DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

MONDAY, DEC 12, 1864.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

Twelve-and-a-half Cents per Week, payable to the Carriers.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at $6.00 FOR ONE YEAR.
3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.
1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS.
1.00 FOR TWO MONTHS.
0.50 FOR ONE MONTH.

Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$0 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1 00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4 00
"	3 Months	10 00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

WHAT IS TO BE THE LOT OF THE COLORED RACE IN MARYLAND?

According to the late census returns, we had—in round numbers—in the State of Maryland, some one hundred and sixty-five thousand of the colored race—bond and free; the division in point of numbers being very nearly equal. The period is but recent, when the presence of the *free* portion of this population excited the most lively solicitude—not to say positive anxiety—lest they might exert a bad influence on the interests of the State—lest they could not be properly controlled; and this feeling of anxiety was carried to that degree, that it was deemed best by some of our people, to have the free negroes expatriated or even enslaved, as the best policy for all concerned.

Well, things have changed to the extent of a most marvellous, a most tremendous revolution since that time. We have now not only the eighty odd thousand free blacks to deal with, but as may fairly be supposed, we have at least one-half—possibly two-thirds—of the remainder made free, and added to them, making in all one hundred and thirty to fifty thousand. The fact thus exhibited is a most formidable one, looked at in any light we choose to view it, and as there is no evidence that they intend to leave us, one of the most interesting questions arises, that can occur in political economy, as well as in many other aspects of the case—*What is to be their lot in the future amongst us?*

Now let all remember that as an axiom in considering this matter, the fact must be accepted, despite all the fine-spun theories of modern philanthropists, that this people is inferior to the white race.—And all should remember who propose to dispute this conclusion, that we are not bound to give them a higher standing, in any respect, than the best advocate of their own race—Fred. Douglas himself, assumes for them. When *he* endeavors with all his force to impress such a truth upon *them*, as the condition precedent to their taking a step in advance, let all argument from any one else to prove the contrary cease; and with the more reason, that without that stern and controlling fact conceded in the outset, no effective measures can be taken for their general improvement. Both races here must deal with *truths*, not with mere *assumptions* or *conjectures*.

Another great fact is that it is highly desirable this population should remain in the State, at least, for the present. When time comes that circumstances may point to an exodus of the race, the case can be considered anew. If there has been room for them here in the past, the State has not contracted its bounds in adopting the New Constitution, that they should be forthwith cast out.

Of all things that a State which contemplates an onward career cannot dispense with, as the very first requisite to such advance, is its labor, of any kind, even to mules or steam-engines. How much less so when the agents for improving it are *men!* And let it be noted, further, that it is a long process, a costly matter, to raise a man up to that point where he is to be decidedly useful to the community, as well as to himself. Alive to this fact, also, we need not stop to denounce that folly, which because of certain marked differences in race, should purpose driving out a vastly useful and important portion of the population from the State. We *cannot afford it*—all things else being equal.

Well, all that we have advanced being conceded—as we think must be done on the score of the merest self-interest—we may add—along with this the most obvious public interest, because the two must generally go together—all being conceded—we say—we must insist that the usefulness of any people, their ability to aid in working out great and beneficial results *depends upon their intelligence*. A black man, who is educated to the degree of operating a steam-engine—as is the case in our own printing office—so as to make th at machine do the work of dozens of men, has had his powers of rendering himself useful to that extent increased, enabling him thus to add to the improvement of the State. So of every other department of labor. The day of cultivating mere brute force, of insisting upon confining crude labor in restricted channels, because influenced by certain undefined fears of the laborers becoming somehow troublesome, is forever past. This fact also conceded, and the question of the usefulness of the colored race is reduced to the simplest limits—viz: that the blacks are to remain here,—that it is desirable they should so remain; and finally, that remaining, it is the most obvious dictate of interest on the part of the whites, of prudential considerations, to take measures to develop their intelligence to the utmost possible limit.

There are doubtless those, however, who are greatly exercised, lest the colored people should learn too much; but to these our arguments are not addressed. If any there are, who fear seriously, that this race so long kept at the very base of the social edifice, will make such a march in social standing, such a sudden stride as to overstep *them*, why these had better educate themselves and thus secure an advance. We have heard of a case which has some bearing just here, and we will put it for the benefit of any concerned.

"A party of Southern rights guerrillas" called at the house of a Union man in a Southern State, to get dinner. In conversation with a young lady in the house, as to what they were fighting for, one of these gentry undertook to set forth the grounds upon which he had enlisted to overthrow the Government. A disciple of Governor Brown, of Georgia, he declared that he "would not let a negro marry his sister!"

"I do not know how the case may be with *your* sister," was the quiet reply—"but neither my brothers nor myself, are at all afraid that a negro will marry *me*!"

The conclusion so naively reached, needs little comment. If there are those anywhere in the State, who are greatly in fear that this race, by itself comprising so small a portion comparatively of the whole population, and from their past condition in ignorance and poverty; if any grounded in ignorance and poverty; if any are afraid of *them* on the score named, why let it be avowed, and the belief will be entertained, inevitably, that even now the difference betwixt such is not too great.

We have said that the negroes must remain amongst us in the very nature of the case, and must be conceded a place. The next thing we have to insist upon, is, that they should be made as useful to the advancement of the State and to themselves as is consistent and possible. Under the old condition of things—let it be noted again, that a partially educated negro, even, was more valuable to society than a "field hand," simply. If he was a blacksmith, carpenter, or bricklayer, his value was that much enhanced. He was an agent to be used in building villages and cities, and country houses; he added to the permanent improvements, to the wealth and prosperity of the State, doing much more in this regard than his fellow left behind in the corn-field or tobacco patch. We have now to determine, whether, in what we are to do, we will concede to ignorance or to enlightenment in this matter—whether we shall hearken to the unthinking clamor of old prejudices and ignorant fears, or have the good sense and the independence to do our whole duty by this now emancipated race, as well as by ourselves.

And for that other, and after all, primary consideration, the *moral* improvement of the colored man as dependent on his education, there can be with the good and truly enlightened, but one view of the case. Ignorance is beyond all question the parent of vice in civilized life, a fact recognized in the statistics of every association for the improvement of society set on foot in modern times. And with this great fact granted, the people of Maryland, the enlightened and controlling majority, may as well face up to the necessities of the case first as last; and they should do all that is possible consistent with other demands upon them to establish and encourage in some way "Freedmen's Schools." School teachers are the cheapest and most effective police officers. Our people must—despite antiquated prejudices—"give the negro a chance"—to use a current phrase.

Again, let it be noted, that none amongst even the most exclusive, or to use a more expressive though not elegant term, squeamish—objects to an intelligent, wide awake, "colored coachman." Even in the past of our State, the most highly educated amongst us would endeavor to make him approximate as nearly as possible to the polish and good deportment of the white man. His master or mistress would perhaps bestow on him a glistening "stove pipe" hat, with a piece of black velvet or gold lace around it, give him white gloves, and—what young England terms it—a "stunning choker" and white collar, if so be that thus equipped, he might be made to reflect in some degree the elegance and wealth of his superiors. And if he had made out from long practice, as was oftentimes the case, to attain the manner of the dandies with whom he was constantly in juxtaposition, if he could pretty well imitate their mode of doing things, why not only was he not rebuked, or "taken down" for it, but he was liked all the better, and the race have the shrewdness to know this.

Let these things not be forgotten now, in what is before us. Should the "Freedman" become at last even somewhat unduly ambitious to *shine on his own hook*, let the dominant race, as some amends to him for a hard past, refrain from frowning him down; and more, let all look with complacency, with the rough good nature upon the endeavor. Should the colored man fall to work, in earnest, to cultivate his own self respect, let no unkindly efforts be made to humble him, needlessly; but let society, the benevolent and enlightened amongst us, be glad to see him getting onward in his own sphere; and more, *let a helping hand be lent to him*, when it is obvious that if society moves, it is essential that no portion of it should be left behind, if we would have a great and prosperous future.

Again, let it be remembered that a generation must elapse—possibly several of them—let the colored man do what he can—and let him be aided by the white race all that is possible, before he can come up to the rear of the march made day by day by the dominant race, in intelligence. He must for a long period lag behind; and to recur to the position assumed for them by their mouth-piece lately here, the most timid or prejudiced may concede their "inferiority," the long and tedious, and toilsome march, they have to make to approximate the Teutonic race.

Divested then of fears and prejudices on these heads, it is for all who can do any thing for the "Freedman," to go ahead. Help him—we say—to better his condition, and all concerned will share in the benefits to be derived from his advance. The labor of one hundred and thirty, or of one hundred and fifty thousand persons in the State, *must be considered;* we must have it, and let us, so far as needed instruction will make it so, have it of the best possible kind. Compelled to permit the presence of the colored race, needing every hand possible to develop the splendid resources of the State, let us—as in the case of the colored coachman, instanced,—make his presence as little objectionable as possible to those, who, as a matter of course consider themselves so infinitely above him.

☞ A Southern letter to the London Times says: "I am sorry to say that poor Longstreet is still suffering greatly. The ball went in at the base of his throat, just below Adam's apple, and cut its way out through the right shoulder just below the clavicle. As it passed out it cut the nerves of sensation and motion of the right arm. The arm still remains paralyzed as far as motion is concerned, but the nerves of sensation are somewhat involved in the cicatrix, and are morbidly and acutely sensitive and irritable. He has taken occasion of morphine, and is greatly reduced, but I fear the pain remains as great as ever."

☞ The net results of the great Metropolitan Fair held in New York, have been finally figured up, amounting to $1,180,097 27.

MARRIED.

RUSSELL—STABLER—On the 3d day, the 22d of 11th month, 1864, by Friends' Ceremony at Sandy Springs, Samuel M Russell, of Frederick county, to Deborah Stabler, of Montgomery county, Md.

SMITH—ENGLAND—On the 8th instant, by the Rev S. W. Price, at the residence of the bride's mother, Eli Smith, of Laporte, Indiana, to Miss Mary E. England, daughter of the late John and Eliza J. England, of Baltimore city.

HOFFMAN—DAUGHERTY—On the 7th instant by the Rev. Father Foley, Charles H Hoffman to Miss Margaret Daugherty, both of Baltimore city.

NAVY—RADCLIFFE—On the 8th instant, at Antioch Church, Dorchester county, by the Rev. Mr Mercer, Thomas Navy to Miss Cornelia A Radcliffe, both of Dorchester county.

JOHNSON—COOPER—On the 8th inst, by the Rev. Henry Fibert, Thomas Johnson to Miss Mary Ellen Cooper, all of this city.

DIED.

GRAY—On the 9th inst, John Gray in the 11th year of his age, son of Hugh and Rosanna Gray.

HARRINGTON—On the 8th inst, Maggie, second daughter of Samuel and Margaret Harrington, aged 2 years 9 months and 16 days.

REACH—On the 9th inst, Rachel I., devoted consort of Cyril W. Reach, and daughter of the late William R. and Elizabeth Glasgow.

SMITH—On the 8th inst, Henry Smith SOANLON—On the 9th instant Margaret, wife of John Scanlon, in the 60th year of her age.

ROGERS—On the 29th ult, Mrs Mary Rogers, formerly of Alexandria, Va.

JUST THE THING.—All who are fond of "Buckwheat Cakes and Jersey Sausage"—and who is not!—should call on Mr. J. M Colladay, N. E. corner of Fayette and Schroeder streets, and procure a supply of the above articles, which can't be beat. The Sausage is his own manufacture, and is a very superior article. He also makes capital Mince Meat and Sauer Kraut, just in season; and keeps a fine assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries generally.

MR. DAN SNYDER invites the patronage of his old friends and the public generally at his Restaurant, No. 5 Liberty street, where they will find everything in season and where no pains will be spared to satify his local and family patronage. d10-tf

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR—At the "Dollar store," No. 64 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. jan25-lawly

☞ 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.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 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.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Forest'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 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. 25 cents per bottle. a24-tf

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time The Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
d3-1mD&W Brooklyn, Kings co., N. Y.

EFFECTS OF WINE ON DISEASE.—Dr Gale observes, in illustration of disease, that the great use of Wine in France is supposed to have abated the prevalence of the gravel. In the French colonies, where pure wine is more used than in the English as well as in Turkey, where Sambuci Wine is the principal beverage, not only the gout, but the gravel, are scarcely known. Dr. CRAIG relates, as an extraordinary instance of his effect of Sambuci Wine on gout, that a case of Dr. Daveran, who was attacked with the gout at the age of 23 and had it severely till he was upwards of 50, with chalk-stones in the joints of his hands and feet, but for four years previous the time when his case had been given to Dr. La Fosse to lay before the public, he had by advice used Sambucus Wine, and had no return of the gout afterwards.—*London Post.*

CABINET ORGANS.—We are cure we are doing a real service to smaller churches and Sunday Schools, as well as to lovers of music generally, in calling attention to the Cabinet Organs manufactured by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, whose warerooms are at No 7 Mercer street. No one who hears these instruments will be surprised at the severe strength of tone which they are regarded by our leading organists. Their quality of tone is admirable, round, generous, pure, and sympathetic; while they have abundant volume of tone for any private house, and quite sufficient for smaller churches and Lecture halls as are usually occupied by Sunday Schools. With all this the compactness of construction is wonderful, exceeding in some respects even that of the largest and most costly church organs. This is mainly effected by the introduction of a principle founded upon an entirely new principle, which gives the performer very efficient control of the tones he produces. The modern prices at which they are sold, and the little space they occupy, are important practical advantages in these instruments.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANOTHER GRAND BILLIARD EXHIBITION, On THIS (Monday) EVENING, At FRANKLIN HALL, No. 2 NORTH STREET 1500 POINTS TO TEN!

AMERICAN FOUR BALL CAROM GAME, Between FRANK PARKER, of Chicago, Ill., and JOHN W. COON, of Cleveland, O. Commencing at 7 o'clock sharp! Come early! Play Commences at Eight o'clock Precisely. 1 tcst

☞ POSTOFFICE NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 12th of December, 1864, the mails for the West, including Western Va., Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and Cairo over the N. C. R. Rds., will close at THIRTEEN O'CLOCK, 8 o'clock, P. M., instead of 7 o'clock, P. M., as heretofore.

WM. H. PURNELL,
de12 2t Postmaster.

☞ A SPECIAL ELECTION WILL BE HELD by the Board of Managers of the BALTIMORE GENERAL DISPENSARY for an attending Physician for the remainder of the year on MONDAY, the 12th inst.

Application must be left at the office of the Dispensary, corner Fayette and Liberty streets.

WM. H. BROWN,
de 10-eo3t Secretary.

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE LECTURES.—The seventeenth Annual Course of Lectures before the Maryland Institute will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, December 13th, and will be continued on each Tuesday evening thereafter until the course is completed.

The Committee have secured, among others, the following distinguished Lecturers, viz:

Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rt. Rev. Thos. M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island.
Prof. John S. Hart, of Trenton, New Jersey.
Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D. D., of Baltimore, Md.
Prof. Alonzo Tripp, of Boston, Mass.
J. R. Gilmore, Esq., of Boston, Author of "Life among the Pines," &c.
Rev. Thos. Street, of New York.
Hon. G. W. Curtis, of New York.

The opening Lecture on Tuesday Evening, December 13th, will be delivered by Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., of Brooklyn, New York. Subject—"*The Wedding of Labor and Literature.*"

The time and subject of the other Lecturers will be announced from time to time.

Membership Tickets entitle the holder to free admission to the Lectures with a lady or two children.

Season Tickets to the course of twelve Lectures can be had at the office of the Actuary of the Institute.

Single admission to each Lecture 25 cents.

SAM'L L. RIDDLE,
de8 3t Chairman Committee on Lectures.

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

PROF. E. W. DUNBAR,
ONE OF THE GREATEST DELINEATORS AND DRAWERS OF THE AGE,

who lectured in Baltimore with so much success a year ago, has just returned from a Lecturing Tour in the North, where he lectured to the largest audiences ever assembled on such occasions. He intends giving his numerous admirers in this city "one" more chance of enjoying one of his fine entertainments at the MARYLAND INSTITUTE on

MONDAY EVENING, Dec'r 12, 1864,

Subject—UNION, DISUNION AND REUNION.

The Lecture will be enriched with several beautiful and appropriate sits. Tickets 50 Cts Children half price—to be had at the door on the afternoon and evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 6, and Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. de8-3t

☞ 19TH WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION.—Members of the association who have been drafted examined, and held to service or relieved by a substitute, are notified to present their claims for a share of the Ward Bounty Fund, to S. A. EWALT, 319 West Baltimore street, without delay. No claims will be recognized unless presented on or before WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst. A final meeting will be held at China Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at which the dividend will be made.

S. A. EWALT,
President.
R. M. PROCTOR, Sec'y. de7 d10

☞ PURE SILVER FORKS, SPOONS and other SILVER GOODS.

Suitable for *Housekeepers and Wedding Presents.* Also GOLD GOODS, consisting of SETS OF JEWELRY of various patterns.

DIAMONDS, GOLD CHAINS, FINE GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

FULL SETS KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS, to match, with elegant CASTORS, all of a superior class of goods for use in most housekeepers. H. B. Feller's 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.*

d21m GARRITT D. CLARK.

☞ APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the City Register for the renewal of a certificate of City Six Per Cent Stock, in the name of JOHN DUKEHART, in trust, for three hundred dollars, dated July 24, 1854, and payable July, 1893.

no14 lawsw

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TOFFY'S LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, December 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday the 29th day of December, 1864, for supplying the Light house Establishment with thirty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter strained lard oil, and twenty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter strained sperm oil, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the government supply vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Lighthouse Board in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping in foreign orders, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to forty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The lard oil may be delivered at Boston or New York.

Either lot of sperm oil or both of them, may be delivered at New York, New London, near Harbor, Boston, New Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 5th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 15th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of June, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 1st day of August, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter strained or bagged oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston, Mass.

The casks must be gauged under the direction of the personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally sworn sealer and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60° Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Navy Agent, or Collector of the Customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in pursuance of the offer to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, he or they guaranty to make good the difference twixt the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light house Board:

ANDREW A. HARWOOD,
d12 3taw2w Secretary.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING, Washington, December 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Bureau until meridian, January 10, 1865, for the iron described in the following classes. Each bid must be made for an entire class, and the price to be a round sum for the class delivered at the respective Navy yards. No payment will be made until the whole is delivered; delivery to commence in ten days after notification of acceptance of bid, to proceed continually, and the whole to be delivered in two months thereafter.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the right being reserved of rejecting the lowest bid if it be deemed exorbitant.

The usual guaranties will be required, and the contract will be dated the day the notice of acceptance is given.

Printed schedules and instructions can be obtained by application to the undersigned. Proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and endorsed "Proposals for Iron," and be distinguished from other business letters.

The following are the classes required at the respective Navy Yards

WASHINGTON.

CLASS 1.

26 plates Boiler Iron, 5-16, 48 by 96 inches.
20 do do 3-8, 48 by 96 do
32 do do 1-2, 48 by 96 do
12 do do 1-2, 48 by 100 do
12 do do 5-8, 48 by 110 do
12 do do 3-4, 50 by 120 do
56 do do 5-16, 48 by 96 do
16 do do 7-16, 35 by 109 do
16 do do 3-8, 39 by 109 do
16 do do 5-16, 48 by 96 do
24 do do 3-8, 38 by 48 do
32 do do 1-2, 42 by 48 do
32 do do 7-16, 42 by 112 do
6 do do 7-16, 61 by 90 do
22 do do 7-16, 44 by 96 do
24 do do 5-16, 41 by 72 do
24 do do 5-16, 35 by 125 do
24 do do 5-16, 42 by 136 do
16 do do 5-16, 50 by 96 do
16 do do 5-16, 42 by 84 do
16 do do 5-16, 41 by 48 do
32 do do 7-16, 50 by 116 do
28 do do 3-8, 41 by 60 do
12 do do 3-8, 50 by 109 do
12 do do 5-16, 48 by 120 do
12 do do 3-8, 50 by 120 do
20 do do 5-16, 39 by 120 do
12 do do 5-16, 39 by 120 do

The above to be of the best American flange iron.

WASHINGTON.

CLASS NO. 2.

10,000 pounds best American square bar iron, ¾ inch.
10,000 pounds best American square bar iron, ⅝ inch.
2,000 pounds best American square bar iron, ½ inch.
30,000 pounds best American flat bar iron, 2½ by ½ inch.
5,000 pounds best American flat bar iron, 2 by ½ inch.
14,000 pounds best American flat bar iron, 2 by ⅜ inch.
1,000 pounds best American flat bar iron, 1¾ by ⅜ inch.
10,000 pounds best American round bar iron, 1¾ inch.
60,000 pounds best American round bar iron, 1½ inch.
10,000 pounds best American round bar iron, 1 inch.

In lengths as may be required.

WASHINGTON

CLASS NO. 3

10,000 pounds best American flat, 2½ by ⅜ inches, 10 feet long.

WASHINGTON

CLASS NO. 4

4,000 pounds iron rivets, 1¼ by 11-16 inch diameter.
4,000 pounds iron rivets, 1¼ by 11-16 do.
4,000 do do 1¼ by 11-16 do.

CHARLESTOWN.

CLASS NO. 1.

224,000 pounds best American boiler flange iron, from 5-16 to ⅜ inch thick, in sheets of such dimensions as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN.

CLASS NO. 2.

54,000 pounds best American round iron from 1 inch to 1¼ inch diameter, in lengths as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN.

CLASS NO. 3

30,000 pounds best American T iron 3¼ by 4 inches, the 3¼ inch part to be ⅜ inch thick, and the 4 inch part ⅜ inch thick. The lengths as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN.

CLASS NO. 4

72,000 pounds Boiler Rivets 1¼ inches long and ¾ inch diameter. d12-lawsw

STOVES, &c.

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 Gem 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. SITAMAN,
no9 3m 80 N. Eutaw street

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. oct-tf

COLLEGES, &c.

F. F. SEMINARY, FREDERICK CITY, MD

THE FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. It has a corps of Professors and Teachers noted for their refinement and learned ability, and possesses every facility for imparting to Young Ladies a thorough, extensive and refined education.

The regular course of Lectures on CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, Will be commenced on the first of January next. The accommodations for BOARDING SCHOLARS Are ample and of the very best order. ☞ For Circulars and other particulars, address H. WINCHESTER, President.

do 10-eo1m

REMOVAL OF F. KNAPP'S INSTITUTE.—This Institution will be removed from No. 19 South Gay street, to the NEW BUILDING on HOLLIDAY STREET, opposite the Mayor's Office, on MONDAY, 2d inst.

In order to meet a general request and desire, three higher classes, designed exclusively for young ladies, have been established in an entirely separate building.

F. KNAPP.
no10-tf

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a fieri facias, issued out of the United States District Court, in and for the Maryland District, and to me directed, against a Lot of Goods and Chattels, No. 18, to Dec'r Term, 1864, consisting of Dry Goods, Jewelry, Drugs, &c.; also, two Houses—

Notice is hereby given, That I will sell at public auction, for cash, on FRIDAY, the 23d Dec'r, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the U. S. Marshal's Office, No. 11 Court House line, Baltimore city, the said Lot of Goods and Chattels, &c.

W. BONIFANT,
d9 4s United States Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.—By virtue of a decree of condemnation, confiscation and order of sale, passed by the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, under the Act of Congress entitled an Act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes, passed July 17, 1862.

Notice is hereby given, That I will sell at public auction, for cash, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Court House, Masonic Hall, St. Paul street, Baltimore city, all the right, title, interest and estate, both at law and in equity of EDWARD TILGHMAN PACA, in the Lands and Tenements lying and being in Queene Anne's county, State of Maryland, which are hereinafter described and mentioned for and during the natural life of the said Edward Tilghman Paca

That is to say a tract or parcel of land, containing about TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, situate, lying and being on Wye River, in Queene Anne's county, Maryland, to which the said Edward Tilghman Paca is entitled under the law will and testament of Juliana Paca, late of said county and State.

WASHINGTON BONIFANT,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Maryland.

☞ Centreville Times copy and send bills to United States Marshal. d8-ts

BALLS.

THE GRAND ANNIVERSARY LEVEE OF THE IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN, will be held at the REDMEN'S HALL, North Pica street, on MONDAY EVENING, December 12th, 1864. The Programme will include the GRAND INDIAN WAR DANCE, under the direction of Bro. CHARLES L. SPIES. In connection with the Levee A GRAND CONCERT will be given on the third floor of the Hall, by the "Sextette" of the "National Union Musical Association," under charge of Pro. C. S. ROOT.

Dr. JOHN KERR has kindly volunteered his services to sing several choice pieces.

Bro. WM. H. HAYWARD will also contribute to the pleasure of the evening by a new song written expressly for the occasion and also deliver his Great Speech in character.

Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets One Dollar, admitting a gentleman and ladies.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
WM. S. QUIGLEY, WM. MCKEFIELD,
JOSEPH TEVIS, A. J. HARBOLOW,
G. W. LINDAY, W. CUSONY,
WM. BANSON.

de7-wtm

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MORTGAGED ESTATE OF FRANCIS K. FORREMAN AND ELIZA O. FORREMAN, HIS WIFE, TO THE NORTH BALTIMORE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

To the Hon. Richard Grason, Judge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County:

The report of William A. Stewart respectfully shows—That after filing with the Clerk of this Court the Power of Attorney, to him, from the North Baltimore Building Association, to foreclose a mortgage, and also the mortgages from said Foreman and wife to the said North Baltimore Building Association, and having also given bond, with Fidelity Company of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly of December session, 1826, chapter 126, he advertised the property specified in said mortgages for sale in the "Daily Gazette," and "Clipper," two daily papers, printed in Baltimore city, and the "Advocate," a newspaper printed in Baltimore county, and thereby gave more than twenty days' notice of the time, place, manner and terms of sale, and that he would sell the said property, as in said advertisements stipulated, in accordance with the provisions of said act, at the Court House door, at Towsontown, on Tuesday, 22d day of November, 1864, and, in pursuance of said notice, the undersigned did attend at Towsontown, in said county, on said day, at the Court House door, at 12 o'clock noon, there and then sell the said Homestead Village, numbered as 1,067, 1,068, 1,069, 1,070, 1,071, 1,072, 1,073, 1,074, and 1,082, and specified in said mortgages to Thomas V. Cathy, of said county, for the sum of three hundred and seventy dollars, he being then and there the highest bidder. All of which is respectfully submitted to your Honor for ratification.

WM A. STEWART, Attorney.

State of Maryland, Baltimore County, set.

On this twenty-eighth day of November, A. D., 1864, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Baltimore county, personally appeared William A. Stewart, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that the matters and things stated in the foregoing report are true, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, and that the sale therein reported was fairly made.

ADAM H. KROUP.

In the Circuit Court for Baltimore County

Ordered, this third day of December, A. D. 1864, upon the foregoing report of sale, that the sale therein stated be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the 31st day of December, 1864, provided, however, that a copy of this report, and of this order, be published in Baltimore county, and two newspapers published in Baltimore city, once a week for three successive weeks before that day.

RICHARD GRASON.

True copy—Test
JOHN H. LONGNECKER, Clerk.
de6-law3w

STATE OF MARYLAND, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ANNAPOLIS, Dec 5, 1864.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made to the Governor for a pardon in the case of the State vs. JACOB PEACOCK, convicted in the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, at March Term, 1857, on record from Baltimore city, of breaking store-house, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 11 years and 5 months. The Governor will take up the case for final decision on or after TUESDAY, the 20th day of December, until which time protests against the said application will be received, and the petition in the case open to inspection at the decision of the Governor.

By order of the Governor,

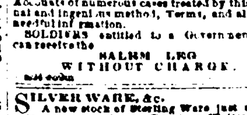
WM. B. HILL,
d7-3awtw Secretary of State.

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,
d21ly No. 70 SOUTH STREET.

FLAGS.



UNION FLAGS, UNION FLAGS, UNION FLAGS, Constantly on hand, and made to order by
J. W. LOANE,
NATIONAL, MARINE AND FANCY FLAG MANUFACTURER,
d1-tf West Pratt street, near Bowly's wharf

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

THE SALEM LEG! UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

CIRCULAR No. 5 has just been issued. Send for a copy to the SALEM LEG COMPANY, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, and learn from it the reasons why this Leg is steadily supplanting the many "best legs made in the world."

Circular No. 5 contains a *Description of the Leg! Its Advantages! Testimonials of Surgeons and Wearers!* Accounts of numerous cases treated by this