DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

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

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at

$6.00 FOR ONE YEAR,
3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS,
1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS,
1.00 FOR TWO MONTHS,
0.50 FOR ONE MONTH,

Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$0 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	6.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibron, 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.

ENGLAND'S COMPLICITY WITH THE REBELLION.

There was one passage in the description of the capture of Fort Fisher given in our last issue, which probably caught the particular attention of our readers—as it did our own,—and that was, when it told of the *character* of the guns found in the fort. It said—"The large guns are of "every description, but *principally of Eng-"lish manufacture*,—and by England's most "famous ordnance manufactories, Blakely's, Whitworth's, Armstrong's. In the "casemated battery north of it, and imme-"diately adjoining the Mound, we have "obtained a 150-pounder Armstrong gun, "mounted on a carriage of polished ma-"hogany. We also captured a coffee mill "gun, capable of discharging one hundred "and seventy balls per minute. Large "quantities of ammunition were found in "all the magazines."

Now we ask—whose indignation is not kindled at the perusal of the above account, indicating what has been the conduct of England in sustaining the rebellion! and of what consequence are the excuses and protestations of her statesmen as to assumed "neutrality" under the Queen's Proclamation, in the face of this damning record showing her complicity with the horrible bloodshed and crime set on foot by those who sought her alliance as the readiest way of destroying this government! Who does not see, plainly, that but for her conduct in this line, the war would have ended long ago, and what are her boasts as being a law abiding community worth,—of what consequence are her ardent assumptions as to doing justice to other nations, when not a battle field here is strewn with the dead of both sections but the ground is strewn also with the evidences in like manner of her persistence in furnishing means to prolong the dreadful conflict! Professing to have laws for every contingency—proving in her own history that she never lacked a precedent for any act of injustice,—at least—does it not seem the last wonder of an age of enlightment, of high civilization, when she permits these palpable wrongs, and what can she expect but that, at last, her own example will teach other nations to visit upon her these unrighteous deeds!

And it was not sufficient to find in Fort Fisher the evidences of her criminality already noted; but right within sight and participating in the conflict, were two of her own ships—the Shenandoah and Tallahassee, vessels undoubtedly manned by English crews, and which had carried in every supply needful, of ammunition, or aught else which might keep the rebels in the field a little longer for the slaughter of the loyal citizens of this country, the subjects of a Government at peace with her!

And as if this we have noted of specific and palpable wrong-doing were not enough, in the same moment, almost, we hear by an "arrival from Nassau at New York—that "five blockade runners cleared "for Wilmington December 23d, and six "arrived there from Wilmington on the 6th and 7th inst,"—that, further—"two "also cleared for Wilmington on the 14th."

Great Britain has been in the habit, until this war betwixt ourselves, of being profuse in her professions of regard, of friendliness for the United States. And well might this be the case. Accustomed to dwell with pleasure on the emanations from her literary men, speaking the same language and recognizing as of paramount force the precedents set by her courts; proud, too, of believing that both were destined to liberalize the world by the production of ideas in advance of most other nations, there appeared to be betwixt the two peoples bonds of good fellowship of kindly appreciation, such as could never be sundered.

Need we inquire—in view of recent events,—of the facts to which we have adverted, *where* is the fault that estrangement has taken place, that England is looked upon no longer as the friendly nation she was wont to be! Has it not seemed a thousand fold worse that she should have proved herself foremost in aiding to divide and destroy us as a nationality, beyond what would have been the case had any other nation on the continent led off in such a discreditable attempt! Obliged to remember the active kindnesses shown to her in the times of her distress—the relief of her starving people, the sympathy evinced for her troubles in India, has it not seemed most unnatural, and even monstrous, that only her ports, of all others, should have proved the shipyards and arsenals of our most deadly foes, of the traitors who would in the interests of slavery, overthrow free government!

And now let us suppose the case of another "landing in Ireland," of men—and there are thousands of these—burning to avenge wrongs which have driven them forth in poverty; let us suppose them partially successful, there; that they organize a "Government," hold their own until we may feel authorized to hold them as "belligerents,"—imitating in this regard the precedents she has given us! Could she complain if privateers in the interest of such government should keep her own cruisers busy, or that she might have to call in her troops from all quarters to quell such a revolt! Does just such a condition of things seem more improbable than a few years hence it would have seemed apparent that a wholesale revolt within her so chief ally should have occurred here! And yet there just, this moment, one hundred thousand men in these United States stand the Cadmus, who would exult at the signal which told that the long delayed wrongs of Ireland were to be righted! Could such an event happen, would they not start with advantages never before conceded to any wronged people, with talent trained in our gigantic conflicts, and with a force of hardy veterans such as England could not match to day, were she to draw for troops on her colonies in every quarter of the globe. The day of retribution may come sooner than she expects;—meanwhile, let not our people forget how little we owe her, or shall owe her, of good will when this rebellion is at an end.

APPROPRIATE TESTIMONIAL.—We yesterday had the pleasure through the courtesy of Richard King, Esq., of the "Military Relief Agency for the State of Maryland"—of examining some beautiful and appropriate testimonials to the valor and other noble qualities of General Dennison, of the Maryland Brigade, to be presented that officer on behalf of the officers under him.

The first thing we noticed was a most beautiful "Headquarters flag," in "white, red and blue" silk, fringed heavily with gold, certainly the most tasteful flag of the kind we remember to have seen, and next the spear head for the same, in solid silver, a golden eagle perched in the centre, and a moveable star above, altogether of admirable workmanship and novel and appropriate device. The flag was by Sisco, the workmanship of the spear-head by Messrs. Johannes & Markland. Heavy tassels in gold bullion accompanied it as ornaments for the flag-staff. Then there was a beautiful Maltese cross, in gold, engraved with the various battles in which Gen. Dennison had participated, the ribbon by which it was suspended being made up of the stars and stripes. This too was the workmanship of Messrs. Johannes & Markland. Taken altogether, we have seldom seen anything for a presentation to a soldier more elegantly gotten up, and we congratulate all concerned on the result. Mr. King will present them at an early day.

KEEPING WARM.

We have heard it said that a thin shawl may be made warm by folding a newspaper inside of it. The paper is impervious to the wind and cold air from outside, and prevents the rapid escape of the warm air beneath it. Every one knows that the heat of the body is carried off much more rapidly in a high wind than in a calm.—The wind blows away the heat evolved from the body, but in a perfectly still air this heat remains, and constitutes an atmospheric envelope, so nearly of the same temperature with the body itself, that the latter is not so quickly robbed of its natural heat.

A piece of silk oil cloth stitched in the folds of a shawl is more flexible than the paper, and will last a whole winter. It has the advantage of securing inward warmth without the additional weight of a thicker garment. When you set out on a winter journey, if you are liable to suffer from cold toes, which many people do, in spite of "rubber," fold a piece of newspaper over your stockings, which you can readily do, if your boots and shoes are not irrationally tight. This is better than "rubbers," which are in fact very cold comforters in the extreme, while they make the feet sweat in moderate weather. The main use of India-rubber overshoes is to keep out the water, and for that they are second only to a stout, new pair of first-rate leather boots.

The constitutional vivacity and temper of persons has much to do with their endurance of cold; for this vivacity is a sort of a nervous fire that lessens the sensibility to outward impressions. An indifferent, milk-and-water person, without energy and force, is at the mercy of every cold blast that sweeps round the corner. He, and especially she, has no defense but to wear a dozen shawls during the year, and sleep under a bale of blankets at night. One without any mental purposes (unfortunately there are such,) though in vigorous health, is much more liable to catch cold than a spirited, delicate body bent on some positive pursuit.

A FRENCH WOMAN'S BOUDOIR.

A celebrated lady is parting with her effects by public auction, and all Paris is flocking to her fairy-like boudoir to see the splendor. And, in truth, the sight is one that must strike any beholder with amazement—amazement at the folly of mankind, which can squander wealth upon such objects. The gorgeous magnificence of her apartments, blended with exquisite taste, are the theme of universal admiration; but they are eclipsed by the astounding magnificence of her jewels. One pair of ear-rings had been withdrawn, as no purchaser can be found to bid anything like the money which was paid to Hancock for the trinkets by a grateful Muscovite.

But there are hundreds of other gems of almost equal value, bushels of bracelets—two hundred and forty-six of them—ear rings, watches, chains, scent-bottles, enough to stock any jeweler's shop in London; and as for rings—Coleridge christened the vine with her tendrils "the lady with the hundred rings;" but the fair Juliette is a lady who can boast of five hundred rings and tendrils which never relax their hold so long as there is aught to hold on by. Edmond About admits, in the Vie Parisienne, that he took his famous description of Madelon's splendor from the apartments and furniture which are now being submitted to public competition.

A RELIC OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—The legitimist papers announce the death, in Touraine, at the venerable age of 86, of the Marquis du Puy. The deceased was a descendant of Raymond du Puy, the companion of Godfrey de Bouillon at the capture of Jerusalem in 1799. He was born on the 24th October, 1776, and he was at the College of Pontlevoy when his father and his uncle emigrated. With his mother he was confined in the prison of Chateautroux, where, thanks to the ecclesiastics who shared their captivity, he was able to continue his studies. They were released at the death of Robespierre. In 1797 he married Madlle. de Wissel. In June, 1830, the King appointed him to preside over the Electoral College of Loches, a mission of which he acquitted himself to general satisfaction. After the revolution of 1830 he retired to his hereditary estate of La Roche-Ploquin, to the improvement of which, and to works of charity, he devoted his life. He leaves a widow and only daughter married to Count Ludovic de Poix.

MEASURING THE WEATHER.—A Frenchman, M. Morin, has invented a new barometrograph, consisting of three parts—a clock, a barometer, and an electrical apparatus. The clock, while it marks time, also causes a cylinder to turn round once in twenty-four hours, the surface receiving the marks of a style connected with the barometer and the electric apparatus, and balanced by the weight of a rack attached to a string passing over a pulley. Every quarter of an hour this rack is raised by the machinery, the style descends to the surface of the mercury, and thereby establishes a complete electrical circuit, which immediately magnetizes a horse-shoe magnet, and causes the style to make a mark on the cylinder.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The Senate and Legislature of West Virginia met and organized at Wheeling, January 17th. Gen. Kramer was elected Speaker of the House, and G. D. Hall, Clerk. In the Senate W. E. Stevenson was elected Speaker, and Edery R. Hall, Clerk. The Governor's Message was delivered and read at eleven A. M. It is a lengthy and very able document, and speaks very encouragingly of the prospects of the new State and the condition of its finances.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.—In 1860 there were 4,600,000 Roman Catholics in the United States. The increase is most remarkable.—In 1800 there were but one Catholic to sixty-eight Protestants; in 1840, one to twenty nine; in 1840, one to eighteen; in 1850, one to eleven; and in 1860, one to seven.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

HOLLIDAY ST. THEATRE—The Streets of New York.

FRONT ST. THEATRE—Mazeppa—Jack Sheppard on Horseback.

MARRIED.

KEGLER—THOMPSON.—On the 9th instant, by the Rev. [illegible] Guarden, John A. Kegler to Mary Rebecca Thompson, both of this city.

MERRIFIELD—ROBINS.—On the 19th instant, by the Rev. [illegible] Sergeant, Capt. Robert H. R. Merrifield, to Mlle. J. J., daughter of H. Robins, Esq., of Baltimore.

TURNER—JRISH.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. Dr. Backus, William J. Turner to Jessie E., daughter of John L. Crist, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

ADOLPH.—On the 15th inst. Elizabeth Adolph, aged 69 years, 9 months and 11 days.

HAMILTON.—On the 16th instant, Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Hamilton, aged 2 years 1 month and 5 days.

HUGHES.—On the 18th instant, Henrietta, aged 15 years, youngest daughter of James and Henrietta Hughes.

JOHNSON.—On the 18th instant, James Johnson, aged 77 years.

SOLTER.—On the 19th instant, Magdelena Mildora, aged 11 months and 20 days, only daughter of George L. and Mary C. Solter.

STARTZMAN.—On the 19th instant, Maggie E., daughter of Mary Ann and the late Isaac Startzman.

STUBBS.—On the 18th instant, Mamie, second and beloved daughter of William O. and Mary E. Stubbs, in the 6th year of her age.

ATTENTION! LADIES!
THIS AFTERNOON
AT HOLLIDAY ST. THEATRE,
Every Lady will be presented with a beautiful ILLUSTRATED COPY OF THE POEM OF ENOCH ARDEN.
Doors open 1½ o'clock.
MONDAY, EAST LYNNE. 1t

SPLENDID INVESTMENT—BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE CHAMPERS' PATENT STEAM BRICK COMPANY will be opened Monday morning, January 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the office of McMillan & Co., 19 South street, second story.
Bricks made by these machines are admitted to be in every way superior to hand made Bricks, and are made at a cost of *two-thirds less* than by the present process.
One of these machines will clear $15,000 in 200 days, or $33,000 per annum.
Capital of Company is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each.
Price of stock to subscribers fifty dollars per share.

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 pay postage. Address, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 13 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

HEADACHE cured in a few minutes by the use of the celebrated masheesh 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, 167 Baltimore street, 1 door East of Calvert, is agent for Maryland. One dollar per box.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON.

THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.
THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.
THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.
THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.
THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.
THE ENOCH ARDEN FESTIVAL.

Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of
Every Lady will receive a copy of

The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.
The POEM of ENOCH ARDEN.

The last illustrated edition
The last illustrated edition
The last illustrated edition
The last illustrated edition
The last illustrated edition

By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,
By the authorized publishers, Tickner & Fields,

As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.
As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.
As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.
As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.
As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.
As a souvenir of its Dramatic Success.

Bishop will appear in a new Farce
Bishop will appear in a new Farce
Bishop will appear in a new Farce
Bishop will appear in a new Farce
entitled
THE LOST CHILD.
THE LOST CHILD.
THE LOST CHILD.
THE LOST CHILD.
THE LOST CHILD.
THE LOST CHILD.

To-night, positively last night of
To-night, positively last night of
To-night, positively last night of
To-night, positively last night of

THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
THE POOR OF NEW YORK.

ON MONDAY NIGHT,
MISS AVONIA IN EAST LYNNE. 1t

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!—Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless—instantaneous and reliable—produces a splendid black or natural brown—removes the ill effects of bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor 81 Barclay street, New York.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Forrest' 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 at how long standing*, with *absolute certainty*. We say this *emphatically*, and state the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup *instant sure* 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. 6m-tf

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with every body.

☞ 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 GARRIT, D. CHASE'S Store, corner of Calvert and Water sts. Jal9-4t

☞ If you desire handsome and stylish fitting Clothing, Ready Made or Made to order, you can get greater bargains at Teal's, on the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, than you would imagine. All of his Goods are made in the very best manner and cut in the latest style. Give him a call. No. 50 W. Baltimore street, N. E. corner of Frederick.

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. H. Read, 167 Baltimore street, Baltimore, as are all Homopathic Specifics. wm

CROSMAN'S HONEY SOAP.—This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Ja23-dawly

Mr. FYFER having some property in New Jersey turned his attention to the cultivation of the Sambucci imported from Portugal. It bears a grape whose superior quality, juiciness and richness in saccharine matter is unexcelled by that of the Catawba. After numerous experiments in fermentation, Mr. Speer has produced a wine which will immortalize his name, and prove a new honor to America.—*Bitter Traveler.*
The wine can be found at druggists.

A SATURDAY NIGHT FESTIVAL.
REMEMBER ON SATURDAY NIGHT
THE POOR OF NEW YORK
Will be played for the last time
AT THE
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
GREAT CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAMA.
New York in Daylight!
New York by Gaslight!
New York Poverty!
New York Wealth!
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
ON MONDAY,
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel.....Miss AVONIA JONES
☞ Box Sheet now open. 1t

A SATURDAY NIGHT FESTIVAL.
REMEMBER ON SATURDAY NIGHT
THE POOR OF NEW YORK
Will be played for the last time
AT THE
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
GREAT CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAMA.
New York in Daylight!
New York by Gaslight!
New York Poverty!
New York Wealth!
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
ON MONDAY,
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel.....Miss AVONIA JONES
☞ Box Sheet now open. 1t

A SATURDAY NIGHT FESTIVAL.
REMEMBER ON SATURDAY NIGHT
THE POOR OF NEW YORK
Will be played for the last time
AT THE
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
A GREAT CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAMA.
New York in Daylight!
New York by Gaslight!
New York Poverty!
New York Wealth!
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
ON MONDAY,
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel.....Miss AVONIA JONES
☞ Box Sheet now open. 1t

A SATURDAY NIGHT FESTIVAL.
REMEMBER ON SATURDAY NIGHT
THE POOR OF NEW YORK
Will be Played for the Last Time
AT THE
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
THE GREAT CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAMA.
New York in Day Light!
New York by Gas Light!
New York Poverty!
New York Wealth!
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
ON MONDAY,
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel.....Miss AVONIA JONES
☞ Box Sheet now open. 1t

A SATURDAY NIGHT FESTIVAL.
REMEMBER ON SATURDAY NIGHT
THE POOR OF NEW YORK
will be Played for the Last Time
AT THE
HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
THE GREAT CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAMA.
New York in Day Light!
New York by Gas Light!
New York Poverty!
New York Wealth!
FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
ON MONDAY,
EAST LYNNE.
Lady Isabel.....Miss AVONIA JONES
☞ Box Sheet now open. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, JANUARY 20TH, 1865.

The Board of Managers at their meeting, Monday evening last, 16th inst., unanimously adopted, by a rising vote, the following preamble and resolution, proposed and offered by William Crichton, Esq.:—

Whereas, The melancholy intelligence has reached us that the late and beloved President of this Association, Mr. JOHN C. BRUNE, departed this life on the 7th of December, 1864, on board of the steamer "Tasmania," while on her voyage from England to Havana, and whereas it is our and duty to give expression to the great loss which this Association and our whole community have sustained in the death of Mr. BRUNE, and to embalm his memory by recording his many virtues, his noble charities, and his kind and social qualities, which have endeared him to us and the POOR of this city; therefore, it is hereby

Resolved, That we deplore that an All-wise Providence has been pleased to remove from us our much valued friend, and that in his death this community has lost one who, during his active life, was distinguished himself as the successful Merchant, the generous Philanthropist, and the justly valued citizen.

Resolved, That we offer to the family of the deceased our deep sympathy under the peculiarly trying circumstances of their bereavement, with the fond hope that they will be sustained under this trial by that comforting assurance which "the world can neither give nor take away;" and further

Resolved, That these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary be communicated to the family of the deceased, placed upon the records of the Association, and published in the papers of the day.

JESSE HUNT, President.
Z. D. BRASHEARS, Secretary. 1t

☞ OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, JANUARY 20TH, 1865.—The Board of Managers, at their meeting Monday Evening last, 16th instant, unanimously adopted by a rising vote, the following preamble and resolutions, prepared and offered by Edward Otis Hinkley, esq:

Whereas, This Association has been informed of the recent departure from this life of Mr. STERLING THOMAS, one of its Vice Presidents; and whereas he assisted at its organization and was a most zealous and useful member from its commencement until his decease, a period of over fifteen years;

Resolved, That while we bow to the dispensations of Divine Providence, in removing him from active co-operation with us, we gratefully acknowledge his aid, countenance and support in our labors in the cause of Public Charity, and rejoice to believe that his public example has conferred a lasting benefit on that cause; and that his good deeds will live after him.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family by the President and Secretary of this Association with expressions of our sympathy, and of our great respect for the memory of the deceased, and be placed upon the Records of the Association, and published in the papers of the day.

JESSE HUNT, President.
Z. D. BRASHEARS, Sec'y. 1t

☞ SEVENTEENTH WARD.—The friends of the 17th Ward will be punctual in their attendance on the meetings of the draft Club every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY,

at the Library Rooms, Montgomery street.

The following gentlemen are authorized to collect for the Associat on, viz:

FIRST PRECINCT.
John T. Durding, Jacob Schreck,
John H. Eiser, George Walstrom,
George Voyce, Jacob J. Myers.

SECOND PRECINCT.
Charles Weber, Joseph C. Abey,
August Pfeiffer, John Dempster, Jr.,
George A. Feig, Geo. Schlipper.

THIRD PRECINCT.
Fred. Kloman, Albert Vanhorn,
George Zenn, Aug. Voight,
Levi Pearson, John Muskaw.

FOURTH PRECINCT.
John R. Hall, Greenbury Shaw,
John Meeth, Francis Kless,
Edwin Brown, Alexander Wiley.

By order,
CHAS. WEBEE, Prest.

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD.—CITIZENS OF THIS WARD who have not yet joined the Draft Association, are hereby notified that the time for paying the first installment of Ten Dollars, has been extended to next WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 25th, when the Club will meet at the Association. Mr. A. F. BONN has been added to the list of collectors. 1t

☞ OFFICE OF THE TOBACCO PIPE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, January 14th, 1865.—The President and Directors of the Tobacco Pipe Company of Baltimore, at a meeting held this day, resolved to declare a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, for the quarter ending January 1st, payable on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed until February 1st.
ja20-10t WM. H. LARMOUR, Sec'y.

☞ TWELFTH WARD.
THE TWELFTH WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION will assemble at American Hall, Pratt street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan'y 20th, at 8 o'clock.
A. H. BARNITZ, President.
1t

COPARTNERSHIPS, &c.

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

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the firm of WHITNEY, MEDAIRY & CUSHING, to continue the BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS at the old stand, No. 8 North Howard street.
JOSEPH C. WHITNEY,
JACOB H. MEDAIRY,
FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
Baltimore, January 2d, 1865. ja5-3wt

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 E. HOLLEY, Secretary.
PROF. JAMES T. HODGE, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

CHARLES H. RUSSELL, 417 Fifth Avenue.
WM. H. MELLEN, late Claflin, Mellen & Co.
J. B. CHURCH.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, 44 Murray St.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER, Camlas, Alexander & Green.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
MARCUS A. FINCH, 126 Maiden Lane.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, 94 Maiden Lane.
WILLIAM W. STONE, Stone, Bliss, Fay & Ellis.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., Editor of New York Observer.
ACHSEL GREEN, Cummins, Alexander & Green.
THOMAS SMULL, Thomas Small & Sons.
JOSEPH WALES, Wales, Wetmore & Co.
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, 110 Broadway.
HENRY B. HYDE, 90 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 18,000 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 18,000 (eighteen 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 examined, 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, he with it 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 Oil Wells has amounted in value the last year to more than $25,000,000, 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, of course, is 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 coke 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 foul 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 3,100,000 cubic yards.

* * *

We may calculate that this deposit will yield 2,890,000 tons. If each ton yields 31 gallons of oil, the product of this large quantity of asphaltum, turned into oil, would be 141,500,000 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 ten 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 had 1,000 barrels of forty gallons, equal to 40,000 gallons crude oil. Crude oil at 23 cents (present New York price,) $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,
j16-1w at Metropolitan Bank.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE, BALTIMORE, January 16, 1865.—The Commissioners for Opening Streets in the city of Baltimore, hereby give notice that they have opened and laid out the portion of the City, lying between the Boundary line of the Township, the Jones and Bonaparte estates and extended by them for the OPENING OF RAILROAD STREET, from Stricker to Gilmor street; also the supplementary maps of said street, and that the commissioners will extend so far embraces both sides of Railroad street, from Stricker to Gilmor street. They hereby further give notice that they will meet on the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to review any of the several matters set forth in said statement, to which any person claiming to be interested therein shall on that day make objection.
GEORGE W. GORDON,
WM. SPRIGG,
JOSEPH SEMES,
Commissioners.
CALEB B. HYNSON,
Clerk to Commissioners. ds20-tf

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE, BALTIMORE, January 16, 1865.—SEALED BIDS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE, will be received at the Register's Office until 10 o'clock on MONDAY, the 23d instant, for TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of CITY BONDS redeemable in 1891, under Ordinance No. 63, approved May 16th, 1861, interest payable in March and September. A Sinking Fund has been provided for redemption.

The bids will be opened at the Mayor's Office at 12 o'clock.

The Commissioners reserve the right of rejecting any and all bids.
JNO. LEE CHAPMAN, } Commission'rs of
EVAN T. ELLIOTT, } Finance
F. LUTTS SHAEFFER,
ja17-3t,f m21

COMMISSION HOUSES.

JAMES GOODWIN,
COMMISSION
PAPER DEALER,
NO. 110 JUNE STREET, Near Cliff,
New York.
News and Printing Paper manufactured to order, at the shortest notice. ja16-1m

SUTLER'S SUPPLI