DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKS.....Publisher.

MONDAY, JAN. 16, 1865.

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3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS,
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0.50 FOR ONE MONTH,

Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
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"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	6.00
"	3 Months	19.00
"	6 "	10.00
"	1 Year	20.00

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.

THE INAUGURATION SPEECHES.

The Inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of Maryland recently, with the sentiments emanating from these distinguished officials, on the occasion, constitute another marked era in the history of a State, in which for the past four years, the most startling and impressive events have crowded upon each other, keeping public attention on the stretch to the highest degree, as going to shape the future of the State.

And most fortunate may the citizens of this Commonwealth esteem themselves to be, in being privileged now to go over such speeches as those delivered on the induction of these high functionaries into office, and to find—that however anxious or fastidious in relation to the development of sound views they may chance to be, yet, that not a line is found in this instance but what breathes the most devoted loyalty to the Union, whilst, also, marked by good judgment and good taste.

The Lieutenant Governor refers with much force and beauty of delineation to the brightening hopes which are dawning upon the people of the State after the night of darkness and dread which has weighed upon them so long; and whilst he does this, he does not fail to vindicate that noble and true faith in the "ultimate triumph" of the good cause, which is to culminate in the glory of a "restored nationality."

And whilst congratulating all concerned that this is so, he wisely takes occasion to admonish us that the war is not yet over—that "the zeal, sacrifice and energy so lavishly bestowed upon the cause "of the Union, must not be for a single "instant remitted." This warning is as it should be. Although the nation has so far made priceless sacrifices to maintain the Union and all that it represents and means of free government, we should, if possible, be more zealous in the cause than ever, lest if our vigilance be at all relaxed, we may sacrifice yet, all that we have so far expended of blood and treasure, to be betrayed to disappointment and possible ruin at last. Recognizing in slavery that "implacable enemy that seeks the life of the Republic"—he further tells us that—"now that the issue has "been forced upon us, the destruction of "this great evil has become an imperative "necessity—an inevitable measure of self-"defence." Can there be a sensible and patriotic person that does not plainly see this now? and can any who love their State consent to see its future compromised in any sense by the perpetuity of this great enemy of the nation's peace, and of the integrity of the nationality? "Let there be no dalliance"—he tells us—"no "compromise with the old wrong. The "dead past must be buried—obsolete and "effete ideas and dogmas thrown far be-"hind us, and this great scheme of Eman-"cipation so nobly inaugurated and so "promising of good, pushed steadily and "perseveringly forward to its true, logical results."

Nor is Governor Swann less emphatic, less clear in his convictions, or less devoted to the vindication of those great principles which lie at the foundation of our prosperity as a State. As is fitting and proper, in dealing with the Legislature and people of the State, he takes occasion to trace those causes which have retarded our growth and prosperity as a commonwealth, to denounce them, and to warn all concerned that a perseverance in errors that have led to such baneful results, can no longer be tolerated, if we are ever to escape the troubles that have in so many shapes beset us in the interest of slavery. Devoted to the Union, he, too, finds no difficulty in attributing the attempted revolution to the right causes; he follows the deadly poison of "State Rights" through all its subtle windings, as it makes this and that dogma an aid to break up the Union, and he pictures the agency that slavery has been as an ally and a pretext in the unholy work. Glancing over this portion of Governor Swann's Inaugural, it is a satisfaction to feel that in him, as our next Chief Magistrate, we have one capable of dealing with all the difficulties of the position, and that true to his judgment and convictions as to the inspiration of the rebellion, he will never council any compromise with it, except on the basis of absolute submission, and the triumph, consequently, of the outraged law.

Governor Swann insists that, no matter by which agency, whether by "the Presi-"dent's Proclamation, or the act of Con-"gress amending the Constitution, as pro-"posed at its last session, the institution "of slavery must cease to exist through-"out the length and breadth of the land "as our only hope of securing an honora-"ble and lasting peace."

This is coming at the root of the matter; this is recognizing slavery as the foe it is, and when the public man of the State keep that in view after the demonstrations of its power all have had, there is no doubt but that we shall have a lasting peace, since otherwise there is not the shadow of a reason why the American people should be divided, one portion against another. While slavery was docile, before it became fiercely aggressive, no one cared to compromise the public peace by meddling greatly with it; but it was not content with this, and turning out on a crusade for its own advancement, reckless of the bloodshed and tears it was to cause, it has rushed on its own destruction, and Maryland, amongst the first to clearly discern the truth, will now recede from her position, is well instilled upon by her leading statesman, those the people have sent to deliberately to entrust with her destinies.

Governor Swann glances encouragingly at our prospective future, as dependent on causes now at work to revolutionize labor and enterprise here, and announces what will surprise many, that: "the State of "Maryland at this time represents a larger "aggregate of productive capital—not-"withstanding the loss of her whole slave "population,—as the immediate practical "result of her Proclamation of Emancipa-"tion, than she has ever done at any pe-"riod of her history."

But we need not dwell longer on these able productions. They best speak for themselves words of cheer to all who have taken an enlightened view of the situation who are up to the demands of the times.—The course of the State is onward under such guidance, for the outside world will want no better guarantee for its credit, for its standing in every respect, than that such men as these are entrusted with the direction of its affairs.

MARYLAND AND FREE LABOR.

Maryland in its new condition as a field for free labor, is attracting a great deal of attention at the North, and there is no doubt but that with the advent of Spring, we shall witness a large immigration to the State. Pioneers in the movement have already been traversing it extensively, in every direction, examining into the advantages possessed by one section over another; and when we state that we have seen and conversed with some of these men, and that many of them have displayed a knowledge of localities quite thorough and remarkable, as most of these inspections have been made in the most undemonstrative manner, it may perhaps open the eyes of some of our citizens who are slow to believe that the changes that have taken place, are to be productive soon of great results. The New York Evening Post, of a late date, has been discussing this matter, and whilst alluding to the recent action of Missouri in the same direction, says—"We have noticed on frequent "occasions lately, the migration of farmers "and others to Maryland from States fur-"ther North;"—and then, further along, it takes occasion to dwell at some length on the causes which have so long kept our State in the background. We quote:

"We have heard the question asked: "Why should farmers and capitalists keep "away from a slave State, such as Mary-"land, but readily remove into it as soon "as slavery is abolished in it? There are "of course, a number of reasons, and to "answer such a question fully, would in-"volve the discussion of the entire differ-"ence between free and slave labor. But "perhaps the circumstance that first re-"pels an enterprising man of small or "great capital from a slave State, is that "there he finds himself compelled to pur-"chase, not only his land if he is a farmer, "or his machinery, if he is a manufacturer, "but also his laborers. Take the case of "two farmers, each with ten thousand dol-"lars, and let one settle himself in a free "and the other in a slave State,—giving "to each a thousand acres of land. The "farmer in the slave State needs at least "six able bodied laborers, and he has to "buy them—he must lay out not less than "six thousand dollars—probably eight "thousand—for this purpose, and thus at "once pays out the greater part of his cap-"ital. The free State farmer has no such "expense; he hires free workmen, ad-"vertises for them in the papers if there "happen to be none disengaged in "his neighborhood, and pays out only "their wages. He has therefore money "to spare to effect first rate improvements "—his ten thousand dollars are laid out "in a comfortable house, convenient and "substantial stables and barns, good "fences, and the most improved tools; and "he has probably enough left to contri-"bute to the building of a church and "school house in his township. The slave "State farmer, on the contrary, setting "out with the same capital, must spend at "least three quarters of it at once to buy his "workmen. He has but two thousand "dollars left, with which to build house, "barns, stables, fences, and buy stock and "tools. He is a poor man from the start. "While the free-State man has capital to "spare, he is compelled to live poorly, to "to use the cheapest tools, and to own the "cheapest cattle for a great number of "years."

We have given this rather long extract from the New York paper, because it may account to some of the least reflecting of those wedded to the old condition of things for their hitherto poor success. And as things every day demonstrate that the time is getting at hand when illustrations will be had abundantly of the advantages to a State of having free, skilled, intelligent labor, it will be seen that our people cannot too soon commence studying *cause and effect*, by way of correcting the mistakes of the past.

Now, whatever complaints may have been made in the beginning of these remarkable changes in Maryland, or whatever real grievances have been suffered by the exodus at short notice of slave labor, there can be no doubt whatever, but that in the end, and soon, our own farmers will be all the better for it. However matters may seem to drag for a little while, it is certain that no rush of capital and enterprise can come upon the State, and not compensate largely by the enhanced value of lands, the losses wrought by the action of the Gulf States in destroying slavery here. And even within the present season recently closed he re-the farmers have fared far better than they anticipated, or than was generally supposed they could do. In this instance the very thing noted by the Post as being a matter of course, elsewhere, occurred in Maryland. The many whites, men of little or no means who had as an element of industry and strength been all their lives ignored, left out of the calculation as available in the presence of abundance of slave labor, suddenly found themselves of importance, in the planting, and especially in the gathering of the crops: and able to get reasonably compensated and certain to be employed, they went from farm to farm—as is the case every year in Pennsylvania and Western Maryland—to perform needed services and to receive its just rewards.

And as to the manner in which these changes have operated on even the most intelligent and considerate minds here, the whole thing is an interesting study, and we will instance a single case. A staunch Unionist, a friend of ours, greatly opposed to the action of South Carolina, had occasion to declare his sentiments immediately after the attack on Fort Sumter to a gathering of his neighbors. He had a large number of negroes, and he declared to them that that act of hostility on the part of the South "*had destroyed slavery*," and that come what might, he should stand by the Union. Well, his resolution, his deliberate purpose was soon thoroughly tested. One by one his negroes—some thirty or forty in all—left him, leaving a very few, as usual, of all but the worthless, remaining. In this predicament, he declared that they might all go, and his hand along with it, but that he should stand by the Union; if that was left to himself and his children, "would he care for all." Well, when the New Constitution was up for acceptance or rejection, the question of slavery and its claims proved in importance.

The new instrument did not recognize the need or the expediency of "compensation," and our friend suddenly discovered that an institution he had recognized and declared as "dead," had yet vitality, and was worthy of vindication. And so on the strength of this feeling he went earnestly against it. Himself and his friends in the contest could not, however, defeat that great measure,—and meanwhile he was getting some new experiences. "Crop time" came, and where he expected great difficulty, if not an absolute failure, in his farming operations, he suddenly found that for a reasonable price he could command the best hands in the country—better than as the owner of slaves he had ever had before; his crop was gathered, and another change came over him—he exulted over his new experiences, and there he is at present.

We have instanced the experiences, the changes incident to one intelligent mind, one patriotic and reasonable citizen, here, to show how matters have been working, *and how they are destined to work*. A few years hence, and the bulk of the slave holding interest here—or what was recently such—will wonder that they clung so long to an institution now demonstrated to the most obtuse as ruinous to the progress of the commonwealth.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.—We would call the attention of our citizens to the advertisement in to-day's issue of the Clipper, to the company above named, the largest of its kind known in these times of gigantic enterprises, in the way of making vast capital available for vaster results. Destined as it would seem from the magnitude of the advantages it possesses, to utterly eclipse all that has been witnessed in Pennsylvania and elsewhere on the Atlantic slope in that respect, our readers will scan the details here given with wonder, when we regard the every day developments of a country rich beyond all comparison in resources calculated to lay the whole world under tribute. Our cotton has been the marvel of modern times; but when we see what gold and oil and coal discoveries are at present doing, "king cotton" may well be considered "dethroned."

The fact of its being on the Pacific coast is no objection whatever to its practical working in competition with other companies, because when guano can be freighted to Liverpool and New York as a less costly article, Petroleum can—as we are assured—be delivered from the "Ojai wells,"—being close on the coast, either in Europe or here by ship, at less cost than by railroad from Western Pennsylvania.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

HOLLIDAY ST. THEATRE—Enoch Arden—Turn Him Out.

FRONT STREET THEATRE—Mazeppa.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—STEPHENS.—On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Henry Elbert, James Allen to Miss Charlotte Rebecca Stephens, all of this city.

ANDERSON—CAMPBELL.—On the 12th instant, by the Rev. Henry Elbert, Andrew Anderson to Miss Eliza Campbell, all of this city.

COLE—SROUD.—On the 10th instant, by the Rev. Richard Norris, John W. Cole to Miss Elizabeth Anna Sroud, both of this city.

KELLER—SCOTT.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Norris, Jacob Keller and Miss Lizzie Scott, both of Baltimore, Md.

DIED.

COATS.—On the 11th instant, James Warren, aged 7 months and 5 days, only child of Andrew and Elizabeth Coats.

☞ New York papers please copy.

Our boy has gone away,
His earthly race is run;
Then give us strength to say:
Oh! "Lord Thy will be done."

But though we deem him dead,
His little spirit lives;
And truly is it said,
God takes but what He gives.

And sad though it be to part with our boy,
Consolation is ours to a great joy,
That midst all our sorrow we still have the joy,
Of knowing that our Jimmy's in Heaven.

BLASS.—On the 12th instant, William H. Blass, in the 40th year of his age.

BUTLER.—On the 12th instant, Lee, only son of Martin and Frances Butler, aged 1 year and 5 months.

CHRISTOPHER.—On the 12th instant, Harriet Christopher, in the 85th year of her age.

DEAN.—On the 12th instant, Mrs. Rebecca Dean, in the 68th year of her age.

HERMAN.—On the 12th inst., Mrs. Catharine Herman, widow of the late Fortuna Herman, in the 79th year of her age.

HENDALL.—On the 13th instant, Mary Ann, aged 2 years and 10 days, second daughter of George and Mary E. Kendall.

MYERS.—On the 12th instant, Willie H., infant son of W. H. and Amelia Myers, aged 13 months and 8 days.

ROBERTS.—On the 12th instant, Ame is H., daughter of the Rev. Dr. G. O. C. M. and Elizabeth Roberts.

DARBY.—On the 11th ult., Lucretia M., affectionate wife of Harrison D. Darby, in the 26th year of her age.

EVANS.—On the 12th instant, Frances Marian, aged 2 years 2 months and 2 days, youngest child of Julia and the late George Evans.

TILDON.—On the 12th instant, Atkinson S., infant child of George and Sarah Tildon, aged 1 year 8 months and 11 days.

HEADACHE cured in a few minutes by the use of the celebrated Hasheesh Candy. All you have to do is to eat 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.

HOMOPATHY—*Nervous Debility*. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility and weakness, loss of energy and power, find prompt relief and an entire cure from Humphrey's Homopathic Specific No. 28. It is entirely pleasant and harmless and has cured thousands. Price $1 per box, six boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and sold by Wm. R. Read, 147 Baltimore street, Baltimore, as are all Homopathic Specifics. was

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 so rarely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

ja8—dawly

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

Bricks made by steam, at the rate of 6 per minute, or 30,000 per day, in all weather, and is used, ready to be removed to the kiln for burning, without the use of yards or rows, 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 300,000,000 by these Machines. One of them will clear $27,000 to $30 days, or over $250,000 per annum if worked all winter, which is now being done at Johnstown, Pa., the saving of nearly three hundred per cent per annum on investment.—For further particulars and Patent Rights, call at the office of McMillon & Co., No. 19 South street, over the Gas Company's office.

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 pre-pay postage. Address, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 60 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 profit, and deal on the square with everybody.

In preparation the Great Sensational Play, by Dion Boucicault, recently produced with unbounded success at Mrs. Wood's Olympic Theatre, New York, under the title of

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

New Scenery by Jamie Lamb. Appropriate Costumes, Furniture, &c. ja 14-2t

"The Fashionable Excitement."

ENOCH ARDEN at Holliday Street Theatre.

WHEN ARDEN.—Since Byron published "Childe Harold" and the "Corsair," the English and american world have not witnessed a popularity equal to that which now belongs to "Enoch Arden." Henry Taylor has sold numberless copies, and disappointed many customers who day after day seek too late to get a copy from the last supply. Two Boston houses publish the work—their presses and those of Alfred and Edgecow at Cambridge, are running night and day, yet the demand is far in excess of the supply. Last night Holliday St. Theatre was very crowded by those who, failing to get it in book, sought to see it in the dramatic form. So runs the world. The Poet of the Heart—TENNYSON—is the idol of the hour, and his book the "idyl" of the heart. Never was success better deserved.—*Sun.*

ENOCH ARDEN at Holliday St. Theatre.

INCIDENTAL TO THE PLAY.

Sailor Chorus, (new).....Music by Rosewald
Sailor's Hornpipe—"Blue Jacket and Trousers."
(new).....Music by Rosewald
Morris Dance.....by Sixteen
Nutting Chorus, (new).....Music by Rosewald
Evening Hymn, by Annie, (new)
Music by Rosewald

TO-NIGHT, For the Last Time Positively.

THE REVELATION—"A CAT, A CAT!—I AM SAVED!"

BISHOP in a Screaming Farce.

ACT 1.
SCENE—THE CORNWALL COAST.
The Rescue—A Wrecking—The Marriage of Enoch and Annie Lee.
"So these were wed and merrily rang the bells."

ACT 2.
Scene—The Home of Enoch and Annie—Life's Voyage—A Gleam of Sunshine—The Parting Hour—
The Sailor's Farewell.
"Cast all your cares on God,
That anchor holds."

ACT 3.
Ten Years Ago—Father Philip—The Morris Dance—The Vision.
"There is no reason why we should not wed."

ACT 4.
Under a Palm Tree—The Shipwrecked Sailor—A Sail! a Sail!—Abroad.
"Now for my babes, home and Annie."

ACT 5.
Home Again—The Unknown—Cast Away and Lost—The Scene from Philip's Garden.

Now she the dead man come to life behold
His wife, his wife no more, and saw the bale
Here, yet not his, upon the father's knee,
And all the warmth, the peace, the happiness,
And his own children tall and beautiful,
And him, Enoch Arden, relaxing in his place,
Lord of the Hearth, and of his children's love:—
Then he—though Miriam Lane had told him all,
Because things seen are mightier than things heard—
Staggered and shook, holding the branch, and reared
To reel stricken, shrill and terrible cry,
Which in one moment like the blast of doom,
Would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

TO-NIGHT, For the Last Time Positively.

BISHOP in a Screaming Farce.

In preparation the Great Sensational Play, by Dion Boucicault, recently produced with unbounded success at Mrs. Wood's Olympic Theatre, New York, under the title of

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

New Scenery by Jamie Lamb. Appropriate Costumes, Furniture, &c. ja 14-2t

MARD DUBI MARD DUBI—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—removes the ill effects of bad Dyes, and instantly restores the original color. Sold by all druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor, 81 Barclay street, New York.

PRESENTS.—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 CHARPIE D. CLARK'S Store, corner of Calvert and Water sts. See his advertisement in this day's paper.

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

OUR YOUR COUGHS.—*Forest 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 & ROBINS, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 25 cents per bottle. 404-tf

THE BEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE FAMILY.—"The piano forte," says the *American Baptist*, "extensively as it is used, is not so well adapted to all the purposes of sacred and secular music as another instrument which is now justly claiming a large share of public attention, and which has already been extensively introduced into schools, churches, and families, and received the endorsement of the chief organists, musicians, and artists of America—we mean Bisson & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ."

Mr. Frenza having some property in New Jersey turned his attention to the cultivation of the Sambucs imported from Portugal. It bears a grape whose superior quality, fullness and richness in rich Charlez matte is unexcelled by that of the Catawba. After numerous experiments in fermentation, Mr. Speer has produced a wine which will immortalize his name and add even a new honor to America.—*Boston Traveler.*

The wine can be found at druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE MEMBERS OF JEFFERSON are hereby notified to be punctual in their attendance on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, as business of importance will claim the attention of each and every member.

WM. F. REPPY, R. S.

☞ NOTICE—FOURTH WARD—There will be a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FOURTH WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION held in Webster Hall, Albemarle street, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

As there are several questions of great importance to all the residents of the Ward to be submitted, we hope to see all present.

The citizens of the ward liable to Draft, who have not yet paid in their money, are reminded that if they desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this Association, they must come up at once, and do so before the books are closed. A few more days are left. "Delays are dangerous." All are welcome who pay. By order

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

REW. L. CLARK, Chairman. 11*

☞ THE 3RD ANNUAL BALL OF THE INDEPENDENT GRETS will be held at the MARLBORO INSTITUTE, on Washington's Birth-Day, February 22d. Particulars in future advertisement. jl6-4t

☞ ATTENTION COMPANY B, WASHINGTON L.—The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order,

SAM'L FEAST, Jr., Sec'y.

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE LECTURES.—The Fifth Lecture of the Course will be delivered in the Hall of the Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 17th, at half past 7 o'clock P. M., by R. BART, Principal of the New Jersey State Normal School. Subject—"*Shakspeare's Women.*"

The time and subjects of the other Lectures 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 E. LICK,
Chairman Committee on Lectures.

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD.

All persons in the Fourteenth Ward wishing to become members of the FOURTEENTH WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION, can do so by calling at any of the following named places, and paying the first instalment of TEN DOLLARS.

Mr. J. Lieber, corner Lexington and Fremont streets.

J. H. Stabler, 214 W. Lombard street.

N. D. Wheatley, corner Baltimore and Fremont streets.

Elliott & Bro., corner Lexington and Pine streets.

Simon Bolle, China Hall, Baltimore street.

Wm. Bowers & Sons, Nos. 406 and 408 W. Baltimore street.

E. Willis, corner Lombard and Scott sts.

John Hisach, No. — W. Baltimore street.

Geo. B. Coldfesh, No. 101 Germantown ave., and at the meetings of the Association on every Wednesday evening at China Hall.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Collectors, viz:

FIRST PRECINCT.

Alford G. Day, George Coldfesh, G. A. Drost, T. Hanch, Aug. G. Meyer, Jordan Stabler, Wm. Kerngood, F. H. Bell, Wm. Blaney, Lawrence B. Davis.

SECOND PRECINCT.

R. Hoffman, L. Warner, H. Sunnykin, E. Wall, P. Miller, E. Palmer.

THIRD PRECINCT.

Samuel G. Earbank, John Sloan, John Schott, John Wm. Lee, John D. Moulton, Chas. Korn, Dr. Hammond.

FOURTH PRECINCT.

A. Sprecke, G. R. Price, N. D. Wheatley, Louis Stoll, Fred Thiess, G. W. Hiars, Wm Webb, T. Lieber, E. Mill, Thos. Bowers, T. Dreiden.

And are requested to make returns on NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the meeting in China Hall. By order of

G. W. LINDSAY.

ja14-2t

☞ EIGHTEENTH WARD.—All persons interested in the coming Draft, will meet on MONDAY NIGHT, January 16th, at 7 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Union Square M. E. Church, for the purpose of forming an Association to exempt the Ward. ja14-2t

☞ THE BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—A stated meeting of the Board of Managers will be held in the Central Office, No. 34 Fayette street, east of Holliday, on MONDAY AVENING next January 16th, at 7½ o'clock. The President urgently requests the Wards to complete their collections and report at this meeting.

Z. D. BRASHEARS,
ja13-2t Secretary.

☞ FIRST WARD ATTENTION!—All persons who are not liable to the Draft by reason of unsuitableness of age, non-residents, alienage, physically disqualified, or those who have served in the army or naval service for more than two years, are earnestly requested to meet the Ward Committee, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock P. M., EACH NIGHT, at Justice Whalen's office, S. E. corner of Broadway and Lancaster street. It is hoped that all those residing in the Ward and claiming exemption, will come forward and have their names struck from the Roll.

The Rolls will be open at all times for inspection. By order of

COMMITTEE.

ja10-4t

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE ON FIRE RISKS.

No charge for United States Stamps 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 elsewhere.

THOS. E. HOBBS, President.
JOSEPH K. MILNOR, Secretary. jl4-1m

☞ MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

MISS HANNAH E. BAILLY,
The celebrated
DRAMATIC READER AND DELINEATOR,
Will give
THREE DRAMATIC READINGS AT THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
On MONDAY, 16th, WEDNESDAY, 18th and FRIDAY, 20th January.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY EVENING,
January 16th.

PART I.

1. Launch of the Ship.....Longfellow
2. Sleep.....Mrs Browning
3. How's My Boy?.....Sidney Dobell
4. How's My Aunt?.....Sidney Dobell
5. The Raven.....Edgar A. Poe
6. Selections from "Merchant of Venice".....Shakspeare
7. Influence of Fashion on Mankind.....Woodworth

PART II.

8. Selections from "Romeo and Juliet".....Shakspeare
9. "Come into the Garden Maud.....Tennyson
10. Adelaide.....L. E. McCarthy
11. A Candle Lecture.....Douglas Jerrold

Tickets to the Course of the three Readings, $1; single admission 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets for reserved seats to be had at McCall Fry's Music Store, 204 Baltimore street.

ja14-1t

☞ IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN.—THE GRAND CONCERT at the Red Men's Hall, N. Paca street, for the Benefit of the Library, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, January 16th.

A fine programme will be offered, which has been kindly volunteered by the "National Union Musical Association" and others.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents. Children half-price. jl6t*

PETROLEUM.

THE CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM COMPANY

CAPITAL - - - - $10,000,000

TO CONSIST OF 100,000 SHARES OF THE PAR VALUE OF $100.

AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, President.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, "Metropolitan Bank," Treasurer, pro tem.

EDGAR R. BOLLEY, Secretary.

PROF. JAMES T. HODGE, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

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JOSEPH WALES, Wales, Wetmore & Co.
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, 118 Broadway.
HENRY D. HYDE, 80 Broadway.

The Directors of the California Petroleum Company submit to the public the following evidence with regard to the value of their property which covers an area of 14,000 acres, located on the Ranch of Ojai, near Buenaventura, in Santa Barbara County, California, and on which are at present at least twenty NATURAL OIL WELLS of the largest size. The Report of Professor Silliman shows that this is the MOST VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY EVER PUT ON THIS MARKET IF NOT IN THE WORLD.

In the summer of 1864, Professor Silliman examined the locality, and in a letter, dated at Buenaventura, Santa Barbara County, July 2, 1864, he thus communicates the results of his observations upon the Ojai ranch, the purchase of which he strongly recommended to his friends in New York:

"The property covers an area of 14,000 (fourteen thousand) acres in one body, on which are at present at least twenty natural oil-wells, some of them of the largest size. The oil is struggling to the surface of every available point, and is running away down the rivers for miles and miles. Artesian wells will be fruitful along a double line of thirteen miles, say for at least twenty-five miles in linear extent. The ranch is an old Spanish grant, of four leagues of land, lately confirmed, and of perfect title. It has, as I said, about eighteen thousand acres in it of the finest land, watered by four rivers, and measuring in a right line, in all near thirteen miles. As a ranch, it is a splendid estate, BUT ITS VALUE IS ITS ALMOST FABULOUS WEALTH IN THE BEST OF OIL."

The following extract from the report of Prof. Silliman, hereunto appended, fully confirms his first impressions, and presents more complete details of the wonderful resources of this property. According to his advice, and that of other competent judges in California, arrangements were made to purchase the estate by parties in New York, in October, 1864. But before effecting this, it was deemed expedient to obtain from Professor Silliman a decided statement that the Oil was, in his opinion, fully equal to that of Oil Creek, Pennsylvania; and from able counsel in San Francisco a professional opinion as to the validity of the title. Instructions were accordingly sent to close the purchase, provided the Oil was pronounced by Prof. Silliman equal to the best Pennsylvania oil and the title perfect. Prof. Silliman telegraphed confirming his letter above quoted, and, the title being pronounced by counsel undoubted, the property was purchased and paid for.

To indicate the magnitude of the Petroleum interests of this country, it may be stated that the product of its Oil Wells has amounted in value the last year to more than $35,000,000, while that of the California mines for the year 1863, according to the San Francisco Mercantile Gazette, amounted to about $14,000,000.

[Extract from a subsequent report of Prof. B. Silliman, Professor of General and Applied Chemistry in Yale College.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 1st, 1864.

THE PETROLEUM WELLS—OR NATURAL OUTCROPS OF ROCK OIL ON THE OJAI RANCH.

No. 1 is a well 30 feet in diameter, full of tarry oil, boiling with the escape of marsh gas. It is situated in the midst of a gentle slope, forming part of a terrace or plain, elevated at least 1,000 feet above the sea. This plain, which is about one and a quarter miles long by three-fourths of a mile wide, appears to have been formed by the long accumulation of asphaltum, from the evaporation of the overflow of this great oil-spring. The depth of this great mass of asphaltum is, of course, a matter of conjecture, as no explorations have been made upon it; but it is probably safe to estimate its contents on a mile square at one yard in depth, which would give over three million cubic yards of fuel, from which a good deal is readily prepared, or which is even capable, by distillation, of yielding a large return of oil.—Over this area there are several minor points of tarry outflow, but we consider the whole as one great oil-spring. The present contents of the spring are found with the decomposition of numerous cattle mired and drowned in the petroleum—an accident of frequent occurrence in dry seasons, when the half-famished and thirsty animals wander to browse, or drink the sulphurous water, along the margins of these dangerous places, and, when once involved, they never escape.

ESTIMATE OF THE OIL IN ONE SQUARE MILE OF ASPHALTUM ONE YARD THICK

In the description of the great spring, marked No. 1 on the map, it is stated that the deposit of asphaltum produced from the former overflow of this spring is probably one yard thick over one mile square, expressly stating, however, that the thickness (not the area) of the deposit is conjectural.

To show those not accustomed to contemplate the enormous products resulting from the combination of a few simple measurements, when applied to such large units as a square mile, let us observe that in the 640 acres contained in a square mile, there are in one yard of depth 3,630,000 cubic yards.

We may calculate that this deposit will yield 4,000,000 tons. If each ton yields 50 gallons of oil, the product of this large quantity of asphaltum, turned into oil, would be 141,000,000 gallons of oil, and an amount of coke which will correspond to at least one-third of the original weight of the asphaltum.

If an effort is made to estimate the money value of this product, calling the coke nothing, it will be found to reach a figure ALMOST FABULOUS.

ESTIMATE OF THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF OIL GIVEN OUT FROM A CERTAIN NUMBER OF ARTESIAN BORINGS.

The product of an artesian well, bored in an oil district, is of course always a matter of uncertainty; but it is well known that in Pennsylvania and Ohio there are many wells which produce from one hundred to five hundred and even more barrels of oil daily.

Let us assume that you are successful in obtaining two wells (the company have on their property at least 20 natural flowing wells of the largest size), flowing 100 barrels of forty gallons each, daily, then we find 1,000 barrels of forty gallons, equal to 40,000 gallons crude oil. Crude oil at 40 cents (present New York prices), $16,000 daily yield, or monthly, 30 days.....$480,000
And for 12 months.....5,460,000

It is easy to see from these figures what dividends may be expected when the property is developed to its fullest extent.

One-tenth of the capital stock has been reserved for working capital, and nearly a half of this reservation has been already sold. The balance is now offered at Thirty-five dollars per share, the proceeds of which will be reserved exclusively for the development of the property.

Preparations for obtaining competent agents, machinery, etc., have been made, and upon the balance of the reserved stock being taken, work upon the property will at once begin.

Persons desiring further information may communicate with the

President, AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, or Treasurer pro tem, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, at Metropolitan Bank.

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COMMISSION HOUSES.

JAMES GOODWIN,
COMMISSION
PAPER DEALER,
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Agent for the Sale of Rags, Paper Manufactures, etc., at the manufacturers' prices.
ja16-3m

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