DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.

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.
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Invariably in advance.

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 "	15.00
"	1 Year	30 00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibson, who will, as he finds opportunity, call upon the old patrons of the Clipper, and to whom any favors in the advertising line can be handed. Our patrons will find him entirely reliable.

☞ PERSONS in Washington, D. C., wishing to subscribe for the CLIPPER can leave their names with our Agent, J. GURLOCK, 608 Seventh street, Navy Yard, or with GIBSON BROS., Printers, 271 Pennsylvania avenue.

WHY THE SPARKS OF REVOLUTION WERE NOT TRAMPLED OUT AT THE OUTSET.

Every day that passes demonstrates more plainly to the reflecting mind that in the apparently slow progress of events in the conduct of the war, is the absolute salvation of the country; and no one can recur now to the impatience displayed with those having the direction of affairs at the outset, and not feel that it was somehow a kind of impatience with the decrees of fate. The prayer of every humane and patriotic heart at first was for the inspiration of some master military mind that should trample out the sparks of rebellion, so as to prevent them from ever being developed into a great and consuming conflagration—all wanted, in short, the old experiences of General Jackson with South Carolina repeated, as the only and best way of ending our apprehensions and our troubles forever.

Well, we are made to see at last that however "man proposes, that God disposes." We had *gone over this very ground once*, and some thirty years ago, and when a great popular leader like General Jackson was called upon to deal with the same causes, when he trampled out the kindling fires of revolution with a fierce indignation that seemed almost to forbid them ever to show themselves again, and more, when almost every State in the revolting section applauded him to the end of his life for doing so, let us ask the most heedless or obstinate fault-finder with the recent course of events, whether the experiment of that mode of procedure was not fairly tried?

Let us remember, in connection with this view of the case, that so deeply had General Jackson impressed his own views of the case on States like Tennessee, North Carolina, and Kentucky, that when this rebellion was about to break out, their love for the Union, and their dislike of secession and its originators in South Carolina emulated that of Pennsylvania, Ohio or New York. And if we look to the recorded action of Maryland in that day, the case is not less plain, our people having evinced the most cordial detestation of the nullifiers and their mischievous schemes.

All this is so evident now that no one can glance over the records of the past thirty years, and not find the proceedings of almost every patriotic celebration rounded off with toasts and opinions, evincing the most devoted love for the Union, prominent on all occasions being that that dominating sentiment of the kind—"the Federal Union, it must be preserved." Even the standard music, the patriotic and national airs for these occasions, was not more a matter of course than the sentiment to which we have adverted.

Now we say that if a period of thirty years devoted to educating the country to a horror of divisions, of sectional quarrels,—if a whole generation could grow up in the exercise of these feelings, and then by some devilish delusion in the interests of slavery, be made almost at once, to play false to the patriotic teachings of their fathers, and to the great men who founded the republic, was it not made evident that this enmity to the national unity had a deeper root than was at first imagined? and once understood,—discovered,—was it not an imperious necessity to pluck it up, dig it out and cast it forth at whatever cost to this generation? Did there not then seem something mysterious in the awful influence slavery had exerted on the minds of men, in setting them to contriving and resolving on remorseless bloodshed to perpetuate its existence and sway, and shall we be made to believe, now, that an evil so radical, so deep seated, could have been disposed of by another summary process, after the old fashion adopted by General Jackson?

We are made to see, then, that as desperate diseases require desperate remedies, so the causes for this mighty revolution have to be slowly eliminated, driven out from the body politic. We might at first, under the inspiration of our fears, our horror of entering upon a terrible conflict, our impatience for quick remedies, blame Mr. Lincoln and those having the direction of affairs; but then, is it not as evident now as almost any other thing that we see happen in the providence of God, that it was not the intention of the Ruler over all, to *repeat the experiments of the past*, to permit the fires of revolution in the interests of slavery and its intended *made* rule, to be temporarily smothered, to burst out again a few years hence, involving free government and every good dependent upon it in the frightful catastrophe?

Any time will in the past four years,—be it remembered!,—all good men have been praying for an ending to the war and bloodshed upon us, by some method that should leave us nothing to fear hereafter. Another set have made "peace" their political war cry for purposes the most wicked and mean. Let us suppose that the prayers of good men had been granted,—or that a "peace" had been made upon the basis of "the Constitution as it was," leaving the next four years of Presidential rule in the hands of men who would have hastened to restore *old abuses favoring slavery*,—would the evil in that case have been reached, disposed of so as to leave us free of all apprehension in the future? To make all secure, then, peace by the current of military events,—the latter pushed with the utmost vigor,—had to be postponed—postponed as we verily believe and insist again in the providence of God, until with the political crisis safely surmounted, we might accomplish that course of policy which should eventuate in giving the Great Republic what it never yet had since it was founded—a promise of entire freedom from hurtful divisions in the future.

Then we say, if all this is reasonable, let all concerned accept those trials reverently and resignedly, which are *ultimately* to be fraught with so much of permanent good. We see, at last, that we could no more avoid the prolongation of the struggle, the mighty conflict with slavery and its champions, than we could have avoided its first onslaught. Whatever soft words were addressed to it in the outset, fell upon ears madly deaf to all consequences; it would "take the sword," and it is destined to "perish with the sword."

For the terrible consequences to themselves in the fight they have made, the secession leaders are in the condition of another one of old, who, bent on his own destruction, and yet, after all, but an instrument for the deliverance of another people, "hardened his heart." Reverently,—we say again,—we may well regard all this. The men who apparently brought on the struggle, and who are called upon to quell it, whether these are Mr. Lincoln and Jeff Davis, or Generals Grant or Lee, may think themselves pursuing their own plans, working out their own political or military combinations and results; yet to him who regards these things aright, these men are but instruments of a Higher Power, a mightier Destiny, and they will be made to answer His purposes in the political and religious regeneration of the human race.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Enoch Arden has been dramatized, or fitted for representation on the stage, and our citizens are to be treated to an impersonation of characters that are becoming in their peculiar features, almost as marked and well-known to the reading public as some of the creations of Shakspeare. Now as a general thing, we do not believe *too* much in the scenic representations, the machinery of the stage. In too many cases, the means at hand for producing resemblances, "effects," are in the nature of the case altogether inadequate, the manager is called upon to attempt impossibilities. Take, for instance, the "Christmas Carol," of Dickens, in itself one of the most wonderful and beautiful of creations of genius in any language. Who at all conversant with the wonderful transformations, the exquisite pictures so prodigally dispersed through it by the author, pictures which in the very nature of the case could only be dependent upon the sympathy of the reader with the author, could ever expect to see them represented by veritable men and women?—What was Marley on the stage, but a weak travesty of the real ghost, and what the "spirit of Christmas past," but a sturdy Canadian "voyageur," instead of the being Dickens has presented to the mind's eye. We might go through it in the same way.

Now we find no fault with our theatrical managers for doing their best with pieces so popular, but then such pieces—we repeat—are simply beyond their reach. Why should genial and good Bob Cratchett be more marked for the broken eggs which Dickens does *not* put in his pockets, than for his gentleness and loving appreciation of Tiny Tim? And yet, what so tickles the perceptions of the "groundlings"—vide Shakspeare—as these same uncouth gestures over said eggs, and who does not feel every such foreign feature engrafted upon it, to make it passable or attractive, a violence done to the better and more beautiful features of the "Christmas Carol," a production, that for the noble lessons taught, will be immortal.

Well, we have indicated enough, we believe, to enable our readers to understand what we mean to say about Enoch Arden. This is another creation of genius, where, of necessity, much is left to the imagination of the reader, and the success of which on the stage, must depend more upon good acting, a *spiritual appreciation of the characters in it*, than upon violent or ludicrous interpolations. We understand that in its approaching representation here we have such a representative of "Annie Lee," in the person of Madame Methua Scheller, that none can fail scarcely, to realize to a great degree the true idea of the poet's creation. Having played Ophelia with Forrest, and Pauline with Mr. Wheatley, and—as we understand—being one of those pains-taking students who will not be satisfied without having absolutely mastered her part, we look for a treat in the highest degree attractive.

We have written more about theatricals than we intended when we commenced this article; but recognizing the fact that people must or will have amusements of some kind, that the success of other cities in attracting all that is desirable to them may be referred largely in these days to well regulated places of public amusements, we glad to see the better class of pieces like Enoch Arden and the Christmas Carol recognized—we are glad to see them represented—even inadequately.

LOUISE DE MORTIE.—We have taken occasion hitherto to express our satisfaction at the endeavors of the colored people in the State and city, to reach out after a better destiny; to try to elevate themselves by education, and whatever else may advance them in the scale of improvement; and he is no true friend of society or of the State's progress, who refusing to accept the altered condition of things, frowns upon such endeavors of a hitherto hardly used race. They are now making another attempt in the way of an advance, albeit, under the circumstances, a novel one, considering their past here. They have a "reader"—Louise de Mortie—who comes highly recommended by those elsewhere very capable of judging in relation to merit of this kind, who proposes to entertain all who can be made to interest themselves in the matter, at Chinn Hall, on this Monday evening—the programme for the occasion comprising some of the finests literary productions in the language. Now we would remind any, or all who may choose to take exceptions to this entertainment of the case of "Blind Tom," the black pianist, who, *before the war*, commanded some of the most fashionable audiences at Carroll Hall, and we put the case as one that will reasonably serve as a parallel. We hope the colored race will persevere in this thing of coming as near a better condition as possible. "Levelling upwards" in this manner will surely pull none down who are worthy of keeping their own footing. Readings, concerts, or addresses by such men as Fred Douglas, are things all in the right direction at this time, because Maryland wants *everything* within its bounds *improved to the uttermost*.

☞ The *Moniteur de l'Armee* reports that one hundred and forty French sailors have been decorated by the Emperor of China with his new order of the Dragon for their services against the Taepings.

MUSICAL.—We have seldom enjoyed any musical treat in Baltimore more thoroughly, than we did the fine musical treat given by the "Hayden Musical Association" at the Assembly Rooms on Friday night. The performance did infinite credit to Professor Thiede who had the direction of it, as well to the accomplished members who so ably seconded him. The selection of pieces too was all that could have been desired, and although the weather was nearly as bad as could be, a large and fashionable audience in attendance showed their earnest appreciation of the performance. It is pleasant to know that Baltimore has in it musical talent of so much merit, and available thus upon occasion.

MESSRS. HENRY TAYLOR & CO.—We are indebted to this enterprising firm for New York papers in advance of the mails, a favor which we take much pleasure in acknowledging.

The firm referred to is, in its way, almost as indispensable to the public of Baltimore, as that *rival* establishment in furnishing news—the postoffice.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

HOLLIDAY ST. THEATER—Enoch Arden—Tara Him Out.

FRONT STREET THEATRE—Cherry and Fair Star

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—BOND.—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Richard P. Bell, Moses T. Anderson to Miss Frances Isabella Bond, eldest daughter of Enoch and Angeline Bond, all of the city.

BARTSCHER—TOMLINSON.—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Richard Norris, John Bartscher to Miss Kate Tomlinson, all of this city.

BELL—BUNTING.—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. D. W. Bates, John A. Bell to Miss Maggie T. Bunting, both of this city.

BENDANN—LISNER.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Szold, Daniel Bendann to Miss Hannah Lisner.

CLAY—JACKSON.—On the 5th instant, by Rev. Richard P. Bell, Henry Clay, of New York, to Miss Henrietta Jackson, of Baltimore.

FOSTER—MALONEY.—On the 3d instant, by the Rev. George T. Watkins, Addison Foster of Philadelphia, to Miss Eliza Ann Maloney, of this city.

GRAY—BOND.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Richard P. Bell, John H. W. Gray, of the U. S. Army, to Miss Laura Jane C. Bond, of this city.

JOBES—RAINIER.—On the 2d instant, by the Rev. R. R. Murphy, Edwin B. Jobes, of Camden, N. J., to Caroline, daughter of Capt. John Rainier, of Baltimore, Md.

JOHNSON—COLE.—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Ridout, Daniel Johnson and Miss Emily Cole, all of Baltimore county.

DIED.

GILLIARD.—On the 6th instant, Thomas A. Gilliard, aged 21 years and 3 months.

BURNES.—On the 6th inst., John Barnes, in the 67th year of his age, a native of county Down, parish Down Patrick, Ireland.

COULSON.—On the 6th instant, Andrew Coulson, Sr., in the 72d year of his age, a native of Sweden, but a resident of Baltimore for the last fifty-seven years.

HOLMES.—On the 6th instant, Joseph W. Holmes, in the 23d year of his age.

FRESTON.—On the 6th instant, Timothy Preston, aged 60 years.

STREETS.—On the 5th inst., Mary Jane, wife of J. B. Streets, in the 26th year of her age.

BENNY.—On the 4th inst., Florence Matilda, only daughter of William O. and Rose A. Benny, aged 3 years 7 months and 22 days.

YOUNG.—On the 6th instant, Eliza Young, in the 9th year of her age.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS had their origin in a great public want—*medicines* for all the needs of life. Curatives that father, mother, nurse or traveler, could always have by them, and always rely upon—so simple that mistake can not be made in the selection—so harmless that all may use them with impunity—and so efficient that all may rely upon them with safety. Such they have proved. Thousands of families use them daily for all the ills and ailments of every day life, and rarely are seriously sick, or have need to call a physician.

Thousands, with some single specifics have cured themselves of serious chronic diseases of years standing, and upon which they have spent hundreds in vain, and among the million who use them, none question their purity or efficacy.

Sold by the single box or full case and book, by

WM. H. READ, 147 Baltimore st.,
jl0-tu,fr,5m Baltimore, Md

HEADACHE cured in a few minutes by the use of the celebrated Hasheesh Candy. All you have to do is to cut from five to eight, remain quiet a few minutes, and ten chances to one if you have any more headache that day. For Asthma, Cough, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, it is said to be truly wonderful; relief is almost immediate.

Wm. H. Read, 147 Baltimore street, 1 door East of Calvert, is agent for Maryland. One dollar per box.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!—Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless—instantaneous and reliable—produces a splendid black or natural brown—remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor et Barclay street, New York.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Forbes' Juniper Tar* is warranted to cure any case of cough, throat or lung disease, arising from colds, in an incredibly short time, *no matter of what nature or of how long standing, with absolute certainty*. We say this *emphatically*, and stake the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup *instantaneous* relief is produced. Try it, and if not convinced of the above declaration, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold by COLEMAN & ROGERS, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 25 cents per bottle. e24-tf

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.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—DR. O. PHELPS BROWN has lately published a Treatise on Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and General Debility, of 48 octavo pages, beautifully illustrated with Colored Plates, containing a prescription for the positive and speedy cure of Fits and Dyspepsia. This work will be sent free to all on receipt of five cents, to prepay postage. Address, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

☞ 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. 29 W. Baltimore street, N. E. corner of Frederick.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN BRICKMAKING—CHAMBER'S PATENT STEAM BRICK MACHINE.

Bricks made by steam, at the rate of 40 per minute, or 30 000 per day, in all weather, and h used, ready to be removed to the kiln for burning, *without the aid of yard or sun*, at less than one third the cost of hand-made Bricks, while they are stronger, handsomer, hold less water, and will stand double the pressure of hand-made bricks. They are preferred by all builders who have used them, there having been made over 200 000,000 by these Machines. One of them will clear $27,000 in 300 days, or over $35,000 per annum, if worked all winter, which is now being done at Johnstown, Pa., thus earning nearly three hundred per cent per annum on investment.—For further particulars and Patent Rights, call at the office of McIlhon & Co., No. 19 South street, over the Gas Company's office.

LABORATORY OF JAS. R. CHILTON & CO., NEW YORK, May 5th, 1864.

We have recently made a careful analysis of the SAMBUCA WINE prepared by Mr. Alfred Speer, and do not hesitate in pronouncing it pure. It contains all properties of the Sambucus or Port grape and therefore, for medicinal uses, it is superior to other wines.

Its principal effects upon the system, are mildly stimulating, diuretic, sudorific and tonic. It will prove beneficial in Affections of the Kidneys, and Chronic diseases, with general debility of the constitution.

Physicians may safely recommend it to their patients, in place of the many doubtful mixtures too often sold as pure wines.

JAS. R. CHILTON & CO.,
Analytical Chemists.

This wine can be had of our druggists. It is a most excellent article for weakly persons especially females.

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 MAYNARD, Esq.,
d-1mD&W Brooklyn, Kings co., N. Y.

PREMIUM.—The attention of the readers of the Clipper is called to the extensive stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, for the Holidays, now for sale at GARRITT D. CLARK'S Store, corner of Calvert and Water sts. See his advertisement in this day's paper.

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 ex remely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. jan2-dawly

THE CABINET ORGAN.—For some years the best thing produced among the various forms of reed organ, melodeon, etc., has been the "Cabinet Organ," made by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin of this city. Besides the beauty and great power of tone for so small an instrument, for adding the greatest amount of organ tone for the smallest prices, it has the advantage of a *wonderful bellows, acted upon by two blow pedals*. They have now added to the resources of the instrument a new one, wonderfully effective and wonderfully simple, which they call the "Automatic Bellows Swell." It is, in fact, a contrivance for swelling and diminishing the sound at pleasure, without the aid of a separate swell pedal, but simply by the same action of the foot which works the bellows by the blow pedals. With a little practice it operates to a charm, and the swift and "quick fall" of the swell pedal, becomes as obedient to the performer's will and feeling as if the reeds were set to vibrating by his own breath.—*Dwight's Journal of Music.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF JANUARY 9TH.

During the election of last fall, when the loyal sentiment of our German adopted citizens was unduly perverted by the machinations of a certain extreme clique, we considered it our duty to support the conservative Union element in our city. The result is known—the great bulk of our German adopted citizens voted in accordance with the dictates of justice, honor, and duty. Many who, heretofore, had listened to insinuations and villifications, circulated for the purpose of misrepresenting our position and encouraging a feeling of political animosity in our midst, suddenly had their eyes opened, and felt convinced that our warnings were materially influenced by the popular decisions of October and November.

One of the results was that the municipality authorized the publication of certain city advertisements in our paper, to which we were considered entitled, not only on account of our large circulation, but also in view of the decided stand which we had taken at a critical moment when the Union element among the adopted citizens in our midst was used as a plaything in the hands of a few unscrupulous and selfish persons for the purpose of filling their pockets and satisfying their own ambitious ends. Instigated by "the other German paper" in our city, because the municipal favors were withdrawn from the same. A few who use religious political and social sentiments resemble very much the Red Republicanism of Europe combined to regain the advantages which they had lost by their own imbecility and ingratitude.

A meeting of the German Union Association was improvised; a number of resolutions prepared for them, passed and circulated in our community. In honor to said Association, it should be mentioned that of the members numbering more than three hundred citizens, but thirty-six attended, and of these thirty-six, but twenty-four or twenty-two voted for the resolutions. The mover of the resolutions was one of the employees of "the other German paper;" the question to second came all from the friends of "the other (German paper," and the rest of the contingent of twenty-one or twenty-two was completed by the votes of others of said clique. At the close of the proceedings of said meeting (as suddenly called together as it assembled) expressions were heard from twenty-one or twenty-two were naturalized citizens, and expressed the right to tender their votes. Thus the matter became public.

The Sigel League and a few other persons, whose raising for notoriety are well known, were called upon to issue a circular which was to annihilate us and compel those whose favors they had paid with ingratitude, in return to the "other German paper" as the stand for the great cause of the Union which they had lately jeopardized by their selfish action. But the "Sigel League," one of the largest Union Associations of Baltimore, numbering by far more than one of the best citizens of Fell's Point did not respond to the call.

But seven (as will number) attended and similar resolutions, similarly prepared and similarly presented, were voted upon and published in the "America" and "Clipper." But this was not considered enough, memorials were circulated throughout the city in which the "other German paper" ingenuously requested our citizens to certify to its infallible adherence to the cause of the Union and Emancipation. For the further perfection of this manœuvre, to make themselves a grand Ratification Meeting was called for yesterday evening, in connection with the extra attraction of a License to induce outsiders to swell the crowd, and of the five or six thousand German Union citizens about one hundred to one hundred and fifty attended and a majority voted "aye" to all the noble clique had done during the past week.

A committee appointed before the "Great Meeting" assembled, was authorized to proceed to work in the proper quarters and to select those in authority that the "other German paper" is the only true exponent of the new era of our State, and all the good that is expected from it. In connection with the memorial it is but due to state that many gave their signatures without being aware that they were the dupes of a clique, with whose sentiments they are in no wise identified.

The above is a condensed explanation of an affair which has given issue to many misrepresentations. In regard to our views upon the question of remuneration for ratification upon our part is superfluous, our efforts in this direction are not of a late date, and our endeavors to attract German emigrants to this State are well known and appreciated. Ever since the *Correspondent* was founded in our city, twenty-four years ago, and long before "the other German paper" was brought into existence by the ambition of the Democratic party to counteract our adherence to the great Whig element of the Union, we have not lost a single opportunity to explain and prove the result which has been accomplished within the last year. It

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANICAL ARTS.—The Fourth Lecture of the Course will be delivered in the Hall of the Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 10th, at half past 7 o'clock P. M., by Rt. Rev. THOMAS M. CLARK, Bishop of Rhode Island.

Subject—"*Four score and two hundred years ago.*"

The time and subjects 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.

SAMUEL L. S. RICK,
j9-2t Chairman Committee on Lectures.

☞ THE MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF TWENTY selected by the Draft Convention, for the purpose of visiting Annapolis, to confer with the members of the Senate and House of Delegates, regarding an appropriation to aid in relieving the State from the present draft, are requested to meet at the Camden Depot TO-MORROW, TUESDAY MORNING, in time to take the SEVEN O'CLOCK train. Tickets to Annapolis and return have been procured for each member of the committee, and will be delivered at the Depot.

JOHN F. SHARRETTS,
Chairman.
jt

☞ SIXTH WARD! SIXTH WARD!

All the members of the Sixth Ward Drafted Association will please meet at the hall, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Those members in arrears will pay up immediately or forfeit their membership.

Persons wishing to become members will come up and join immediately, as a heavy premium will be required after this evening. The Association is eleven weeks old. Terms, one dollar per week, and will protect its own members; and outsiders must look after themselves. Let all the members be present to-night, and any who wish to join are welcome among us. By order,

JOHN EVANS, Pres't.
ISAIAH H. TAYLOR, Sec'y. jt

☞ IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.—A GRAND CONCERT will be given on MONDAY EVENING, January 11th, in the saloon of the RED MEN'S HALL, North Paca street, for the benefit of the Library. The "National Union Musical Association" and others kindly volunteered their services. Tickets Fifty Cents.

JAS. M. & W. M.

☞ 18TH WARD ATTENTION.—The Citizens of the Ward are KARNESTLY REQUESTED to give correct information to the Committee of Gentlemen appointed to revise the ENROLLMENT LIST. The object is to decrease the quota of the Ward.

F. A. FRANZSCH, Pres't.
JOHN FEAST, V. Pres't.
A. H. THIAIRE, Sec'y. j9-3t

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, BALTIMORE, December 21st, 1864.—An ELECTION for Seven Directors to manage the affairs of this Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, January 10th from 11 o'clock A. M., until 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH,
d23 2aw2w&10,10 Cashier.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE ON FIRE RISKS

No change for United States Stamps or for Policies will hereafter be made by the

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Office—Northeast Corner of Baltimore and North streets.

☞ Cash Capital $200 000.

The attention of the community is respectfully invited to the course now introduced and adopted by this Company, and its patronage is solicited accordingly. Insurance can be effected on all kinds of property in the city or country.

THOS. E. HAMBLETON, President.
JOSEPH K. MILNOR, Secretary. jt-14th

☞ CITIZENS' BANK, BALTIMORE, Dec. 29, 1864.—The President and Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of TEN PER CENT. clear of National and State Taxes, payable on MONDAY, January 9, 1865, to which date the Transfer Books will be closed.

By order,
J. W. GUEST,
d5-tj1 Cashier.

☞ FARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE, Dec 28, 1864.—The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable on and after 9th January. The transfer books will be closed until the 10th. United States and State taxes paid by the Bank.

d29 ow-6t T. B. RUTTER, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIPS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of WHITNEY, CUSHING & CO. was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1864, by the death of Joseph Cushing. The surviving partners will settle the business of the late firm.

JOSEPH O. WHITNEY.
JACOB H. MEDAIRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the firm of WHITNEY, MEDAIRY & CUSHING, to continue the BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS at the old stand, No. 6 North Howard street.

JOSEPH O. WHITNEY,
JACOB H. MEDAIRY,
FRANCIS O. CUSHING.
Baltimore, January 2d, 1865. jan4-2w

MR. JOHN E. H. BOSTON is a PARTNER in our firm from this date.

E. L. PARKER & CO.
BALTIMORE, 3d January, 1865. jl0-3t

BANK STATEMENTS.

SAVINGS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.—Statement of the condition of the Savings' Bank of Baltimore to audit a statement of its operations for the past year and to report thereon, have carefully performed the duty assigned them and report as follows, viz:—

Amount of Funds 31st December, 1863		$5,853,564 48
Received from Depositors during 1864	$1,711,825 23	
Add interest on Loans, Dividends on Stocks, &c., same year	396,512 21	
		$7,123,902 92
From which deduct as follows:—		
Amount paid Depositors during the year 1864, including principal and interest	$1,420,569 46	
Amount paid expenses	16,316 78	
Amount paid taxes	86,966 67	$1,523,847 31
Leaving amount of Funds 31st December, 1864		$5,600,014 91

The Funds are invested in Loans on Real Estate and Stock, in the opinion of the undersigned abundantly secured, and in the purchase of Stocks of the most substantial character.

There were open on the 1st January, 1864, 19,700 accounts. There were opened during the year 6,229 new accounts, and closed during the same period 4,196 accounts, leaving open on the 31st December, 1864, 20,733 accounts.

SOLOMON CORNER,
HORACE ABBOTT,
CHRISTOPHER HEINRICHS.

EUTAW SAVINGS BANK OF BALTIMORE, January 6th, 1865.

The undersigned having been requested by the Board of Directors of the Eutaw Savings' Bank of Baltimore, to make a full and thorough examination of its operations for the past year, for which purpose the books, accounts and papers of the Bank, together with the actual evidences of investments, and also the bonds, stocks and mortgages held as security for loans were fully submitted to and carefully examined by the Committee.

As is generally known, the funds of the Bank are used in purchase of stocks and in loans on real estate and stocks. In the opinion of the undersigned, the investments and loans have been safely and judiciously made. There remained 4,219 accounts on 1st January 1st, 1864; during the past year there were opened 1,419 accounts, and closed during the same time 628 accounts, leaving open on the 1st of December, 1864, 4,960 accounts.

The Committee having carefully performed the duty assigned them, submit the following statement for the information of Depositors and public generally.

Amount of funds January 1st, 1864		$1,207,477 96
Received from depositors during the year 1864	675 992 08	
Received for interest on Loans and Dividends on Stock	113 720 27	
		$1,997,549 31
From which deduct as follows:		
Amount paid depositors during the year 1864, including principal and interest	$525,000 00	
Expenses paid during the year 1864, including Government, State and City Taxes	14,600 92	539,600 92
Leaving amount of Funds on hand Dec 31st 1864		$1,457,948 39

JOSHUA VANSANT,
JAS. A. HOOPER,
ja6-1awiw JACOB TRUST.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Dec. 31st, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, *in duplicate*, will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, January 12th, 1865, 12 M., for the construction of the following buildings for a Hospital on the Alms House property, at the western terminus of Townsend street extended, viz:

4 TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, one 187 feet long by 47 feet wide; the other, 132 feet in length, by 28 feet in width.

18 PAVILION WARDS, each, one story high, 187 feet long, and 24 feet wide.

Proposals are also invited for the construction of a PICKET FENCE, to enclose the lot upon which the Hospital Buildings are to be erected.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this office until 12 M., of Wednesday, the 11th instant. All materials for the construction of buildings and fence to be furnished by the Government.

A guaranty that the work will be performed in accordance with terms of the proposals, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District Attorney.

An oath of allegiance, if not already on file in this office, must accompany each proposal.

The right is reserved to reject any bid not deemed advantageous.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for the construction of Hospital Buildings," and addressed to the undersigned.

R. M. NEWFORT,
Col. and Q. M.
ja2-tjal

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the BUILDING COMMITTEE of the New City Almshouse, until 12 M., FRIDAY, January 13th, for furnishing the necessary GAS PIPE for Centre Building. For quantity, and all necessary information apply to JOHN W. HOGG, Architect and Superintendent, at his office, City Hall. By order,

JOHN EVANS,
jan-eotu Secretary.

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