DAILY CLIPPER

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

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11, 1865.

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, January 10, 1865.

Senate.—Mr. Grimes introduced a bill for the better organization of the pay department of the Navy. Referred to Naval Committee.

Mr. Dixon from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the memorial of the Franklin Insurance Company of Washington, reported a bill to extend and amend the charter of that Company. The bill gives an extension of twenty years, and authorizes an increase of capital to the amount of 250,000. It was at once passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Adjutant General of the Army was directed to report to the Senate a complete list of all the Major and Brigadier Generals of the volunteer forces, and how and where such officers were employed on the 1st of January last—and also a like list of all such officers of the regular Army, and their location and employment at the same date.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to authorize and direct an inventory of articles in the Arsenals of the United States. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to repeal the existing provisions of law for recruiting in the rebel States. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Saulsbury rose and said that before the holidays he had offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate on what authority he had enlisted soldiers for thirty and ninety days in Delaware. The Senate had adopted that resolution, but the Secretary of War had not replied to it. He held that members of the Cabinet were bound to obey an order of the American Senate; and as Mr. Stanton was a member of the Cabinet and had not complied with the resolution, he desired to renew the call upon him.

The Vice President suggested the necessity of a new resolution, and Mr. Saulsbury submitted one asking for information as to such alleged enlistments, prior to Dec 23, or preceding the two last drafts in Delaware, and whether recruits were promised they should not be subject to draft, or be required to serve out of the State.

Mr. Clark objected, and the resolution lies over.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill to grant lands for a railroad and telegraph from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Sumner said he had this morning intended to call up the joint resolution for giving notice for the termination of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain, but the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. Howe, had appealed to him to defer it, as he desired further information for its discussion. He gave notice now that he should call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill for 1866, without amendment.

The bill being taken up, Mr. Hale said there was an important amendment to be proposed to the bill under consideration in the Committee of Commerce—that is the increase of the salaries of our consuls at Halifax and Nova Scotia, in regard to which they were awaiting answer to an inquiry made of the Secretary of State. He would therefore desire to have the bill postponed.

Mr. Sherman said that the matter of the increase of the salaries of our consuls generally had been considered at the last session, and decided against.

Mr. Hale explained that in consequence of Halifax being the great resort of blockade runners since the rebellion broke out, the centre of the Southern trade, the entries of the consuls at that point and at Nova Scotia had now largely increased, requiring much vigilance and care. The salary was now only $2,000, out of which an assistant and expenses had to be paid. He thought it ought to be increased to $4,000. The government should not expect a gentleman to hold such a position at so important a point on such a restricted income.

The bill was then postponed till Friday.

Mr. Fessenden reported back from the finance committee the bill making appropriations for deficiencies of expenses for 1865, with amendments, and it was taken up.

The amendments of the committee, including one striking out the appropriation for increased compensation of the employees of Congress, were agreed to.

Mr. Harlan offered an amendment appropriating $6,000 to compensate ex-Gov. Jos. Wright, of Indiana, for his services as American Commissioner to the International Fair, at Brussels, which elicited considerable debate, Messrs. Sumner, Sherman, Davis and others opposing it on the ground that Congress had, prior to the holding of the Fair, declined to appropriate money for the purpose, in view of the condition of the country. It was admitted, however, that Mr. Wright's services had been of advantage to the country, especially the agricultural interest.

The amendment was rejected.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $3,000 for a medal to Cornelius Vanderbilt, in accordance with the joint resolution of last session, for his present of a steamship to the Government.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the House bill to extend to civilians in the Government employ the benefits of the Asylum for the Insane, in the District of Columbia. Such persons are to be admitted on order of the Secretary of War, the same as persons in the army and navy.—The bill was considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the bill for the relief of Alex. J. Atocha was taken up and passed. It relates to a claim upon the treaty with Mexico, for about $200,000.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to authorize the appointment for one year at a salary of $3,000, of a second assistant Secretary of War. Referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Kernan introduced a resolution directing the committee on Military Affairs to report what legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to persons arrested and imprisoned by military authority a prompt examination into the causes of their arrest, and their discharge if no cause for their detention exists, and inuring to them, if such cause exists, a speedy trial.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, abolishing slavery.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, replied to the remarks of Mr. Mallory of Kentucky, delivered yesterday. He said that new lights had been brought to bear in favor of the adoption of the amendment. The Baltimore Convention of last June challenged the entire nation to its consideration, by declaring that the best interests of the country required that it shall be adopted; and when the gentleman's friends assembled at Chicago they did not dare to take up the issue, and presented no counter statement.

He found sufficient justification of the sound statesmanship of the proposition now pending in the testimony of our democratic fathers.—Democracy is obedience to the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, and a large majority of the people have spoken in favor of the constitutional amendment. The fundamental principle of the Constitution is the extension of civil and religious liberty.—At the very inception of the Government the subject of slavery was considered a legitimate subject of legislation. The uniform rule had been emancipation without compensation, and that the idea that a slave is property, as a horse or ass, is a modern heresy. This doctrine was unknown to our fathers and the judicial authorities, as administered in early times. Congress had a right to amend the Constitution, if it be done according to its provisions.

Another question to be considered was that of sound policy in making the amendment.—He proceeded to show that it was politic, and that the doctrine of State rights could not stand in the way. He denied the modern theory that the Constitution is a compact between States. It was the work of the people of the United States to form a more perfect union; and not a compact between sovereign States. It took away from the States certain rights, as that of coining money, and forming alliances and vested them in the general Government.

Mr. Voorhees called the attention of Mr. Kasson to the fact that a Republican Convention had passed a resolution denying the right of Congress to interfere with slavery in the States.

Mr. Kasson admitted that such a declaration had been made, but now, by amending the Constitution, it was proposed to lay the foundation for such interference.

Mr. Cox conceded the power to amend the Constitution, and that two-thirds of the States could even erect a monarchy. He was opposed to the pending amendment, because it would consolidate power and had a tendency to monarchy and despotism.

Mr. Kasson desired to know if the gentleman was afraid to trust the people to pass upon it.

Mr. Cox—I would give them the opportunity, if I did not believe——

Mr. Kasson—That they would adopt it.

Mr. Cox said he would afford them the opportunity if he did not believe it would tend to disturb the balance of power between the States, and destroy our peculiar representative system.

Mr. Kasson said that modern democracy distrusts the instincts of the people, while the old democracy in which he was raised, trusted them. The proposition now before the House does not appeal to the war power, but to the people in the manner prescribed by the Constitution itself.

Mr. Fernando Wood spoke at some length against the amendment. He did not believe democratic members should go counter to their convictions because the evil was inevitable. Nor did he know that the passage of the amendment was inevitable. The next Congress might hold different opinions from what was anticipated. By the time it met, slavery might have ceased to exist, even if passed; the measure will not have the effect of freeing a single slave.

The President's proclamation had freed none, and was, as he himself had characterized it, as ineffectual as the Pope's bull against the comet. The rebel States would pay little attention to any amendment of the Constitution. Slaves would only be freed by the triumphant march of our armies, and then would remain free only so long as the territory was occupied. He admitted that it might be politic to fall in with the popular current, but for his part he would continue as he had always done, to speak and vote his honest convictions. The gentleman from Kentucky had raised the question, what was to be done with the freed slaves? Wendell Phillips had thrown some light on it, and shown that it was proposed to build up a superior race by a large infusion of African blood. He did not believe in negro equality. We might overrun the territory of the South, and devastate their territory, but we could not abrogate the laws of God. He then proceeded to argue that African character reached its highest development in a state of servitude.

He alluded to the condition of native Africans, and contended that slavery was an instrument in the hands of God to benefit that people. Even admitting that slavery was an evil, there was a still greater evil—the destruction and ruin of the entire country—which would follow the passage of this amendment. He should vote against it, because it was not within the power of Congress to adopt it; because it was unwise and impolitic; because it was another wedge to widen the breach between the North and South, and because he wanted to remove every obstacle to a return of the seceded States. He argued that it would be found impossible to subjugate the South, and in favor of conciliation. He closed with an eloquent and earnest invocation for peace.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, spoke briefly against the resolutions, and in favor of the rights of States to regulate their institutions in their own way. The proposed amendment, he said, would disturb the balance of power. He was not satisfied that Congress had the power to pass such a measure. He regarded it as unjust for three-fourths of the States to legislate away the property of the other fourth. The adoption of the measure would tend to arouse the Southern people to renewed activity in raising armies and would tend to prolong the war. All amendments to the Constitution should be made in times of peace, and in fraternal kindness to all sections of the country.

Mr. King, of Missouri, spoke in favor of the resolution. If slavery, which has been the disturbing element for thirty years, was doomed to perish, the Southern people have no right to complain, for they have been the architects of their own ruin. If the representatives of Southern States are not here to attend to their own interests it is their own fault. He was in favor of removing the only discordant element in our Government, so that we might enjoy a permanent peace.

Mr. King proceeded to review the history of the slavery agitation from the time of Calhoun's attempt to unite the South on the tariff question, up to the secession of the Southern States.

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, was happy to find a gentleman from a slave State, and a slaveholder, (Mr. King,) advocating this amendment. He denied the right of property in man. His reading of the law and of God's word was against such theory. Slavery exists without law, and he hoped to see it wiped out by law, in the manner proposed by this resolution. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Wood) stood up in defense of those in rebellion, and denied that slavery had ruled the country. He could have asked that the gentleman had read less of, and written less for newspapers, and studied more American history. He then proceeded to review the history of slavery, and the influence it had exerted upon the destinies of our country.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, discussed the question of property in man, and the rights of slaveholders. He said there could be no rights dearer than the rights of a man to his life, liberty, and the society of his family, of which slavery robbed a portion of our fellow men.

Mr. McBride, of Oregon, addressed the House in relation to the right of Congress to amend the Constitution, and the reasons why it should be done, and declaring that if the negro should prove worthy in time, he should not object to them having the right of suffrage.

The House then adjourned.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

Annapolis, Jan. 10, 1865.

Senate.—All the Senators responded to their names to-day excepting Messrs. Davis, of Washington, Jones, of Kent, and Waters, of Somerset, and those who had not previously done so took the oath of office.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore city, obtained leave to report a bill to incorporate the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

Mr. McMasters obtained leave to report a bill to incorporate the town of New Town, in Worcester county.

Mr. Clark, of Prince George's, gave notice of a motion to amend the rules of the Senate so as to appoint the standing committees of the Senate by the vote of a majority of the Senators present.

Mr. Earle, of Queen Anne's county, offered an order for the appointment of a committee to superintend the arrangements necessary to carry out the provisions of the Constitution relating to the classification of Senators, and the determination of their respective terms by lot; which was adopted, and the President appointed Messrs. Earle, Billingslee and Carroll the committee.

A message was received from the House proposing to proceed to the counting of the ballots cast at the election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in the presence of both Houses, at one o'clock, in which the Senate concurred.

Mr. Philpot obtained leave to report a bill to provide for the completion of the restoration of the burnt records and papers in the Court House of Baltimore county.

It was entered on the journal that the Senator from Kent, the Hon. Daniel Jones, was detained from his seat by illness.

The hour having arrived, the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor were counted in the Chamber of the House in presence of the members of both Houses. The Senate afterwards adjourned until to-morrow.

[The Senate will be more fully organized to-morrow by the qualification of Lieutenant Governor Cox, who will immediately enter upon his duties as President of the Senate.]

House of Delegates.—The House met at twelve M., the Hon. John H. Frazier in the chair, and sixty-nine members present.

Mr. Hynes, of Baltimore, presented a numerously signed memorial of the tax payers of Baltimore for an increase of the compensation of the police force of that city, which was referred to the city delegation.

Mr. Silver, of Harford, presented a petition from the Commissioners of Harford county, in favor of repairing or rebuilding the jail of that county.

Mr. Anderson, of Washington, presented a petition from the Mayor and citizens of Hagerstown, for the passage of an act to authorize the levying of $35,000 to pay for the liabilities incurred by the Rebel assessment of 1864.

Mr. Pilkington, of Baltimore, presented a petition from the Charles Street Avenue Company for certain amendments to their charter, allowing them to increase their capital stock from $20,000 to $100,000, &c.

Mr. Harris, of Baltimore, presented a petition from Samuel M. Lawder, formerly a magistrate of Baltimore city, asking the refunding of certain fines imposed by the Criminal Court for receiving illegal fees.

Mr. Showacre, of Baltimore, presented a petition from the employees of the State Tobacco Warehouses for increase of compensation.

Mr. Lusby, of Baltimore county, presented the petition of J. F. Sharretts and others, of Baltimore, for the passage of an act granting bounty to volunteers.

Mr. Jamieson, of St. Mary's, presented a petition from citizens of that county asking that mileage be allowed to grand and petit jurors in that county.

Mr. Lee, of Baltimore, offered an order, which was adopted, instructing the Librarian to furnish each member with a copy of the Code of Laws.

On motion of Mr. Slothower, of Baltimore county, each officer of the House was allowed a copy of the Constitution.

Mr. Rinehart, of Frederick, offered an order, which was adopted, that whenever it may be necessary for the House to order stationery the articles needed shall be specified in the order.

On motion of Mr. Bartol, of Baltimore, an order was adopted requiring that 1,000 copies of Governor Bradford's message be printed in German for the use of members.

Leave was granted to reported bills on the subjects named:

To Mr. King, of Baltimore county—To allow the Baltimore county delegation to introduce an act for the reindexing of the records of Baltimore county.

To Mr. Lusby, of Baltimore county—To allow the Committee on Ways and Means to report an act granting bounties to volunteers.

To Mr. Pilkington, of Baltimore city—Providing for the registration of vot[illegible].

To Mr. Anderson, of Washington—To allow the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown to levy a tax of $35,000, and for other purposes.

To Mr. Hynes, of Baltimore—To incorporate the Canton Marine Railway Company of Baltimore city.

To Mr. Wales, of Baltimore city—To incorporate the Herring Run Railroad Company of Baltimore city.

To Mr. Brown, of Allegany—To make valid the acts of certain Justices of the Peace of Allegany county.

To Mr. Pilkington, of Baltimore city—To amend the act of incorporation of the Charles Street Avenue Company, and to allow the construction of a passenger railway on said avenue.

To Mr. Smith, of Frederick—To legalize all acts of the Commissioner of Frederick county in raising a loan to fill its quota of volunteers.

To Mr. Hoffman, of Baltimore county—To require the Commissioners of Baltimore county to levy a tax in aid of a loan for the purpose of providing bounties to volunteers under the last call for 300,000 men.

A bill reported by Mr. Miller, of Anne Arundel, providing for a special term of the Court of Appeals, commencing on the 24th instant, was passed, the rules being suspended for that purpose.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Mr. Poteet, of Baltimore county, submitted a message to the Senate proposing that the returns of the late election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor be opened and counted at one o'clock, in the presence of both Houses, which was adopted. A message was received from the Senate concurring in the action of the House, and at the appointed hour the Senators appeared and took seats in the House.

Speaker Frazier said that in accordance with the Constitution of Maryland, he would now proceed to count the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, which was announced as follows:

The Speaker, on the conclusion of the counting, announced that Hon. Thos. Swann had received 37,738 of the home vote, and 2,841 of the soldiers' vote for Governor, and Hon. E. F. Chambers 31,801 of the home vote and 267 of the soldiers' vote; Hon. C. C. Cox 37,998 of the home vote for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. Thomas F. Bowie 31,875 of the home vote and 283 of the soldiers' vote for the same office, and that Messrs. Swann and Cox were respectively elected for the term of four years.

The House then adjourned to 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Enoch Arden.—Another jam was experienced last night at the Holliday Street Theatre, despite the rain and mud. The attendance of the fair sex was exceedingly large, the greater portion of the parquette being occupied by them. The different artists engaged in the representation of Enoch Arden, received fresh laurels for their truthful conceptions, and at times the theatre echoed with the heartfelt applause of the delighted audience. The rattling farce of "Turn Him Out," was received with screams of laughter, Bishop as the itinerant Pedlar, and Delano as the exquisite, were in admirable humor, and acquitted themselves handsomely. Mr. Delano is not the most accomplished exponent of foppish characters that we have seen, but he gave evidence last night that he is possessed of sufficient metal to constitute an excellent actor. The same bill will be presented to-night.

Cherry and Fairy Star.—Thursday night next will witness the last representation of this glorious spectacle, as it will be withdrawn to give place to other attractions—Notwithstanding the disagreeable character of the weather which has prevailed since the play was presented to the public, the attendance has been very large, and all who have witnessed the production have pronounced it the most substantial success that has ever attended a scenic play in this city.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

First Branch, January 10, 1864.—James Young, Esq., President.

The bounty ordinance, which was under consideration when the Branch adjourned on Monday evening, was taken up, amended and passed.

A communication was received from Henry Tyson, Esq., President of the City Passenger Railway Company, giving a statement of the losses of the said road; referred. Also a communication from Wm. Schley, Esq., in relation to the relief of the city poor in the Mount Hope hospital; referred.

Mr. Cox submitted a resolution in relation to the ownership of the Liberty engine-house; adopted.

Mr. Evans called up the resolution in relation to the Mayor and City Council, assuming sole control of the Police department; adopted.

Several other resolutions of a minor character were presented and passed, after which the Branch adjourned.

Second Branch.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President.

The resolution appropriating $600 to clean the walls of the new market-house hall on Broadway, was called up and passed, after which the Branch adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Frederick William Becker vs. Carrigunda Becker—petition for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Isabella V. Marian vs. Peter Marian—decree divorcing complainant *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Sarah J. Barrett vs. Daniel Barrett—decree divorcing complainant *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Andrew B. Cross and others vs. George W. Brown and others—decree ordering the conveying of certain property to complainants.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—A. M. Rogers, Esq., Deputy State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

The only business transacted in this court yesterday was the transferring to Howard county the case of Geo. W. Fowler, indicted with Wm. Kemble and Wm. Smallwood on the charge of committing an aggravating assault upon David White. The court adjourned until Saturday.

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

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Charles Henry Brown to Charles Brown.

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

The trial docket was called yesterday, when defaults, rules, and judgements were entered.

The trials by jury will commence on Monday next.

U. S. District Court.—There was no business transacted in this court yesterday.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

Towsontown, January 10, 1865.

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

Henry B. Lippey vs. Francis Shanabrock. An action of trespass—*quare clausum fregit.* It appears from the article of agreement that the said Lippey leased from the said Shanabrock a farm for the space of five years, (said farm being situated on the Belair road, six miles from the city,) and the action in the above case is for trespass by defendant upon said farm, by taking away hay from the premises in violation of the article of agreement. The defence is that the defendant had a right to said hay on account of releases and agreements which had been passed between said parties in reference to said article of agreement previous to the alleged trespass, &c.—The examination of witnesses and the argument of counsel before the jury in this case occupied the attention of the Court all day. Not concluded. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for plaintiff. Wm. P. Preston, Esq., for defendant.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ An accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad, on Tuesday last, by which a mail agent named John Callahan was instantly killed. Two trains came in collision, and Callahan was wedged between two cars, which is supposed to have killed him instantly. This is not certain, however, for the cars were set on fire by the overturning of the stoves, the flames reached the body of Callahan before assistance could be rendered, and only a charred mass remained of the body when the fire ceased.

☞ The Dallas (Oregon) Mountaineer says: "We learn of a shooting affair which came off at Walla-Walla, a few days ago, in which two brothers were the principals.—Five shots were exchanged, but fortunately neither of the parties to this unnatural affray was injured."

☞ A letter received at Washington from General Sherman states that if he had been able to feed the negroes who desired to accompany him on his recent march through Georgia, he could have brought a hundred thousand away with him.

☞ That gigantic piece of fireworks which was recently set off in the vicinity of Fort Fisher contained 250,000 pounds of powder, and its aggregate cost to the Government was slightly in excess of a quarter of a million of dollars.

☞ Upon careful calculation, it is estimated that President Lincoln, in the two hours of his levee, on Monday, shook hands with about seven thousand persons, men, women and children of all ages, rank and races.

☞ A cavalry force, from General Sheridan's army, visited the neighborhood of Upperville and Middleburg, and destroyed and carried away a large amount of property.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Finale of the Trunk Mystery.—The female, Maria Louisa Linder, was it will be remembered by our readers, was connected with the late trunk mystery, has been tried in Norfolk, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and be imprisoned two years at hard labor.—She stated during the trial that the soldier had cut a small hole in the trunk, through which he gained his breath by means of a pipe-stem, and that when she entered the room in the boarding house on Watson street in this city, she locked the door and kicked the trunk, exclaiming, "Now, Johnny, you are all right." Receiving no answer, she opened the trunk and discovered that Freeborn was dead. We here quote her own language:

"I dropped the lid of the trunk, and "was crazy in my head." I saw a card on the mantel piece of the room, and I wrote the word "Chicago" on it, and rang immediately for a servant. He got me a hackman and I told him I wanted to go right away to Chicago. He said he would take me to the Calvert street station for two dollars. I told him I would give him that, and handed him a five dollar bill, when he gave me back three dollars. He put the trunk behind the carriage, and when we got to the depot he asked me if I wanted it checked; I told him yes. He said, "Go and get your ticket and I will get it checked for you." I was scared almost to death; I never felt so funny before in my life. I wanted it found out and I hadn't the heart to tell any one. I went to get my ticket, and instead of doing so I walked up the street; I do not know what made me, but I couldn't help it. I saw a policeman coming down near me and I wanted to tell him, but I did not know how. I walked the streets all night; no one said anything to me, and I did not say a word to any one. The next morning I heard some say something about a trunk, and I thanked God that it had been found out. I walked through the streets during all the morning, and finally I felt so bad that I went and told on myself. This was all done upon the moment. I was perfectly crazy after I found out that the soldier was dead."

There is no doubt whatever that the woman is in a state of intense misery. Her opinion, from the moment of her first examination in this city, has been that she would be hung.—But as a matter of course, it was not a case of murder. On the part of the man it was voluntary death; on that of the woman it was aiding and abetting desertion. The fact of the man having died does not alter the punishment which is due the woman. Had she have gotten even to Chicago with her burden, and at that city the affair to have been discovered, she would have been returned to Norfolk, and her punishment would not have been a whit different.

The Control of the Police Department.—In the First Branch of the City Council, last evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That a joint special committee be appointed of three members, in conjunction with the President of each Branch and his Honor the Mayor, to request the members from Baltimore city in both branches of the General Assembly, now in session at Annapolis, to endeavor to secure the passage of a law to invest in the Mayor and City Council the power of controlling the Police Department entirely.

Mr. Cox, member from the 13th ward, opposed the passage of the resolution, remarking that when the Mayor and City Council had charge of the police force, the rowdies assumed entire control of all elections, and that since the introduction of the present system, the elections have been conducted in an orderly and just manner, and he feared that if the power was again vested in the Mayor and City Council the fearful scenes of the past would be revived.

Mr. Evans, member from the 6th ward, was of a different opinion. He feared no such results. It was his opinion that a better day of morality was now being observed in the conduct of elections. He was in favor of the Mayor and City Council controlling the police force, as it is paid by the city. To strengthen his argument, he asked if the residents of the counties would be willing for the City Council of Baltimore to pass laws for the government of the counties.

A Bold Robbery.—Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the boldest robbery of the age was perpetrated on Baltimore street, in front of the Adams Express office. A youth in the employ of the firm of Steiner & Dix, fruit dealers, No. 112 Lombard street, had been entrusted with several packages of money amounting to upwards of $10,000, for deposit in one of the city banks. He placed packages in his outside coat pockets, and as he was passing the Express office, he discovered that a package was being abstracted from one of his pockets. Instantly turning around, he encountered a man by his side, and naturally concluded that the man had stolen the money. The man denied the charge, and in a moment a large crowd of persons had collected about the man and boy. Detective officer Houck, who was standing on the corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, hastened to the spot and arrested the man, and conducted him to the offices of Marshal Carmichael. The accused at first observed a sullen silence, and refused to give his name, occupation or place of residence. He afterwards stated that his name was James Curtiss, and that he was a resident of Chicago, but further than this the prisoner would not communicate. He was conducted to the Central Station house and locked up for a hearing. The package taken from the boy amounted to upwards of $2,760, one of the notes being for $1,000, nine $100 notes, and the balance in $1 bills. When the boy accused Curtiss of having stolen the money, a third party interfered and stated to the boy that Curtiss was not the guilty party. He then moved off, and was lost sight of in the crowd.

The City Passenger Railway.—In the First Branch of the City Council last evening, the following communication was read and referred to the Committee on the City Passenger Railway:

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:—The unprecedented advance in the cost of labor, materials and horse feed, continue further to embarrass the operations of this company.

During the last six months its receipts have fallen far short of current working expenses.

The interest of the city of Baltimore, in maintaining in proper condition its system of passenger railway, prompts the company again to call upon your honorable body to co-operate with it in effecting measures to obtain the necessary relief.

Very respectfully submitted,

Henry Tyson,
President Balt. City Pas. R. R. Co.

A Noble Proposition.—Manager Kunkel, of the Front Street Theatre, upon learning of the destitute condition of the families of the unfortunate men who were killed on Saturday last on Holliday street, has tendered to them a complimentary benefit, to take place to-morrow afternoon. The company attached to the Theatre have nobly seconded Mr. Kunkel in his praiseworthy offer, and will give their services gratuitously. The families alluded to are in a distressing situation, and we earnestly hope that the proposition of the worthy manager of the Front will be handsomely answered by our philanthropic citizens. The beautiful scenic play of Cherry and Fair Star, and other attractions, will be presented on the occasion alluded to.

Fight at a Ball.—On Monday night a masquerade ball was held at the New Assembly Rooms, and everything passed off in a pleasant manner until midnight, when a party of drunken rowdies engaged in a fight, and for several moments considerable excitement was experienced among the ladies. The rioters flourished their billies and revolvers, and had it not been for the prompt interference of the police, a serious affray would have been witnessed. Thos. F. Burns, Paul Dairey, Jos. Hughes and Samuel Jones were arrested and taken to the Central Police Station, and were confined until yesterday morning, when Justice Spicer committed them to jail.

The Bounty Ordinance.—In the First Branch of the City Council last evening, this stubborn question was disposed of. The section giving to volunteers for one year $150, two years, $225, and for three years $350, was stricken out, and the blank filled with $300 for one year's volunteers. The objection for not making provision for two and three years volunteers, was, that volunteers for those terms would not be credited on the present call, for succeeding calls. The ordinance will be called up in the second branch to day, and no doubt will pass.

Robbing Substitutes.—For several weeks past a system of robbery has been perpetrated upon substitutes who have been forwarded from this city to City Point, by the guard who had them in charge. Yesterday morning thirty-five men belonging to the 22d company, 2d battalion, veteran corps, were brought to this city from City Point by orders of General Grant, charged with having on several occasions robbed substitutes who had been placed under their charge. The accused were locked up in the city jail for a hearing.

Destructive.—Lewis Metz, residing on Bethel street, was arrested on Monday night, on the charge of threatening to kill his wife and children, and with breaking the dishes that had been placed upon the table. Metz, upon entering his house on Monday evening, became chagrined because his wife had stepped out for a few moments, and when she returned he overturned the table, broke several chairs, and finally attempted to kill his wife and a little daughter with a chair. He was committed to jail by Justice Whalen.

A Dangerous Boast.—A man calling himself Wm. Wilson was arrested in the Eastern section of the city on Monday night, charged with being drunk and asserting that he was the Captain of a guerilla band that recently made a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and destroyed a train of cars. He was locked up in the Eastern station house until yesterday morning, when he was handed over to Col. Woolley.

Assault and Robbery.—George Bowers was arrested on Monday night on the charge of being accessory to the assault and robbery of John T. Rote on the night of the 17th of November last, in Mosher's lager beer saloon, on the Belair road. Justice Spicer committed the accused for a further hearing.

The Public School Board.—At the weekly meeting of the Public School Commissioners last evening, the following business was transacted:—Bills to the amount of $5,796 36 were reported by the committee on accounts, and ordered to be paid. Free admissions to the number of 46, with 2 transfers, were reported. Miss E Ireland, as principal of Male Primary No. 2, and Miss E. A. Wilson, as an assistant in Female Grammar School No. 14, were elected; while Miss Slattery was nominated by Mr. Plummer as an assistant in Male Primary No. 13. Applications for positions as teachers were received from Misses Laura A. Love and Maggie M. Sewell, the latter desiring to be reinstated as principal of Female Primary No. 17, which position she resigned three months ago; these were filed. The resignation of Miss Mary C. Roche, assistant teacher in Male Primary No. 13, was read and accepted. An amendment to the 11th section of article 21 of the Rules, was offered by Mr. Eaton—that no subscription nor contribution for any purpose whatever shall be introduced into any public school, nor shall there be allowed any exhibition for money in the same, by any of the members thereof. It lays on the table under the rules. An application from Miss Frances Rittenberg to be received into one of the High Schools, in order to the completion of her education, she having but recently removed from Syracuse, New York, was presented and referred to the committee on High Schools, with power to act. The Board adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon.

Lectures on Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the Chemistry of the four elements—fire, earth, air and water, will be delivered during the winter, at the Maryland Institute, by Prof. W. E. A. Aiken, Swann lecturer on applied chemistry. The lectures will be given in the Chemical Hall of the Institute, on Friday evening in each week, beginning on Friday evening next. These lectures will prove a grand treat to persons fond of such matters.

Accidental Fire.—Shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the boot and shoe store of Pierre Thomas, No. 5 South Gay street, was discovered to be on fire. The flames, however, were suppressed by the members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, before much damage had been sustained. It is thought that the fire was caused by Mr. Thomas throwing a lighted match upon a pile of waste paper on Monday night when he locked up the store.

Election of Officers.—The Third Ward Mutual Exemption Club No. 1, have elected the following officers:—Samuel M. Evans, President; P. H. Flaherty, Vice President; George W. Gordon, Treasurer; Benjamin McCormick, Recording Secretary; John Henderson, Financial Secretary.

Stealing Government Property.—Frederick Eitzell, residing No. 42 Lombard street, was arrested yesterday morning charged with stealing several bushels of corn, the property of the government. The accused was locked up for the consideration of Col. Woolley.

Took the Oath.—S. S. Dawson, arrested November 1st, charged with disloyalty, was released from the city jail yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond in the sum of $2,000 for his future good behavior.

Beating a Female.—George Armicost was arrested at a late hour on Monday night on the charge of beating Nelly Wood, residing at No. 68 East street. The accused was fined $1 and costs by Justice Spicer.

Absconding Seaman.—John Gilley, colored, was arrested on Monday night, charged with being an absconding seaman. He was locked up in the Eastern police station-house for a hearing.

Beating.—P. D. Riley was arrested yesterday, charged with beating John Callahan.—The accused was released on security for court by Justice McKinley.

Locked Up.—James Malley, was arrested yesterday, charged with selling liquor to soldiers. James was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

Common Pleas.—There was no business transacted in this Court yesterday; the trial docket will be called this morning.

Aiding Desertion.—George Sawyer was arrested yesterday, charged with aiding soldiers to desert. He was locked up for a hearing.

☞ The Chicago Times is of the opinion that the failure of the Wilmington Torpedo was because it was exploded in the water. Instead of communicating the shock directly to the shore, it was weakened and wasted by the yielding character of the water. Had the same amount been exploded at the same distance on earth which communicated with the fort, it is probable that its destructive effects would have been apparent.

☞ Gen. Thomas has been appointed Major General in the Regular Army, *vice* John C. Fremont, resigned, to date from December 15, the day of his great victory over Hood. The appointment is said to have been made at the request of Gen. Grant. Brevet Maj. Gen. Crook has been made full Major General of Volunteers.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, January 10, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point.

SAILED.

Brig Romance, Navassa—in tow of Fanna.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr E. S. Conant, Wass, Boston, 5th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Wm Arthur, Loring, Portland, 7th.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Whitney Long, Hayes, hence for Portsmouth, N. H., arrived at New York 9th instant.

Schr Sea Nymph, Connelly, hence for Port Morris, arrived at New York 9th inst.

Schr A Middleton Ames, hence for New London, arrived at New London 9th inst.

Schr Ida A. Jayne, sailed from Fall River 8th inst., for New York.

Schr Benj Baker, Newcomb from Deal's Island, Md, at Providence 6th inst.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

January.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.	D.	H.	M.
9-Monday	7 20	4 40	JANUARY.			
10-Tuesday	7 19	4 41				
11-Wednesday	7 19	4 41	New	27	7	20m
12-Thursday	7 18	4 42	First qr	4	10	42m
13-Friday	7 18	4 42	Full	11	5	59 e
14-Saturday	7 17	4 43	Last qr	19	9	36 e
15-Sunday	7 17	4 43				

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Turmey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street, Jan. 10, 1865.

5,000 American Gold, (large)....225¾
2,000 do do (large)....225¾
1,200 do do (large)....225
500 do do (large) b10....225¾
2,400 do do (large) b30 15....225¾
1,000 U. S. 6's, '81....111¾
50 shares Balto. and Ohio R. R....112
100 shares Hare Hill....3.00
500 do do s30....3.00
500 do do b30....3.00
500 do do s10....2.95
800 shares Balto. Chrome b30....2.65
200 do do do....2.00
500 shares Am. Gas Coal Co. b30....2.01
500 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co....5.16
2,000 shares Mar. & Cincinnati, 1st m....98
500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30....1.50
700 do do do b30....1.40
710 do do do....1.35
2,000 do do do....1.39
1,000 do do do b30....1.35
500 do do do b30....1.30

SECOND BOARD.

6,000 American Gold (large)....223¾
5,000 do do (large) b2....223¾
5,000 do do (large) b10....223
5,000 do do (large) b3....223
1,780 do do (large)....223¾
5,290 do do (large)....223
10,000 do do (large) b30 15....223¾
6,000 U. S. 5-20's....109¾
1,000 U. S. 6's '81....112¾
1,500 Baltimore City 6's, '90....109
65 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R....112
65 shares Farmers & Planters B'k....31¾
200 shares Am. Gas Coal Co b30....2.00
800 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30....1.45
1,900 do do do....1.45
500 do do do b20....1.50
200 do do do b20....1.50
500 do do do s31....1.50
1,000 do do do b30....1.59
800 shares Laurel Coal and Oil Co b30....5.20
200 do do do b30....5.25
25 shares George's Creek Coal Co....1.18

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Jan. 10

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	111¾	111¾
" " 5-20's	109¼	109¾
" " in currency	97¾	97¾
American Gold	225	223¾
Tennessee 6's	56	55
Virginia 6's	...	
North Carolina 6's	...	
Missouri 6's	67	67
Canton Company	34	34¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	45¾	45¾
Quicksilver	98¾	98¾
New York Central Railroad	117¾	115¾
Erie Railway Company	83¾	83¾
" Preferred	97	97¾
Hudson River Railroad	106¾	108¾
Harlem Railroad	80	
Reading Railroad	115¾	115¾
Michigan Central Railroad	112¾	112¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	74¾	74¾
Illinois Central Railroad	127¾	127
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	95	94¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	49	49¾
" Preferred	80¾	80¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	109	
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	103¾	103¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	44¾	45¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	101¾	100¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	...	41
Tone of the Market	Irregular.	Steady.

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

American Gold	224
Erie	84¾
Hudson	110
Reading	115¾
Southern	74
Pittsburg	95
C. & N. Western	39¾
Rock Island	103¾
Fort Wayne	101¾
Cumberland	46
N. Y. Central	116¾

Tone of the market, Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

January 10, 1865.

COFFEE.—Small sales of good Rio reported at 44 cents.

FLOUR.—Demand moderate, but prices steady for all grades, viz:

Howard Street Super	$11 12½@11.25
" " Shipping Ex.	11.62½@11.75
" " Retailing Ex.	11.75 @00.00
" " Family	13 00 @00.00
Ohio Super	11.00 @11.12½
" Shipping Extra	11.62½@00.00
" Retailing Extra	11.62½@11.75
" Family	12 50 @13.00
City Mills Standard Super	11 25 @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 selling to the trade at $9.25.

Corn Meal.—Nothing doing—City Mills held at $8.12½@8.25.

GRAIN.—There was not sufficient Grain at the Corn Exchange this morning to make a market, and prices closed nominal at quotations, viz: White Wheat $2.70@2.85; do. red $2.65@2.80. Dry new Corn $1 70@1.73. Oats 90@93 cts. weight, and Rye $1 73 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Stocks light and demand fair. We quote: Bacon Shoulders at 21@21½ cents; Sides 22½@23 cts; old Sugar-cured Hams 28@29c, new do. 25 cents, plain do. 21c; Mess Pork $43.75@44; bulk Shoulders 18¾@19 cts.; Sides 21 cts.; sugar pickled Hams 20¾ cts.; Western Lard 24@24½ cts.; and city refined 29 cts.

MOLASSES.—Market dull and heavy. We quote Clayed Cuba 75@80 cts.; Muscovado 75@85 cents; English island at 85@95 cents, and Porto Rico 95@100 cts.

SEEDS.—Clover is selling in small parcels at $15.75@16 00. Timothy we quote at $4.50@5.00, and Flaxseed at $3.60@3.65.

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing.—From store Ground Alum commands $3.05@3.20, and ordinary brands of fine $4.25@4.35 ℔ sack. Bulk is nominal at $1 65 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS.—Grocery descriptions are in fair request and steady. Nothing doing in refining grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ren'g	$18.75@19.25
" " " good gr'y	19.50@21.50
" " " prime gr'y	22.00@22.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	20.50@22.00
" " prime to choice gro'y	23.00@24 50

WHISKY.—Market dull. City and Ohio we quote at $2 33.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is quiet for both kinds at $11 62½@11 75. Pearls are nominal.

COTTON.—There is but little of importance doing to-day, and prices are nominally lower. We quote at from $1 18@1 19 for Middlings.

COFFEE.—Holders of all descriptions are very firm in their views—but the business to-day has been only to a moderate extent.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for Western and State Flour is moderate, but under liberal arrivals prices of the low medium grades are 5@10c. lower; at the close, however, there are no sellers at our inside figures. Trade and Family brands are quiet but firm; the sales are 6,660 bbls., at $9 75@9 95 for Superfine State; $10 40@10 65 for Fancy State; $11 40@11 45 for the low grades of Western Extra; $11 15 @11 40 for Shipping Ohio; $11 45@12 for Trade and Family brands, and $11 40@15 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is in more active demand but prices are lower; sales of 750 bbls., at $10 20@10 45 for the low grades of Extra, and $10 50@12 for. Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is dull and heavy but prices are without quotable variation; sales of 650 bbls., at $10 85@12 30 for mixed to good Superfine Country Baltimore, &c., and $12 40@15 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is in fair demand and firm; sales of 250 bbls., at $8 25@9 10. Corn Meal is quiet and unchanged

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is less active, but prices are firm. The offerings of Spring are limited. The demand is chiefly for Milling; the sales are 14,300 bushels at 2 30 cents.—Barley is quiet but firm, sales of 600 bushels good State at $2. Barley Malt is quiet but steady at $2 10@2 25. Oats are better, but the market is not active; the arrivals are light for the moment; the sales are 50,000 bushels Western at $1 05@1 06, closing firm at the latter rate. Rye is quiet and heavy at $1 70@1 71. Corn is less freely offered; New is wanted and was better at the close: Old is firm; the sales are 6,000 bushels Western Mixed at $1 80 in store, and New Yellow Jersey at $1 80@1 81 afloat and delivered.

HIDES.—Are in fair demand from the trade; prices are firm, but without quotable variation; sales of 2,130 Buenos Ayres at 35¾@36; 3,400 Montevideo at 26 cents; 15,000 California at 35 cents, and 800 Calcutta Buffalo at 21¾c.

IRON.—The market for Scotch and American Pig has been quite firm, but the business is only limited.

MOLASSES.—We hear of no sale to report, but prices generally are supported.

NAVAL STORES.—Are generally quiet, and prices favor the buyer.

OILS.—Linseed is firm at $1.55 for City.—English is nominal. Fish Oils are quiet, owing to the extreme prices insisted upon. Lard Oil is scarce and firm at $2.17½@2.22½. Red Oil is scarce and wanted.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is quite active, and prices are better, closing dull and unsettled; for future delivery we hear of sales of 2,500 bbls. old Mess, buyer January, at $41 75; 250 barrels do, buyer January, at $42.87½; 500 bbls. do., buyer January, at $43; 1,000 bbls. new Mess, buyer January, at $43.75; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer January, at $44; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer February, at $44 50, and 2,500 bbls. Prime Mess, buyer February, at $42, the sales, cash and regular, are 11,800 bbls. at $41.75@43 50 for old Mess; $43@43.50 for new do.; $33.25@33.50 for new Prime; $40.50@$41 for City Prime Mess and $40@$40 50 for Western do., closing at our extreme figures. Beef is firm and fairly active; sales of 500 bbls. at $22@23 for plain Mess, and $21 50@$24 for Extra do. Tierce Beef is in fair demand, chiefly for Prime grades of India Mess; dealers are apart in their views.

Beef Hams are steady and fairly active; sales of 100 bbls. Western, at $27. Cut Meats are quiet, but prices are firm; sales of 200 pkgs. at 20¾c. for Pickled Hams; 500 Green Hams at 20½, and 500 Green Shoulders at 17c. Bacon is in good demand and firm, sales of 250 boxes Short Ribbed, on the spot and to arrive, at 21¾c.; 500 boxes Cumberland Cut, under February, at 21c, and 800 boxes Long Ribbed and Long Clear, seller from the 15th of January to 15th of February, on private terms. Dressed Hogs are fairly active and firmer; sales at 17@17¾c. for Western, and 16¾@17¾ for city. Lard is a shade firmer and fairly active, but closes rather heavy; sales of 2,050 pkgs. at 20¾@23c. for No. 1, and 23@24½c for Fair to Prime and Kettle and Kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—The market is quiet. Crude is heavy at 51@52c.; Refined is firmly held; we quote bonded at 70@74c., and free at 94@95c.

RICE is quiet, and we have only to note a sale of 50 bags Rangoon at 13@13¾c.

SUGAR.—Raw Sugars are in less active demand, but prices are without material change, though at the close, a heavy feeling prevails; sales of 125 hhds. chiefly Cuba, at 18¾@19c; Refined are dull.

SEED.—Clover Seed is quiet at 22¾@26¾c. Timothy Seed is in limited demand at $5 50 @6 per bushel. Rough Flax is in fair demand; sales 500 bushel Western at $3 50 per bushel.

TALLOW.—The market is more active, but prices are scarcely so firm—sales of 167,000 lbs at 17@17¾c. for Western, and 17¾@17¾ cts. for City.

WOOL.—There has been a good demand for both domestic and foreign descriptions during the past two or three days, and prices have improved, closing firm.

WHISKY.—The market is quiet, but prices are without material change—sales of 450 bbls. at $2 23¾@2 24 for Western.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Jan'y 10.—Cotton is dull at $1 15. Flour has declined 5 cents—sales of 6,000 bbls. State at $9 70@10 35; Ohio $11 20@12; Southern $9 75@15. Wheat is dull—sales 14,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $2 23; Milwaukee Club $2 30. Corn is unsettled—sales 9,200 bushels at $1 90.—Beef is firm. Pork is heavy—sales 6,500 bbls. Mess at $42 87½@43 25. Lard dull—sales 1,400 bbls at 20@24½c. Whisky closed firm—sales 1,400 bbls. at $2 21@2 25. Groceries dull. Naval Stores dull. Petroleum dull. Freights quiet.

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. dl-eo3m*

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. dl-d&wtm

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 T[illegible]ACK.

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

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

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

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

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

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

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.
Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.
Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.
Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.
Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.
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, 1863.

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

Patrick Roche, No. 25 Conway street, between Howard and Eutaw.

In purchasing these Pills let me add ONE WORD OF CAUTION.

Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself.

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

HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

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

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

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative Prevents hair turning gray.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative Permanently removes Dandruff.

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

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

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

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

Prepared only by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street.

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

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

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.

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

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

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

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

DR. CHALMER'S SANATIVE TINCTURE, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND CURING NERVOUS DISEASES.

Price $1 per bottle.

When the blood is impure, and its circulation thereby becomes dull and sluggish, this TINCTURE, by its purifying properties, will impart a more energetic and natural action, increasing thereby the power of the secretive and distributive organs. It relieves, with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles; braces the nerves; gives elasticity to the spirit; recruits the 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 inconveniencies therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, del-eo3m* 108 Baltimore street.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the BEST and MOST RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS have been a standard remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used—with each Box.

Pills sent by mail, promptly secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

HUTCHINS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar street, N. Y.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally. del-eo3m

TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, TUCK COMBS, &c.—An entire new stock of the above Goods opened this day, and for sale at low prices by LARMOUR & CO., Light st. se10-tf

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, d8-6mos 81 Cedar street, New York.

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED

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

A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR BALDNESS

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

READ THIS CERTIFICATE.

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

Mrs. Miller, No. 733 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, dl-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, dl-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 street, Baltimore.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—The Proprietor of the New York Museum of Anatomy have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free, (for the benefit of suffering humanity, and suppression of quackery) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Impotency, Loss of Energy and Manly Power; the great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and laws of nature.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. d21-ly

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND.

The Remedy of the Times; The Remedy of the Age. The Remedy of the Season.

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflammation of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, Influenza and Consumption are all cured by this incomparable remedy.

Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

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

HAIR DYES! HAIR DYES!

Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes!

HAIR DYES!

All the popular Hair Dyes of the day, among which will be found the following—

Bachelor's Hair Dye!
Bogle's Hair Dye!
Christadoro's Hair Dye!
Matthew's Hair Dye!
Jones' Hair Dye!
Hamilton's Hair Dye!

These, together, with all the various HAIR COLORING FLUIDS.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, dl-eo3m* 108 Baltimore street!

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

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

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

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

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

REMOVING BILE, CORRECTING DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, SWIMMING IN THE HEAD, &c., &c.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness and Singing in the Ear, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be carried off by their immediate use.

For Females these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Headache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dullness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples and Sallowness of the Skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.

As a pleasant, safe and easy aperient, they unite the re-commendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint or diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required, and for elderly people they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, dl-eo3m* 108 Baltimore street.

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. no20-1m*