved 1¼ per cent., sales being made at 109¼. Baltimore City '75's brought $109; Northern Central Railroad '85 Bonds $101; the stock of the road $59. Baltimore and Ohio '85 Bonds $108, and the stock $111@$110, the whole list closing steady. Of the Mining shares Laurel Cannel, the transactions in which were unusually heavy yesterday. declined 25 cents, and left off weak.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

Dec. 7, 1864.

11,225	American Gold (large)	....	238¾
3,500	do do (large) b5	....	238¾
2,500	do do (large) s10	....	238¾
1,000	do do (large) b10	....	238¾
1,000	do do (large) s10	....	238
2,000	do do (large) b3	....	238¾
500	do do (large) s5	....	238¾
5,000	do do (large) b15	....	238¾
5,000	do do (large) b30	....	240
7,500	do do (large)	....	240
2,000	do do D. E.	....	240
1,000	U. S. 5-20's	....	109¾
30	shares Bank of Baltimore	....	109
22	shares F. & Mechanics' b'k	....	41
5,400	shares City Stocks, '75	....	105
50	shares Nor. Cen. RR	....	58
20	shares 2d. Fire Insurance Co	....	15
100	shares Bare Hill Co. b30	....	3.10
1,000	shares Va. Coal & Iron Co b30	....	4.00
500	do do do	....	4.00
1,000	do do do b30	....	4.05
1,000	Balt. & Ohio R. R. b'ds '85	....	108
1,000	N. C. R. W. b'ds. '85	....	101
	SECOND BOARD.		
2,000	American Gold, (large) s10	....	239¾
3,500	do do (large)	....	239¾
500	do do (large)	....	239¾
2,000	do do (large) s5	....	240¾
1,000	do do (large)	....	240¾
5,000	do do (large)	....	241
3,400	do do D. E.	....	241
8,000	do do (large) b5	....	240¾
600	U. S. 5-20's	....	109¾
17	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R	....	111
33	do do do	....	110
134	shares City Stock, '75	....	107
600	do do '90	....	109
500	shares Laurel Coal and Oil Co	....	4.70
250	shares Santa Clara, b30	....	24¾
100	do do do	....	24

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Dec. 7.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	117¾	..
" " 5-20's	109¾	..
" " " in currency	97¾	..
American Gold	236	239
Tennessee 6's	55	..
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	59	..
Missouri 6's	64¾	..
Canton Company	34	34
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	46¾	..
Quicksilver	87¾	..
New York Central Railroad	122¾	121
Erie Railway Company	96¾	96¾
" " Preferred	103	..
Hudson River Railroad	116	116
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	137¾	137
Michigan Central Railroad	129¾	..
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	73¾	73¾
Illinois Central Railroad	130½	130
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	110¾	..
Chicago and Northwestern R.	43¾	43¾
" " Preferred	73	..
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	108¾	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	107	106¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	42¾	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	105¾	106¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	52	..
Tone of the Market	Strong.	

By Telegraph from New York, 4 o'clock P. M.

American Gold	..
N. Y. Central	121
Erie	95¾
Southern	72¾
Pittsburg	111
C. & N. Western	43¾
Rock Island	106¾
Fort Wayne	105
Cumberland Coal and Iron Company	47¾
Canton Company	33¾
Hudson	115¾
Tone of the market	Heavy.

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

American Gold	239
Erie Railway Company	95¾
Hudson River Railroad	115¾
Reading Railroad	136¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	110¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	73¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	106¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	43¾
New York Central Railroad	120¾
Ohio and Miss. certificates	36¾
Mariposa	35¾

Tone of the market—Firm.

Gold closed at 238¾.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

December 7, 1864.

COFFEE.—No sales reported. Rio held at 47@45 cents.

FLOUR.—Market inactive and heavy. In the absence of sales we repeat previous quotations, viz:

Howard Street Super	$11.00	@00.00
" " Shipping Ex.	11.53	@00.00
" " Retailing Ex.	11.50	@11.75
" " Family	14.00	@00.00
Ohio Super	10.87¾	@11.00
" Shipping Extra	11.25	@00.00
" Retailing Extra	11.25	@11.50
" Family	12.50	@00.00
City Mills Standard Super	10.75	@11.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	12.03	@12.50
Baltimore Family	13.50	@00.00
" High-grades Extra	13.00	@00.00

Rye Flour.—First quality is in fair demand at $9.50@9.75.

Corn Meal.—City Mills quiet, but steady at $8.

GRAIN.—Kentucky white Wheat sold at $2.80; Maryland white at $2.60@2.80, and Maryland red at $2.50@2.59—all descriptions closing under a good inquiry and short receipts. Corn was in better demand—sales of new white $1.65@1.70, according to to condition; yellow do. at $1.75@1.80 old white at $1.80; and yellow do. at $1.87@1.90. Oats were steady with sales at 94@97 cents weight, the outside figure for light parcels. Rye brought $1.80.

MOLASSES.—Market dull and prices nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 70@75 cts.; Muscovado, 80@90 cents, and English Island at 85@95 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Market very dull, but prices steady, viz: Bacon Shoulders 20¾@21c Sides 22¾@23 cents; Sugar-cured Hams 22@25 cts.; plain do. 20 cts.; Mess Pork $38@39.50; bulk shoulders 18¾ cts.; Sides 19¾ cts.; green Hams 19@19¾ cts.; Western Lard 23@23¾ cts.; and city refined 26@27 cts.

SEEDS.—Clover is firm at $15.50@15.75. Timothy we quote at $6, and Flaxseed at $3.40.

SALT.—Liverpool is dull and lower—Ground Alum we quote at $2.40, and ordinary brands of fine at $4.40@4.50 ¥ sack. Bulk we quote at $1.12 ¥ bushel.

SUGARS.—Grocery descriptions are in more demand and firm. We quote:

Cuba and E. L, fair to good refining	$19.00@20.00
" " good gr'y	19.50@20.00
" " prime gr'y	21.50@22.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	21.50@22.50
" prime to good gro'ry	22.50@23.00

WHISKY.—Sales of Ohio reported at $2 and Country, second-hand package, at $1.95.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6 1864.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts 12,212 bbls. Flour, 347 bbls. and 2,700 bags Corn Meal, 79,263 bushels Wheat, 3,523 do. Corn, 206,983 do. Oats, and 7600 do. Malt. The advance in gold imparted increased firmness to the market for State and Western Flour, and prices advanced 5@10 cents, with a moderate demand from the trade, with some speculative inquiry, the sales being 3,000 bbls. extra State for all February and the last half of January at $10 64; also, for immediate delivery, 14,000 bbls. State and Western, 1,200 do. Southern, and 350 do. Canadian. Rye Flour was quiet, with sales of 150 bbls at $9.25@9.45. Corn Meal was scarce and firm, with no sales of moment to report. We quote:

Superfine State and Extra Flour $9 45@9.65; Extra State $9 85@9.95; choice State $10@10 10; common to medium extra Western $10@10 50, Extra round hoop Ohio $11@11 15; Western trade brands $11 20@12; Extra St. Louis $11 20@14 20; common Southern $10 65@11 20; fancy and extra do. $11 85@15; common Canadian $9 95@11. 15; good to choice and extra $10 25@12. Rye Flour, superfine, $9 10@9 50; Corn Meal, bbls., $8 50@8 75; do. puncs., $40@41.

The Wheat market opened 1@2 cents higher, with a moderate demand, but closed dull and heavy. The sales included 35,000 bushels, at $2 34@2 35 for No. 1 Chicago spring; $2 40 for No. 2 do. and $2 47 for amber Michigan. Rye was dull and declining. Barley was in moderate demand, with sales of 6,300 bushels State at $1 93@195. Barley malt was dull, with nothing of moment doing. The Corn market was unsettled and a trifle lower, with a moderate demand. Sales of 15,000 bushels mixed Western at $1 90 in store, and $1 91 delivered. Oats opened decidedly firmer with a fair demand, but closed dull at 96@98 cents for Canada, $1@1 02 for State and $1 03@1 05 for Western afloat and in store.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,044 bbls. Pork, 4,869 pkgs. Beef, 1,342 do. cut meats, and 115 do. lard. The Pork market was more active and firmer, under the advance in gold, the inquiry being chiefly speculative, with sales of 500 bbls. 1863–4, seller all the month, at $33.75; 200 bbls. mess, 1864–5, seller February at $39 50; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer do., at $39.50; 50 bbls. do. at $39, and 600 bbls. do., buyer March, at $39.50. The sales on the spot were 5,000 bbls., at $32.50@33.75 for 1863–3 mess, $33 75@34.50 for 1863–4 do. cash and regular ways, $37.50 for prime and $36@36.50 for prime mess. Beef Hams were firm and in moderate demand at $23, with sales of 225 bbls. The Beef market was dull and heavy under the large arrivals; sales were 250 bbls. at $17@18 for country mess, $19@22 50 for new plain mess, and $22.50@25 for new extra mess.

Cut meats were moderately active and firm at 16¾c@18¾c. for shoulders and 15c@21c for hams, with sales of 250 pkgs.; also 21,000 lbs. shoulders at 17c. in bulk. Bacon was only in moderate demand, with sales of 100 pkgs. Cumberland cut at 17c., in bulk. The lard market was rather firmer, with sales of 2,000 bbls. and tierces. at 19¾@20¾c. for No. 1, 21¾c@22¾c. for fair to prime steam and 22¾c@23c. for kettle. Butter was in moderate inquiry but firm at 35c.@43c. for Western, and 44c.@56c. for State. Cheese was more active at 14c.@23c for common.

WHISKY.—Receipts 265 bbls. The market was unsettled and somewhat irregular, though quite active. Sales 1,200 bbls. at $1.90@$1.95 for Western, closing with $1 93 bid and $1.95 asked.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Cotton is firm; sales of 1,000 bales at $12 @1.9. Flour has advanced 10@15 cents; sales of 17,500 bbls. state, $9 25@10 25; Ohio, $11.10@12; Southern, $10.75@15. Wheat has advanced 2@3 cents; sales 120,000 bushels Chicago Spring, $2 28; Milwaukee Club $2 30; Western $2 40@2 45¾.—Corn is heavy; sales of 29,000 bushels mixed at $1.90. Beef is firm; Pork is heavy; sales of 4,000 bbls. Mess, $ 5 50@37. Lard firm; sales 3,500 bbls. at 21¾@23¾ cents. Whisky dull; sales 3,000 lbs. at $1.90@1 94. Sugar firm; Muscovado 19¾@20¾ cents; Naval Stores dull; Petroleum firm; Freights dull.

Gold closed at 239.

MEDICAL.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK. YOUTH TO THE AGED!

BIOKRENE, OR LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilerates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self-abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by Nervous Disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BIOKRENE.

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, d8-6mo 81 Cedar street, New York.

MEDICAL.

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THE GREAT INVIGORANT, THE GREAT NERVINE, CURES, CURES, CURES, NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS, And all diseases arising from excesses and over exertion whether physical or mental.

To persons of feeble muscular frame, or deficient in vital power, it is recommended as the only means of communicating that energy which is necessary to the enjoyment of all the natural appetites, as well as the higher mental attributes. Its beneficial effects are not confined to either sex or any age. The feeble girl, the ailing wife, the listless, enervated youth, the overworn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility or from weakness, will find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this incomparable renovator.

A STIMULANT THAT ENTAILS NO REACTION.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium or alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, "the last state of the man is worse than the first." But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback—safe in its operation, perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organization. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysterics, monomania, vague terrors, palpitation of the heart, barrenness, constipations, &c., &c., from whatever cause arising, it is, if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy, yet discovered for Nervous Head and Mind Complaints. It is the metaphysic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can "administer to a mind diseased." In cases of Neuralgia, Headache, Vertigo, pain in the Nerves of the face, and the various train of Nervous Affections, it will produce a cure in an astonishing short period of time, and it will also remove Depression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy Mental Debility, Hysterics, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-destruction, Fear of Insanity, &c. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5; six bottles for $12. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

N. B.—Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance will have packed securely in a box and forwarded to their address immediately on its receipt. d1-eo3m

TWO IN ONE. RELIABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE AND NICE HAIR DRESSING.

Almost all the Restoratives, so called, are made by water, combined with articles which dry up the Hair and render some other preparation necessary to dress it; but HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE is a combination of Stimulating Spirits and Oil, affording an agreeable HAIR DRESSING in addition to its Restorative properties. IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR, GLOSSY CURLS, and has the property of restoring GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

It is not a Hair Dye, and so simple that it may be used by all with perfect safety. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, And take none other. d1-eo3m

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY, WHO USES HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, IS CONVINCED OF THE FACT THAT It will Restore the Natural Color of the Hair, Where age or sickness has turned it gray, and as it will render it soft and glossy. "ANYBODY"

Who may try it will find that it does not color the skin, but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet has no equal. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take none other. d1-eo3m

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY HAMILTON'S GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY.

Read the following certificate from a well-known citizen:

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 19, 1861.

Dr. J. L. HAMILTON:

Dear Sir:—I have used your Great Virginia Remedy with entire success. I was for years seriously affected with Dyspepsia, in its worst form; I was persuaded to try Hamilton's Great Virginia Remedy; by its use I was entirely relieved of Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Nauseated Stomach, great Nervous Debility of the System, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, &c.

Yours, very respectfully, JOS. O. BAILEY, No. 11 South street.

Price $1 25 per bottle, or six for $6.50. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

GREAT SARSAPARILLA DEPOT, Where can be had, at all times, the following:

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.
PELLITIER'S SARSAPARILLA.
SANDS' IODINE OF SARSAPARILLA.
STAHL'S SARSAPARILLA.

SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

WHEN YOU CAN HAVE A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, WHY DON'T YOU DO IT? It is possible to have RICH, GLOSSY AND BRIGHT HAIR, If you will use (and only use) HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE. d1-eo3m

AN IRON CONSTITUTION. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, supplies the necessary quantity of IRON IN THE BLOOD, Infusing Strength, Vigor and New Life into the System, and building up AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont st., Boston.

J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

MINISTERS AND LECTURERS, LAWYERS AND AUCTIONEERS, SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES, Should use HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS, For Strengthening and Giving a Roundness, Fullness and Clearness to their Voices, they will find them Unsurpassed. HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS Are prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Price 25 cents per box, or three boxes for $1. They can be sent by mail; postage four three cent stamps on a single box, or seven stamps on two boxes. d1-eo3m

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!! ASTHMA!!!

I would inform the public I am in possession of Medicine that will cure this most distressing complaint. I have seen persons who could scarcely breathe, and have obtained almost instantaneous relief by the use of this remedy. It is harmless and can be taken with perfect freedom. Should this chance to meet the eye of any one who is suffering from this dreadful malady, I hope they will not fail instantly to apply to me and thereby obtain immediate relief.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—I can put this up so it can be sent through the mail to any part of the country. d1-eo3m

HANCE'S HOARHOUND CANDY.

HANCE'S HOARHOUND CANDY.

Twenty years experience has proved, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Hance's Hoarhound Candy excels every other remedy for the cure of

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Hundreds of other remedies have been lauded and extolled to the skies, but having no virtue to sustain them, have sunk into oblivion, while Hance's Hoarhound Candy has continually increased in popularity until it has become a standard preparation.

Price 25 cents per package, or three packages for one dollar. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application will be made to the Register of the city of Baltimore, for the renewal of certificate No. 1,582, of the five million loan of the city of Baltimore, for five hundred dollars, dated July 5, 1864, standing in the name of John Quinn, the same having been mislaid, lost or stolen.

MEDICAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, FOR GENERAL WEAKNESS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, FOR PAINS IN THE BACK.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, CURES DEBILITATED SUFFERERS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, For General Debility, Loss of Muscular Energy. Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and imprudences in life, and removing all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or other organs, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption of the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $3 per bottle; two bottles for $5; four bottles for $10; six bottles $12; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, del-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

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Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla, Vegetable or Blood Pills, For Purifying the Blood.

BALTIMORE, June 23, 1863.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.

PATRICK ROCHE, No. 25 Conway street, between Howard and Eutaw

In purchasing these Pills let me add ONE WORD OF CAUTION. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. del-eo3m

HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Prevents hair from falling out

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Causes it to grow on bald heads

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Prevents hair turning gray.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Permanently removes Dandruff.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Gives hair lustre and beauty.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Cures all diseases of the scalp.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
The best hair dressing for children.

Prepared only by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, del-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

PHARNUM'S COUGH CANDY!

"HE THAT HATH AN EAR TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13, 1856.

The duties of my business have exposed me to coughs, colds and asthma and pulmonary affections. I have been deprived of the power of attending to the duties of my profession, and should have been, had it not been for the benign effects of your MEDICATED CANDY. I tried it but a few hours before I began to reap the advantages of its effects.

MY COUGH AND HOARSENESS LEFT ME—MY LUNGS ARE HEALED.

And my appetite greatly improved. I therefore have no hesitation in adding my testimony to that of the many who have experienced the benefits of your valuable Cough Candy. WILLIAM MENCER.

Price 25 cents per package, or three packages for $1.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner Charles and Pratt streets. del-eo3m

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.

A MEDICATED COMPOUND OF HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, LIGNUM-VITÆ, BURDOCK, SASSAFRAS AND IODIDE OF POTASSIUM, &c.

This preparation will be found one of the best alteratives and purifying compounds before the public. It is put up in quart bottles, and is one of the cheapest as well as one of the best preparations, having Sarsaparilla for its base, yet offered to the public. Persons suffering from RHEUMATISM, LIVER COMPLAINT, ERYSIPELAS, DISEASE OF THE SKIN, GENERAL DEBILITY, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, &c., should give it a trial.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, de-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

DR. CHALMER'S SANATIVE TINCTURE, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND CURING NERVOUS DISEASES. Price $1 per bottle.

When the blood is impure, and its circulation thereby becomes dull and sluggish, this TINCTURE, by its purifying properties, will impart a more energetic and natural action, increasing thereby the power of the secretive and distributive organs. It relieves, with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles; braces the nerves; gives elasticity to the spirit; recruits the emaciated; banishes despondency; imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance; allays irritation; calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution, and may be taken without fear by the young or old, the robust or feeble, with equal advantage. The lassitude resulting from late hours, or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subject to inconveniences therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, del-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S CELEBRATED TETTER WASH, for the speedy and positive cure of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, and all Cutaneous and Skin Diseases.

A single bottle of this inestimable compound has cured many of the most stubborn cases of the above diseases after the patient had given up all hope of ever being cured, and had expended thousands of dollars for different remedies. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, del-eo3m 108 Baltimore street.

BOSWELL AND WARNER'S COLORIFIC For Coloring the Hair to a Beautiful Brown or Black.

Applied without wash or preparation; will not crisp the Hair or Whiskers like a dye; leaves it soft and glossy, promoting its growth; particularly adapted to ladies' use whose hair is prematurely gray. Guaranteed as represented. Try it.

FUNSTON & SCHOFIELD, 302 F street, Washington, D. C.

SETH S. HANCE, Druggist, del-eo3m 108 Baltimore st., Baltimore.

WHISKERS, BEARD, —AND— MOUSTACHES.

Those who are without these appendages to the face and desire them, would do well to try a bottle of DR. LAFONT'S CAPILLARY COMPOUND. It will force the hair to grow on the smoothest face, and has even been known to produce a fine set of Whiskers and Moustache in six weeks.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo1m 108 Baltimore street.

FOR RENT.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—The undersigned having refitted the above mentioned Rooms at considerable expense, is now prepared to enter into engagements for Balls, Concerts, Lectures, School Exhibitions, Dinner Parties, &c. Thankful for former patronage, solicits a continuance of the same.

se14-3m JNO. McGEOCH, Agent.