DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES......Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec'r 20, 1864.

SENATE.—Various petitions were presented, among them one from Mrs. Catharine Harleston, praying compensation for her house, situated on the Seventh street road, which was shelled by order of the President in July last.

Mr. Wilson presented three different petitions from generals and other officers in the army, for an increase of compensation. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Hale presented a petition from Sister Anne Simeon Norris, Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity, praying that the material from which the uniform dress of their order is made, may be imported duty free. He stated that the material could only be procured in France, and that these Sisters gave their gratuitous services in hospitals to our sick and wounded soldiers, and to other charities. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the House joint resolution for giving the requisite notice to Great Britain for the termination of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty, with a substitute therefor, as follows:

Whereas, It is provided in the Reciprocity treaty, concluded at Washington the 5th of June, 1854, between the United States of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the other parts, that the treaty "shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same;" and whereas, it appears by a proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date the 16th of March, 1855, that the Treaty came into operation on that day; and *whereas further*, it appears that it is no longer for the interest of the United States to continue the same in force.

Therefore, Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, according to the provision therein contained for the terminating of the same; and the President of the United States is hereby charged with the communication of such notice to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House joint resolution to extend the time allowed for a withdrawal of certain goods therein named, and it was considered and passed.

Dr. Dixon, from the District Columbia Committee, reported on the petition of the Washington Gas Light Company for the repeal of the amendment of their charter which restricts the price of gas, with a bill in accordance with the petition. The bill repeals the restrictive sections of the acts of 1860 and 1862, and so amends the act of incorporation as to prohibit from receiving from and after the first of December, 1864, a quarter price for gas for the benefit of its stockholders, than the average paid for gas in the capitals of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, and that 5 per cent deduction be made on all gas furnished to the grounds.

Mr. Sherman thought there ought to be a fixed price for the gas. The cost to the Government here for gas was from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars per annum. The people should know definitely what the price of gas is to be, but under this law how were they to have such knowledge.

Mr. Nelson thought the bill should lie over until some information could be obtained on the subject. Some provision he thought should be made in regard to the quality of the gas as well as the price. The gas furnished here was of the most inferior sort. Every body sees it, feels it, and smells it.

Mr. Dixon explained through a letter from the President of the Company, that a cargo of coal obtained from Nova Scotia had proved very inferior, making an offensive and inferior gas, but it was soon discarded; and urged the necessity of the advance in the price on account of the great advance in the price of coal and other material. The Company had made no dividends for ten months, and would be entirely unable to go on in their works unless they had increased compensation.

Mr. Dixon thought the bill had better go over. The company had a monopoly, and they should be careful in legislating upon the subject.

Mr. Henderson said the object was to give the average price for gas here that prevails in the four capitals named in the bill, which made an advance of $1 15 per 1,000 feet in Washington.

The bill was then postponed until to-morrow. The President pro tem announced Mr. Dixon as Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, in place of Mr. Hale, who resigned.

Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee, reported back the bill to establish the grade of Vice Admiral in the Navy, and it was considered and passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets in and to raise the standard of commission to the Military Academy. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Harlan offered the following: "Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of requiring all residents of the District of Columbia to take and file with the Provost Marshal for said District an oath of allegiance or fidelity to the government of the United States, similar to the oath required by law of members and Senators in Congress and other officers of the government, and also, the expediency and propriety of prohibiting all persons from doing business in said District, or with the several Departments of the Government, who have not and may not take and file such oath; and that said Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Henderson said he was not one of those who believed the administration of oaths to citizens promoted either individual or public virtue—therefore he objected to the resolution.

So the resolution lies over under the rules.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill in relation to pensions. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following:

Whereas, The large number of officers and enlisted men belonging to the armies of the United States, who are now held as prisoners of war by our enemies, are being treated in the most cruel and barbarous manner, deprived of necessary food and clothing, often left exposed to the weather without fuel, blankets or clothing, or even a shelter over them.

And whereas, From such inhuman treatment thousands of our brave soldiers have died from starvation and unnecessary exposure, while thousands who survive are from their extreme suffering wholly unable to render further service in the army.

And whereas, Every possible effort has been made by the Government and people of the United States to induce the rebel authorities to pursue a more humane policy towards these prisoners, and to relieve their sufferings, which efforts have been of no avail—while, on the other hand, supplies of food and clothing, which have been forwarded to them, have seldom reached their destination, but have been appropriated to the use of the enemy, thus proving that the rebel authorities not only refused to feed and clothe our soldiers themselves, but they refuse to let the Government or people of the United States do so.

Therefore, Resolved, That in the opinion of Congress it would be wise and proper for the Secretary of War to direct that the rations, clothing and supplies to be forwarded to the rebel prisoners in our hands be credited in amount and kind to those furnished by the rebel authorities to Union troops held by them as prisoners of war, and that they be treated in all respects as the Union prisoners are treated by the rebels.

Mr. Wilkinson explained that it was not merely for the purpose of retaliation that he desired the passage of the resolution. It had been stated by the rebels that the prisoners turned over to us in exchange would never be fit to enter the service again, while their prisoners released from confinement in the north would be fit to go into the field immediately. He wanted the resolution passed for the purpose of preventing the rebels from gaining an advantage over us in the field.

Mr. Johnson objected to the resolution, and it lies over.

Mr. Powell desired to call up his resolution requesting the President to communicate information in regard to the arrest of Colonel Jacobs, Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, and Colonel Frank Wolford, a Presidential elector of the same State. Mr. Wilson objected, as the bill to promote enlistments was in order.

Mr. Powell said he had not supposed there would be any objection to such an inquiry in regard to two citizens who were both known to be loyal men, both having served in the army of the Union, and both canvassed the State in advocacy of the election of General McClellan, they being now civilians. They had been arrested, no one knows for what, by the military authority, and Col. Wolford is now closely confined at Covington, Kentucky, while as to Lieutenant Governor Jacobs it is not known where he is. He seems to have been spirited away, none of his friends can tell where. He hoped the friends of the administration would not longer consider it necessary to pursue such a course as this in regard to citizens. He could not see why, if there was any charge against these gentlemen, they should not be brought to face the proper tribunal, and he was surprised that any one professing to be the supporter of liberty, should object to having the resolution answered. It was possible these arrests had been made without the knowledge of the President, and it was desirable to know by whom it was done.

Mr. Wilson said he had no objection to the passage of the resolution provided it was so amended as to request the information of the President, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Howard was opposed to taking up the time of the Senate with looking into criminal prosecutions, and desired to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Grimes said that when the Representative of Kentucky tells us that two eminent citizens of his State have been arrested and spirited away, no one knows where, he was for meeting the inquiry desired in the case.—He did not regard it as an improper one. He was not going to sit here indifferent when such a case was presented. He doubted not that the officers who made the arrests can be vindicated and show sufficient cause for their action; but if not, then it was the duty of this Senate to visit its condemnation upon such arbitrary and improper proceedings.

Mr. Davis defended the loyalty and patriotic services of both Col. Jacobs and Col. Wolford, declaring that the latter had done more to promote enlistments in Kentucky, if not in the country, than any other man. Col. Jacobs also raised a regiment, and as Lieut.-Governor presides over the Senate, and their Legislature is to meet in January. He thought objection in the Senate to such a resolution was stranger than the strange arrest.

Mr. Henderson favored the resolution. He thought such arrests had done more harm to the Union cause in some quarters than anything else, and however necessary some may have been at an earlier period of the rebellion, they were not so now.

Mr. Johnson concurred in this view. A law had been passed at the last Congress to remedy the evil of these unlawful military arrests. Yet it was known that such proceedings had still gone on in Maryland, and in this District. It was generally found, on inquiry, that the President knew nothing of these arrests. They were made by his officers, his subordinates, and he had always regretted the wrong done, when made acquainted with it. Mr. Johnson referred to several late instances of arbitrary arrests in Maryland by order of the military commander, General Wallace. In Caroline county, the brother of the President of the House of Delegates of the State sued the judges of election for refusing his vote after taking all the oaths prescribed, and answering all questions. For that he was arrested and brought to Baltimore, and thrown into a loathsome prison, the same formerly used for the confinement of runaway slaves, and is there yet. At the late election under the new Constitution, what are called Democrats secured a majority of the State Senate. That majority was only two.

One of these two was in Dorchester county and one in Somerset county, both counties on the Eastern Shore. It had been represented to him (Mr. J.) that the gentleman from Dorchester was threatened with arrest if he did not resign, and under that threat he did resign. The other gentleman from Somerset—who was elected by a very large majority—received a letter from General Wallace, asking him in substance if he thought it right that he should take his seat in the Senate, it being represented that he had in April, 1861, raised the rebel flag over his premises, and the General requested him to come to Baltimore to explain. The Senator elect at once replied in perfectly courteous terms that the charge against him was wholly unfounded, and asking to have an opportunity of satisfying the General that it was false. The only response he received was his arrest by order of General Wallace, and he was brought to Baltimore and thrown into prison—the same vile slave pen as the gentleman from Caroline—without bed, clothing or other comforts.—His friends were not permitted to see him, and he was by order of the same officer sent South on the first or second evening thereafter.

The case was brought to the attention of the President, and he directed all further proceedings to be suspended until he could inquire into it. But the answer was that the gentleman had already been sent South. He was, however, brought back from Fortress Monroe, which point he had reached, and again confined in Baltimore. Mr. Johnson now understood that the President had now ordered his discharge. He doubted not that Gen Wallace thought he was discharging his duty in these matters, deeming it necessary for the interest of the government. It was the President's duty to administer justice, and in doing so he believed he could administer it with mercy, and give all proper redress.

Mr. Howe asked in what way the President could give redress in such cases?

Mr. Johnson. He can release the person from wrongful imprisonment.

Mr. Howe. Does the gentleman consider that redress?

Mr. Johnson. Redress! It is not full redress, but it is such as the President can give. Full redress can only be obtained by suing the wrong doer, if he be worth the amount of indemnity.

The resolution was amended as proposed by Mr. Wilson, and then passed.

A message was received from the House that they had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate bill of last session, establishing a Freedmen's Bureau, and asking a Committee of Conference thereon. The conference was agreed to, and Messrs. Sumner, Howe and Buckalew, appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Wilson's bill to promote enlistments, &c, (freeing the wife and children of slaves mustered into the service,) was taken up, and Mr. Davis addressed the Senate at length in opposition thereto.

Without concluding, the Senate went into Executive session, and shortly after adj'd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker announced the Select Committee on Pensions: Messrs. Griswold, Whaley, Perham, Washburne of Mass., Miller of Pa., Hubbard and Ross.

Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, offered a long preamble reciting the careful and humane treatment extended to rebel prisoners by the United States Government, and the cruelties and negligence inflicted upon Union prisoners by the Rebel Government, and concluding with a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that such treatment be continued by the rebel Government, rebel prisoners shall be similarly imprisoned and furnished with the same class of rations in order to compel a conformity with the rules of civilized warfare.

Mr. Cox said a resolution was now pending, calling on the Secretary of War for information upon the whole subject, and he preferred to wait until that could be passed and a reply obtained. He regretted to believe that the alleged cruelties had been practiced, and he was in favor of taking steps to put an end to them.

The resolution went over.

Mr. Thayer offered a resolution that the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of so amending the internal revenue act as to make valid instruments of writing upon being properly stamped, which through inadvertence or neglect, had not had the proper stamps affixed. Adopted.

Mr. Holman introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of making grants of lands to the several States for the use and benefit of permanently disabled soldiers, the Legislatures of the States to determine the mode in which they should be used for the purpose indicated. Adopted.

The regular order of business was called for, being the Senate amendment to the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments, and ask for a committee of conference.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost by yeas 62, nays 71, Messrs. Thomas and Webster, of Maryland, voting in the affirmative; Messrs. Davis and Creswell absent.

Mr. Eliot's motion then prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Stevens the House concurred in the Senate amendment of a verbal character to the joint resolution providing for the adjournment over the holidays.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the deficiency bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order for to-morrow; also, the Military Academy appropriation bill, which was postponed till January 9th.

Mr. T. T. Davis reported a bill to amend section 17th of the act incorporating the Metropolitan Railroad Company, so as to extend the time for the completion of the said road, except the portion of the line between 17th street and the Capitol, one year from the passage of the act, provided the portion between 17th street and the Capitol be completed in ten days from the passage of the bill. Passed.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to amend the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30th, 1865, which provides that all persons of color enlisted into the service of the United States, shall be entitled to the same pay, bounties, &c., as other enlisted persons; and providing also, for the pay of any additional pay, bounties, or allowances to which they may be entitled under the act. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Price, the Senate bill to create the rank of Vice-Admiral in the navy, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Sloan of Wisconsin, offered a resolution declaring that in view of the great expenses of the war and the high rate of taxation, it is the sense of the House that no law ought to be enacted increasing the salaries of employees of the Government. Objected to.

Mr. Rice, from the naval committee reported a bill for the advance of the rank of officers of the navy and marine corps for gallant services. Passed.

Mr. Spalding introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission consisting of three officers of the navy and two engineer officers of the army to locate the site of a naval depot and navy yard on the northern frontier at one or more points and report on the 1st Monday of December next. Adopted.

A resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the discharge of Commissioned officers at the end of their period of enlistment, without reference to promotion conferred during the term of service. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Frank, of New York, a resolution was adopted that the Secretary of the Treasury inform the House by what authority of law goods pass through the United States into Canada, and thence back again into the United States.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the House what if any amount of gold in the Treasury of the United States not necessary to pay interest on the public debt, has been disposed of; what amounts and the various times when the same were disposed of, at what rates and what agents were employed in the transactions. Objected to by Mr. Stevens.

On motion of Mr. Pruyn, the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of creating a Bureau of Statistical Information in the Department of the Interior.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message.

Mr. Amos Myers of Penn., replied to the speech of Mr. Brooks of New York, on the subject of the rebellion. He pointed out the difference between revolutionists and rebels, saying that the former did not take up arms until unredressed grievances left them no other course, while rebels revolted because they could not control. There was no analogy between the patriots of the revolution and the rebels of the South. The former resisted because they had taxation without representation, the latter because they had representation without taxation. Slavery was the assassin of the Union and must die.

In reply to the assertion that they could not conquer the South, he said it looked as though that prophetic declaration would be proved untrue. He opposed an armistice and a convention, saying that the best Peace Commissioners were Grant and Sherman, and Sheridan and Thomas, and Farragut. He had no mawkish sympathy for rebels, and the gentleman from New York might have found better objects of pity in the slain and wounded and starved soldiers of the Union, than in rebels who had slain tens of thousands of the nation's sons. He contended against the doctrine of States rights, and said the States had no sovereignty, but derived their power from the Constitution. He closed with an eloquent eulogy upon the brave defenders of their country.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, controverted the views of Mr. Myers, contending for the doctrine of State Rights, and asserting that but for the perversion of the principles of the Constitution the troubles of the country would never have occurred. He advocated conciliating the South and putting an end to the war with having a convention of the States and negotiating a peace. He expressed the apprehension that the dominant party did not want peace, but war; and that was the reason they opposed a convention. He feared too many were in favor of continuing the war, because thereby they obtained place and emolument.

Mr. Farnsworth said that this was a most inopportune time to talk of an armistice and a convention of the States when the rebellion was about falling to pieces, and the armies of the United States were sweeping through the length and breadth of the rebel States with scarcely an obstacle. An armistice would only lead to a prolongation of the war, and give the army all the work to do over. The non-execution of the fugitive slave law was a mere pretext for rebellion. South Carolina which was the first to secede, had in ten years only lost thirteen slaves. He urged a continuance of the war till the last rebel in arms should submit.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

Testimonials for Bravery.—A few of the friends of Capt. Josiah Baukerd, A. A. G., Capt. Frederick Simon, Brigade Inspector, and Lieut. J. W. Isaacs, A. D. C., composing the staff of Col. A. W. Denison, of the Maryland Brigade, as a token of their appreciation of them as officers and gentlemen, have forwarded to them through Mr. Richard King, corps badges, a Maltese Cross, that of the Fifth Corps, on which is inscribed the battles in which they were engaged. On Captain Baukerd's is the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Laurel Hill, Harris' Farm, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Peebles' Farm, Hatchers' Run, and Weldon Railroad raid—These officers have done their duty faithfully and deserve well of their country.

Sinking of a Schooner.—The schooner Elizabeth Dale, Capt. Wm. C. Tucker, belonging to Messrs. Allison & Webb, of this city, was sunk in the channel of the Chesapeake bay near Pool's Island, during the severe gale on the morning of the 12th inst. The vessel was laden with oyster shells, and had been driven from her anchorage, in a harbor of the Island, by the violence of the gale. Capt. Tucker, with his crew—two colored men—with difficulty reached the shore in a yawl boat. He states that the gale at the head of the bay that morning was the most severe he has ever experienced in that locality, during the ten years in which he has been engaged on the water.

The Darby Depot.—This establishment, situated No. 296 West Baltimore street, is at the present time what might truly be called an immense institution. The firm have prepared for the holidays a stock of confectionery that cannot be equalled in this city. Their variety of toys and notions are wondrous to behold, and their specimens of cream bon bons, fancy chocolates, kisses, fancy present boxes, raisins, citron, figs and an endless quantity of other goods must be seen to be appreciated. Darby & Co. have for many years been the leading dealers of fruit and confections in this city, and on the present occasion their stock fully warrants us in saying that they have full claim to the title.

Miss Maggie Mitchell.—It would be a pleasant task for us to write each day of our future praises of this young lady. She is a strange compound of beauty both off and on the stage, and when we hear her voice ringing in laughing tones through the theatre, we liken it unto an instrument that defies the power of language to comprehend. Her conception of Marie, in the beautiful play of "A Mother's Prayer," is the most natural piece of acting that has come within our observation in many years. This drama will be presented again to night.

Charged with Abetting a Murder.—Yesterday morning a man named Dennis Shay appeared at the Middle District station and stated that he had learned that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, upon the charge of aiding and abetting in the murder of Patrick Crabby, which occurred on the 25th of October last at a drinking house on President street, near the depot. He gave himself up, alleging that he had nothing to do with the homicide. He was committed to jail by Justice McKinley to await the action of the grand jury.

Inquest.—An inquest was held at Relton Station on Monday evening by Coroner Greentree, over the body of James Reed, the conductor of the freight train on the Northern Central Railroad, whose death was caused by being caught between the cars near Whitehall. After an examination of witnesses the jury rendered a verdict that his death was caused by improper speed of the rear (his own) train, and by the neglect of the flagman of the preceding train to signal in time.

Sentence Revoked.—Peter Bollieau, the soldier who was sentenced to be hanged to-day for killing a lad on Eutaw street, has had his sentence revoked by the President. He will not, therefore, as was expected, be hung to-day, but will probably be committed to hard labor upon some of the fortifications in the United States.

Front Street Theatre.—Mr. Frank Drew will appear to-night in the character of Dacey, in the play of "Aline," the Rose of Killarney, and Mons Jacques, in the laughable drama of Robert Macaire, or the Murder by the Roadside Inn. These are two very attractive plays, and will afford a fund of amusement for the parties attending the Theatre.

Mean Conduct.—Ellenor Walstein and Wm. Smith, were arrested yesterday charged with destroying the furniture in the dwelling of a colored soldier named Lawrence Devine, residing near Harper's Ferry, Va. The accused were brought to this city and locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

Selling Liquor to Soldiers.—Joseph Warren was arrested yesterday on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers. He was locked up in the military prison for an examination.

Aiding Deserters.—Patrick McNeal was arrested yesterday, charged with aiding soldiers to desert. The accused was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

☞ Do all in your power to teach your children self government. If a child is passionate, teach him by patient and gentle means to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him. If he is selfish, promote generosity.

☞ A project is on foot in Springfield, Illinois, to build a stock company hotel in that city, at a cost of $200,000. It is stated that such a hotel has long been needed in the capital city of that State.

☞ The capture of Beauregard with Savannah is not an unlikely event. The rebel general reached the city on the 6th, where also were Hardee, Smith and Taylor.

☞ The fall and winter so far, it is stated, have been very favorable to the winter grain crops at the West. Wheat, rye and barley are looking remarkably well.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

City Circuit Court.—Before Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this Court on yesterday:

Elizabeth Maisch vs. Netbournie Thomas—writ of injunction asking for the stoppage of the sale of certain household effects.

Virginia C. Gregg vs. Thomas C. Gregg—bill for *divorce a vinculo matrimonii*.

United States Circuit Court.—Before Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday:

The United States vs. the schooner Francis Hatch. On trial.

Wm. Hall, et al., vs Oscar A. Mace, et al.—petition asking for the sale of certain lands belonging to the parties above named.

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

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward F. Fisher were granted to Thomas Fisher.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin.—There was nothing done in this Court yesterday.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Judge King.—No business done in this court yesterday. Adjourned till this morning.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

DECEMBER.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases
19-Monday....	7 25	4 35	DECEMBER. D. H. M.
20-Tuesday....	7 25	4 35	
21-Wednesday	7 26	4 34	New 28 4 23a
22-Thursday..	7 25	4 35	First qr 6 2 43m
23-Friday.....	7 25	4 35	Full 13 2 17m
24-Saturday...	7 25	4 35	Last qr 21 12 4m
25-Sunday.....	7 25	4 35	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, December 21, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Franklin, Young, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Schr Edw'd W Irons, Hazleton, from New York—to W Rhoads & Son.

Schr Jas M Bayles, Thompson, from James river—to Rose & Lyon.

Schr J W Lindrey, Lewis, from Fortress Monroe—to R M Heslen.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Philadelphia.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, New York, 17th inst.

Bark Cricket, Wingate, Rio Janeiro, Nov 4th.

Bark Traveller, (Br) Randle, Rio Janeiro, Nov 6th.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Franklin, Young, New York, 19th instant.

Schr Carlton Jayne, Sabin, New York, 19th instant.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Grey Eagle, Cutter, hence for Rio Janeiro, went to sea 16th inst.

Ship Continental, Johnson, for London, was at Calcutta Oct 22d.

Bark Winifred, (Br) Clarke, from New York, arrived at Rio Janeiro, Nov 7th

Bark Carlotta, Ozier, from San Francisco, arrived at Hong Kong, Sept 30th.

Bark Peter C Warwick, (Br) Chichester, 44 days from Rio Janeiro, arrived at New York, 19th inst. Spoke Nov 4th, brig Elenora, from New York, going into Rio.

Brig Sarah, ——, from Baltimore, (so reported, probably brig Lark, hence, Sept 26, for Rio Grande,) bound South, was spoken Nov 19th, lat 9 10 S, lon 33 20 W, which reported having passed three burning wrecks between lat 01 and 08, supposed to have been the work of privateers.

Brig Caroline, Pillsbury, from Sagua, arrived at New York, 19th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

TUESDAY, December 21, 1864.

The President's call for 300,000 men to fill the deficiency occasioned by credits on the last call had a very marked effect on Gold to-day, some $80,000 changing hands at the Board of Brokers, at 223@224¾, an advance on previous sales of 7¾ per cent. The market closed unsettled and weak, 223 being the best bid on the last call—Nothing of importance was done in Stocks or Bonds, but prices showed very little change.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street. Dec. 20, 1864.

Upwards of $60,000 of gold changed hands this morning at figures ranging from 2.23 to 2.25¾. The excitement in the market was of a very lively character, and speculators were exceedingly cautious as to how they invested their funds. The following are the sales of other stocks:

500 shares Maryland Copper Co b29.			65
2,000 shares Laurel Coal and Oil Co			5.00
100 shares N. Central R. R. b30.			56
50 do	do	b30	55¾
50 do	do	do	55¾
500 U. S. 5-20's			109¾

SECOND BOARD.

7,750 American Gold, (large) b10			223
5,000 do	do	(large) b10	223
5,000 do	do	(large) s5	223
2,000 do	do	(large) s10	223
5,000 do	do	(large) s3	223¼
5,000 do	do	(large) b10	223¾
5,000 do	do	(large) s10	223¾
2,000 do	do	(large)	223¾
2,750 do	do	(large)	223¾
1,000 shares Maryland Copper Co b29			65
500 do	do	do b22	70
900 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co			5 85
1,000 do	do	b30	5.05
1,000 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30			85
1,000 do	do	b30	90

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Dec. 20.

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	117	116
" " 5-20's	109¾	109¾
" " in currency	97	97
American Gold	223¾	220¾
Tennessee 6's	55	55
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	5-	..
Missouri 6's	63¾	63¾
Canton Company	36	35¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	47¾	46¾
Quicksilver	94¾	94¾
New York Central Railroad	115¾	115¾
Erie Railway Company	91¾	91
" Preferred	101	101
Hudson River Railroad	116¾	115¾
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	116¾	115
Michigan Central Railroad	119¾	119
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	72¾	71¾
Illinois Central Railroad	127¾	126
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	105	104¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	41¾	41
" " Preferred	71¾	72¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	..	111¾
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	106¾	106
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	51¾	51¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	103	102¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	50	50

Tone of the Market.......Unsettled. 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	221¾
Erie Railway Company	91¾
Hudson River Railroad	115¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	72¾
Reading	115¾
New York Central Railroad	115¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	106¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	41¾
Canton	35¾
Cumberland	46¾
Fort Wayne	102¾
Ohio and Miss. certificates	34¾
Quicksilver	95
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	104
Mariposa	34¾

Tone of the market—Steady.

Gold after call, 221¾—closed at 221¾

BALTIMORE MARKET.

December 20, 1864.

COFFEE.—Nothing doing. Rio nominal at 45@46 cents.

FLOUR.—Sales confined to small lots of Howard Street Super at $11 25 per bbl. Prices nominal as follows, viz:

Howard Street Super	$11 00	@11 12½
" " Shipping Ex.	11 50	@11 75
" " Retailing Ex.	11 75	@00 00
" " Family	14 00	@00 00
Ohio Super	11 00	@00 00
" Shipping Extra	11.37½	@11 50
" Retailing Extra	11.50	@00 00
" Family	12 50	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	11 00	@00 00
" " Ship brands Extra	12 75	@13 00
Baltimore Family	14 00	@00 00
" High-grades Extra	13 50	@00 00

Rye Flour.—First quality is in very moderate demand at $9 50.

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

GRAIN.—Wheat was in very limited request, but prices ruled steady at $2.50@2.95 for white, and at $2.40@2.65 for red. New Yellow Corn sold at $1.75@1.78, and old do. at $1.85, and new white at $1.68@1.72. Oats were inactive at 91@92 cents, weight. Rye dull at $1.75.

PROVISIONS.—Nothing doing. We continue to quote Bacon Shoulders at 20¾@21 cents; Sides 23@23 cents; old Sugar-cured Hams 22@23c, new do 25c, plain do. 21c. Mess Pork $41@41.50; bulk Shoulders 18¾ cts; Sides 19¾ cts; sugar pickled Hams 20¾ cts; Western Lard 21¾@24 cts; and city refined 27 cts.

MOLASSES.—No sales reported—prices nominal at quotations, viz: Clayed Cuba 75@80 cts; Muscovado, 75@81 cents; English Island at 85@95 cts, and Porto Rico 95@108 cts.

SEEDS.—Clover is selling in small parcels at $15.25@15.50. Timothy we quote at $5.62½ @5.75, and Flaxseed at $3.40.

SALT.—Sack is quiet but steady. Ground Alum we quote at $1.45@1.55, and ordinary brands of fine at $4.30@4.45 ☞ sack. Bulk is nominal at $1.05 ☞ bushel.

SUGARS.—Holders are not pressing sales, and prices are nominally unchanged, viz

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ren'g	$19 50@19 50
" " good gr'y	21 00@22 00
" " prime gr'y	22.25@21 00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	21 50@22 50
" prime to good gro'ry	23 50@24 00

WHISKY.—Market very excited—sales of 300 bbls. at $2 30@2 35, and 300 bbls. at $2 30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec 19—6 P. M.

ASHES—Continue scarce, quiet and unsettled.

COTTON—Is very dull, heavy and lower to-day. Sales and resales since our last, 450 bales, including Middling, at from $1 21 to $1.26 ☞ lb.

COFFEE—Is quiet and irregular in price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull, to-day, at a partial reduction of 25@25 cents per bbl. Sales since our last amount to 4,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 45@$9.75; poor to choice Extra State at $9.75@$10.25, chiefly $9 85@$10; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10.85@$11.20 per bbl.

Superfine State and Western, $9 45@9 75; Extra State, $9.75@10.25; Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c., $9.90@12 75; Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands, $10.90@11.20; Extra Ohio, trade and family brands, $11.25@13; Extra Genesee, $10.30@13; Poor to choice Extra Missouri, $10.40@14.75; Southern Flour is in very limited demand at much lower prices. Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $10 50@11.75 for poor to good, and $11.75@15 for good to choice extra brands, and $11@15 for Phœnix Mills, ☞ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and lower; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $9.75@12 ☞ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at $9 25@9.45 ☞ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $7.75 for Jersey, and $8.75 for Caloric and Brandywine, ☞ bbl.; sales 40 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat is decidedly lower, and in very limited request. Sales since our last, 12,000 bushels. Red Western (Winter) on private terms, and Chicago Spring at $2 28 ☞ bushel.—Corn is inactive and depressed, at $1 86@1 90 for Mixed Western ☞ bushel. Oats are quiet, at declining prices, we quote Canada at 97@98 cents; Western at $1 93@1 04, afloat and in store; State at $1 ☞ bushel. Rye continues inactive. Barley is in demand; sales since our last, 13,000 bushels, including Canada West at $2 07¾, and State at $2 ☞ bushel.

MOLASSES has been dull and heavy, including New Orleans, at $1 05@1 25; Porto Rico, 90c@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 73¾@90 cents ☞ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Rosin, nominally at $11@22 50 ☞ 280 lbs.; Tar at $10@13 ☞ bbl; Spirits Turpentine at $2 20@2 25 ☞ gallon

OILS—Are dull and heavy to-day, including Crude Whale, at $1 45@1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 10@2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@2 45; Linseed at $1 41@1 43; No. 1 Lard at $1 95@2 10.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive and heavy to-day at 35@36c. for crude; 78c. for refined, in bond, and 95c. for do, free, ☞ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been less active, lower, and quite unsettled, to-day.—Sales have been made of 9,100 bbls. at $37.50 @$39.25 cash, and regular for 1863-4; Mess closing at $39.75 regular way; $41@41 50 for New Mess; $38@39.50 for New Prime Mess; $40 for Thin Mess, and $36 25@37 for New Prime ☞ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, December delivery, buyers' option, at $39@39 50; 1,500 bbls. do., January delivery, at $40.25@40.75; 2,500 bbls New Mess, January delivery, $42@42.50; 1,500 bbls. do., February delivery, seller's option, at $42.25@42 50; 500 bbls. New Prime Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, at $43 ☞ bbl.

Cut Meats are inactive at 16c@18c. for Shoulders, 17¾c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Bacon is quiet to-day. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy, at 17c. for dressed, and 14c.@14¾c. for live, ☞ lb. Lard is heavy and lower; sales 450 tcs. and bbls. at 20¾c@29¾c, the latter rate for very choice. Beef is less active at $21@24 for New Extra Mess; $18@22 for New Plain Mess; sales 450 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet. Beef Hams continue in demand; sales 350 bbls. at $27@32 ☞ bbl. Butter has been inactive at 46c.@53c. for poor to choice, and 50c.@63c. for fancy State, and 36c.@50c. for Western ☞ lb. Cheese is quiet at 15c.@21c. for poor to very choice, ☞ lb.

SALT.—Sales, 4,250 sacks Liverpool fine at $4.75 for Ashton's and $3.75@$4 for Worthington's.

SUGARS—Are dull and declining; sales since our last, 275 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17¾c.@22¾c. per lb. Refined Sugars are very quiet at 24¾c.@28¾c. per lb.

TALLOW—Sales 41,000 lbs., at 16¾c.@17¾c per lb

WHISKY—Continues in active speculative demand at higher prices. Sales were made of 2 400 bbls. in lots at $2.0@2.05 per gallon.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool the engagements included 500 tcs. Beef at 1s. 4½d; 1,000 hhds. Tobacco at 13s.; 3,500 Green Hides at 9½.; 300 bxs. Bacon at 25s. For London—1,000 bbls. Oil Cake 1s. 3½d. For Hayre—200 hhds. Tallow at 2¢.

[Markets by Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Cotton closed with an advancing tendency. Sales at 123@125 cents. Flour, tendency upward, and prices 20@25 cents higher; State $9.55@$9.75; Western $9.90@$10 15, Southern $10 65@$12. Wheat tending upward—sales of 40,000 bushels at an advance of 3@5 cts. Milwaukee Club 236 cents; red Western 236 cts. Corn heavy—sales 13,000 bushels at 190@191¾ cents. Pork buoyant—new $41.50@$42.25—Lard buoyant at 21¾@25 cents. Whiskey $2 20 @$2 21. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Naval stores steady. Petroleum firm—crude 35@36 cts.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec'r 20.—Beeves firmer—quoted at 9@25 cents; for first quality 18¾@20 cents, and very extra 20@25 cents; receipts 7,000 head. Sheep and Lambs in demand at $5@9 ☞ head—receipts 23,000 head. Hogs in good demand at 13@14¾ cents—receipts 15,800 head.

MEDICAL.

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*

HAIR DYES! HAIR DYES!

Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes! HAIR DYES!

All the popular Hair Dyes of the day, among which will be found the following—*Bachelor's Hair Dye! Bogle's Hair Dye! Christadoro's Hair Dye! Matthew's Hair Dye! Jones' Hair Dye! Hamilton's Hair Dye!*

These, together, with all the various HAIR COLORING FLUIDS. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street. d1-eo3m*

TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC, Well known as the Most Pleasant, safe, and Speedy Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Its superior efficacy in arresting stubborn coughs and the first stages of consumption, has long been appreciated by most families and physicians, and its success in giving immediate relief from a recent cough or cold, unprecedented. 25 cents per bottle, at his old stand, corner Baltimore and High streets. no29-1m*

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND, For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pain in the Breast, and all diseases which terminate in Consumption.

This article which has been before the public for a number of years, is without a superior for the cure of the disease for which it is recommended. Oftentimes one bottle has been known to afford immediate relief, and even cure.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

For sale 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 35 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. del-eo3m*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM SWAIN, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of May, 1865, otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 11th day of November, 1864.

TAMER M. SWAIN, Administratrix. no11-lawtw*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of THOMAS BARTHOLOW, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31 day of May, 1865, otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31 day of November, 1864.

CORNELIA BARTHOLOW, Executor. d1-lawtw*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters of administration on the estate of ANTHONY TALL, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of May, 1865, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

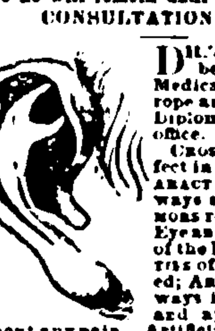
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 28th day of November, 1864.

GEO. McL. TALL, Administrator. del-lawtw*

EYE AND EAR.

Deafness and Blindness.

EYE AND EAR SKILFULLY TREATED FOR ALL DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES to which they are subject by DR. JONES, OF NEW YORK, WHO IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE MALTBY HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MD., where he will remain until January 7th, 1865. CONSULTATION FREE.



DR. JONES has the benefit of the best Medical Colleges of Europe and America. His Diplomas hang in his office.

CROSS EYES made perfect in one minute. CATARACT operated for—always successfully. TUMORS removed from the Eye and Ear; Discharges of the Ear cured; OPACITIES of the Eye removed; ARTIFICIAL EYES always inserted to move and appear natural, without any pain. Artificial EAR DRUMS introduced which improve the hearing immediately.

All difficult and delicate diseases of both sexes treated without the use of unpleasant remedies.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular Physicians may have graduated in either the *old* or the *new* school college, and can boast of a one sided education. Dr. JONES *has had a thorough education in both the old and the new school medical colleges*, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diploma from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education, to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following names of medical gentlemen, through whose examination Dr. Johannes A. Jones has gone, and who has testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M.D., LL.D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M.D., "
John W. Francis, M.D. LL.D "
A. Clark, M.D. "
Prof. Geo. Bayers, M.D. "
Prof. J. W. Green, M D "
Prof. B. F. Baker, M D. "
Prof. Isaac Wood, M.D. "
Prof. James N. Wood, M.D. "
Prof. John J. Crane, M D. "
Prof. W. H. Church, M.D. "
George Meed, M.D. "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D.D "
David S. Rodgers, M.D. "
J. P. Garrish, M.D. "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M.D. "
Prof. J. Beakley, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. W. A. Reed, M.D. "
J. R. Cox, Jr, M D. "
C. J. Hempel, M D. "
Rev. A. B Parsons, D.D. "
Prof. W. Jones, Jr, M D. LL.D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M.D. "
Prof. Derfaff, M.D., Paris.
Prof. Pulaski Kadeski, M D., Vienna.
And others.

Dr. Jones is now going homeward from a professional tour to the principal Western cities.—His success in the cities of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg and Indianapolis, in restoring the afflicted, is without a precedent in Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery. In the city of Pittsburg, during a practice of four months, Dr. Jones straightened 201 crooked eyes of both sexes and all ages, cured or relieved 370 persons of deafness, operated 79 times successfully for cataract, treated with success 29 patients for amaurosis, (nervous blindness,) cured or relieved 20 cases of ozena, (fetid ulcer in the nose,) inserted 29 artificial eyes, cured or relieved 130 patients afflicted with catarrhal affections, cured 6 persons of stammering, operated with complete success 5 times for artificial pupil, (*the most delicate and difficult operation in ophthalmic surgery*,) cured and prescribed for 84 persons afflicted with otorhœa, (offensive discharge of the ear,) operated for polypi in the nose and ear 35 times, (a species of tumor,) cured and relieved 920 persons of opthalmia, (inflamed eyes or eyelids, or both,) cured a great number of all kinds of other diseases, and removed a number of specks from the eyes, operated 10 times for pterygium, (a triangular skin or thickening of mucus membrane which grows over the eye.) He operated for ptosis (falling of the lids,) 12 times, and cured a number of old standing diseases of every variety. Dr. Jones has written testimonials of many of the above cures, and the Pittsburg Chronicle, Dispatch and Gazette made editorial reports of his patients during the months of February, March and April, 1863, giving their names and residences, which anybody can see for themselves by procuring the papers, copies of which Dr. Jones has in his office. There have been over 300 of Dr. Jones' cures reported in the columns of the Cincinnati and Columbus papers within the last year, many of which the readers of this paper may have seen.

CURES IN MARYLAND.

DAVID RIFE, lives with Mr. Chaney, Hagerstown, was afflicted with Cross Eyes and imperfect sight from a child. His Eyes were made strait, and sight natural, in one minute, by Dr. Jones, who is now practicing at the Maltby House, in the city of Baltimore, Md.

SAMUEL RENSKULP, aged 70 years, (latter in Hagerstown) was afflicted with deafness and noise in the head. Perfectly cured by Dr. Jones, now practicing at the Maltby House, Baltimore.

MRS. MARY BARR, lives with Mr. John Mong, 2½ miles from Chewsville, Md.—her eyes were crooked and sight impaired for 50 years. Eyes made straight and sight good in one minute, by Dr. Jones, who is now at the Maltby House, in this city.

THOMAS ARNOLD, at Burkettsville, Frederick county, Md.—Eyes were crooked for many years; made straight immediately by Dr. Jones, of N. Y., now at the Maltby House, where he will remain until January 7, 1865.

LOUIS A. R. KOHLER, Ringgold, Washington county, Md.—Lost one of his eyes; has an eye inserted by Dr. Jones without pain, which moves and appears natural. d19-2wd&w*

MEDICAL.

R AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid cure of COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named, furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood, will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use.—Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists. d1-2m!

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL where the directions on the 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists. del-1y

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*

CHRISTMAS GIFTS, &c.

BE READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS!! CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! GIFTS FOR FATHERS! GIFTS FOR SISTERS! GIFTS FOR LOVERS! NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS; GIFTS FOR MOTHERS; GIFTS FOR BROTHERS; GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY, AT THE METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE, *Corner BALTIMORE AND HOLLIDAY STS.*

To those who are about making purchases for the Holidays, the Gift Book Store offers greater inducements than any other store in the city.—Catalogues sent free on application.

d10-1Jal-4thp GEO. GRATTON.

INSURANCE.

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, N. W. COR. BALTIMORE AND NORTH STS. CASH CAPITAL $400,000.

Twenty thousand Shares, $10 each, all paid up, besides a large surplus invested in good and active Securities for the safety of those doing business with this office. This Company insures upon all descriptions of property, in the city and country, on favorable terms. THOS. E. HAMBLETON, President.

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C. J. Baker,	H. A. Cooper,
J. J. Abrahams,	J. S. Berry.

JOSEPH K. MILNOR, Secretary. d17-2aw5w

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CAPITAL REPRESENTED $6,000,000. FIRE INSURANCE. LIFE INSURANCE. *Board of Referees.*

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William Woodward,	Benjamin Deford,
Robert Mickle,	James W. Alnutt,
John H B. Latrobe,	John W. Randolph,

J. O. PROUD & SONS, Agents, d10-tf 63 Second street.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 4 SOUTH STREET, OPPOSITE SUN IRON BUILDING.

Recognized for the *prompt payment of its losses* and explicit Policies, insures Dwellings, Furniture, Vessels in Port, Merchandise and other property, at the lowest rates of premium.

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se1-1y JOHN DUKEHART, Sec'y.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Incorporated by the State of Maryland, 1837. OFFICE NO. 30, SOUTH STREET, (New Building,) opposite Second street.

This Company insures every description of Property, in and out of the city, against loss or damage by fire. Short insurances may be effected for a single day or a longer period.

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fe19-1y E. C. LANDIS, Secretary.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. S. W. COR. SOUTH AND WATER STS.

This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, In the city or country, on the various descriptions of Property.

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Francis T. King,	Wm. H. Brune,
Henry Carroll,	N. Von Kapff,
David S. Wilson.	

FREDERICK WOODWORTH, Ja27-wemtf Secretary.

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE ON THE NORTHEAST COR. SOUTH AND SECOND STREETS, Insures against loss or damage by fire on all descriptions of property within the limits of the city.

HENRY P. DUHURST, President.

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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 exhilarates 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. Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, d1-6meo 81 Cedar street, New York.

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINE

London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.

A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR BALDNESS.

1.—It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2.—It will make it grow on bald heads.
3.—It will restore the natural secretions.
4.—It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5.—It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6.—It will preserve the original color to old age.
7.—It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8.—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE.

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "London Hair Color Restorer," which restored my hair to its original dark color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER, No 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

Such testimony is daily received from all sections of the country. One bottle will satisfy any one that it is entirely different and vastly superior to all other hair preparations. Price 75 cents; $4 the half dozen. Sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth st., and in Baltimore, by SETH S. HANCE, d1-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

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-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 E street, Washington, D. C. SETH S. HANCE, Druggist, del-eo3m! 108 Baltimore st., Baltimore.

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 $15; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, de1-eo3mt 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

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Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills

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

BALTIMORE, June 29, 1860.

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 eo3mt

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 eo3mt 108 Baltimore street.

BARNUM'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 MERCER.

Price 35 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-eo3mt

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, de1-eo3mt 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 mental energies; 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-eo3mt 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 eo3mt 108 Baltimore street.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY HAMILTON'S GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY.

Read the following certificates from a well-known citizen:

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb 18, 1863.

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, a great Nervous Debility of the System, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, &c.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOS. O. RILEY, 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.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters of administration on the estate of J. WOODWARD, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of May, 1865, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1864.

ELIZA R. ELDER, no 15-lawtw* Executrix.