



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1841.

PHILOSOPHY. If the signification of this word were confined to love of wisdom, the school of modern philosophers would not be so full, as a great portion of those who now arrogate to themselves the title of philosophers, would abandon the use of the term as totally inapplicable to their pursuits and inclinations. Almost every thing is now classed under the head of philosophy. The avowed atheist, and the beardless sceptic deem it true philosophy to deny the existence of God, or to dispute his powers—and affect to think that it exhibits superiority of intellect to talk of chance and fate, or to require that Deity shall manifest himself in accordance with their own ideas of propriety. They bewilder themselves that they may endeavor to puzzle others—and, belonging to what they assert to be the true philosophic sect, are willing to hazard their own safety and to overturn society, that they may enjoy the vain appellation of philosophers. With such men reason is professed to be every thing, and yet they cannot give a rational ground for their own belief. But it is not with regard to this class of people alone that the use of the term is abused. The Mormonites, the "Holy Rollers" and other similar sects are philosophers, according to the modern acceptance of the term. A criminal at the bar who hears his sentence with callous indifference, is said to bear his fate with philosophic resignation—and even the child becomes a philosopher in his obstinate resistance of command. The improper application of this term may be thought, at first view, of little consequence; but it has a most pernicious effect, particularly on the young. A philosopher is deemed vastly superior to ordinary men, and the ambitious youth aspires to attain the character by the easiest means. These are readily presented in the school of the sceptic—and when he hears infidelity dignified by the high-sounding title of philosophy, he eagerly seizes the opportunity to become, as he supposes, a disciple of wisdom, before he has taken the pains to acquire common sense. We have known persons of maturer years who have been fascinated with this bastard philosophy, and enrolled themselves among what they imagined were the luminaries of the age. It is known how difficult it is to eradicate errors contracted in youth, and how easily the docile mind of the young yields to the dictates of ambition. Is it not then, highly injurious to tempt the young to infidelity by holding out to them the lure that, by embracing such opinions, they are at once metamorphosed into philosophers? They are misled at an age when they most need safe guidance; and have to struggle in after life to correct the errors which ambition and misplaced confidence implanted in earlier days.

We must not be misunderstood. We would not inculcate blind faith, but the contrary. Truth fears not the investigations of reason; but prejudice may warp the intellect and subvert the judgment. It is to prevent this forestalling of reason that we would take from infidelity its alluring title of philosophy. Whatever proposition is presented to our assent, should be subjected to the scrutiny of reason—but then the mind must be properly enlightened and disciplined to prevent false conclusions; and above all, there must be honesty of purpose.

IMPORTANT. Apparently light and insignificant matters sometimes become of great national importance. Thus we have an authentic account of two villages and at last two nations becoming involved in a sanguinary war on account of a trifling dispute between two insignificant individuals. (For this fact search all history.) And we know that the famous Troy was laid in ashes because one man took a liking to another's wife. The revolution which cost Charles the Second his head, was probably owing to his having refused Cromwell and others the liberty to emigrate to the then Colonies of America; and the condemnation of McLeod may produce a war between England and the United States. Thus we see that great events arise from small causes. John Tyler is President of the United States, and we are now informed that he owes his elevation to the chance suggestion of an individual, who will no doubt lay claim to the credit of having foreseen that events would issue in placing Mr. Tyler in the presidential chair. "Honor to whom honor is due." It is certainly of vast importance to the nation, to ascertain by whom the name of Mr. Tyler was first suggested—and, if we had not been forestalled in the claim, we had some thoughts of letting the President know that we were the knowing persons to whom the lucky idea of his nomination first occurred. But our intended crew is silenced by a more vociferous chauticleer—and so there is an end to our honors.

DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.—Bishop Onderdonk, of the New York Diocese, has appointed Friday, the 23d inst., as a day of Humiliation and Prayer, to be observed in the Episcopal Church throughout that Diocese, in token of reverential submission to the chastening hand which has fallen so heavily on the nation, in the death of its Chief Magistrate.

CREDITABLE. In the funeral procession at New York, on Saturday last, were the British and French Consuls in an open carriage, each bearing the flag of his nation shrouded in erape. This token of respect, it is said, was adopted at the suggestion of Mr. Buchanan, the British Consul.

DR. DUNBAR'S LECTURE. We had the pleasure of being one among the many who listened to the classic and very admirable lecture of Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar, delivered before the Mercantile Library Association on Tuesday night last. His subject was, as the reader may be aware, the "Philosophy of beauty and its connection with health."

The Doctor was most happy in all his efforts. He exhibited not only an accurate conception of symmetry and beauty as applicable to the human form, but of those gems more enduring which exist in the human mind. It was plainly manifest that he had not only studied the philosophy of beauty as having reference to health alone, but as applicable to the choice of language and beauty of sentiment, which like a golden chain ran from the commencement to the close of his address.

The leading feature of the Doctor's lecture went to prove that beauty, symmetry of form and feature, as well as health, were dependent upon correct deportment, virtue and morality. He spoke of our degeneracy in point of physical perfection, and to prove the fact had recourse to history. Those, he argued, in the earlier stages of man's existence, to all accounts, approached nearer the established philosophical lines of beauty than do the inhabitants of the world at the present age. This was attributed to the fact that they had not given up so much to surrounding temptations—that fashion in former times did not require so much the contortions of the body, and that the idea had then prevailed that nature had formed the most finished model of admiration.—To the ladies a most delicate allusion was made relative to the evil of that practice which induces a compression of the waist, through a false ideal of improving the form and pleasing the eye. Disease and premature death were shown to be its consequences.

The lecture was finally concluded by an appropriate, beautiful and encouraging eulogium upon the members and those interested in the Mercantile Library Association. The Doctor is certainly a finished lecturer, and one to whom we have always listened with pleasure. The auditory upon the occasion was large, and to all appearance, retired from the lecture-room, regretting nothing but the brevity of the lecture with which they had been entertained. Thus closed in triumph the series of lectures which had been announced by this institution; and we are peculiarly happy in stating that the association is now in a very flourishing and prosperous condition. It commands a large and respectable number of both active and honorary members, has an extensive library, and funds in bank to meet future exigencies. There are many who will look back upon the time spent in this association with feelings of the purest pleasure, and contemplate the future, when they shall again be proffered a course of lectures under its supervision, with no ordinary degree of satisfaction.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. Every matter which tends to elucidate the causes of the present condition of this institution is of interest—the letters, therefore, of Mr. Biddle upon this subject will be generally read. We publish his second letter this morning, and think that it will exonerate him, with impartial persons, from all censure for the mismanagement of the Bank. He proves conclusively, that he left the institution in a flourishing condition, with perfect ability to discharge its obligations, inclusive of those for stock, and leaving a considerable surplus. He also points out in a satisfactory manner, the errors which have led to the insolvency of the Bank. Whatever may be the prejudice against Mr. Biddle, he is entitled to have his expositions examined with candor, and to stand or fall in public estimation, according to the weight of testimony he may adduce. Unless the evidence he has so far submitted be contradicted by indisputable facts, we think that it will be difficult for those who have had the management of the Bank since his resignation as President, to escape condemnation.

[Communicated for the Baltimore Clipper.]

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. ship Preble, dated "GIBRALTAR, Feb. 26.

"It affords me great pleasure to apprise you of our safe arrival here yesterday afternoon, from Lisbon, in a fine run of two days. In a few hours we shall be under way to join the squadron at Mahon.

"Every attention was paid and great hospitality extended to us by the Portuguese; and, as we happened to be in port during 'Carnival time,' the officers fully enjoyed themselves at some private or public party; at one of which (Count ...) I was present, but must defer until my next, an account of this splendid affair. All well."

SPEECH TO THE DUMB. A great discovery has recently been communicated to the Medical Academy of Paris. It is no less than a process, purely magnetic, by which the deaf and dumb can be made to hear and speak. Baron Dupotet is the author of this astonishing discovery. He cured a deaf mute, ten years of age, before making his invention known, and afterwards, in presence of a committee from the Academy, was equally successful on a child five years old, in three sittings. He has since cured nineteen persons in the same miraculous way. Magnetism may now be considered the "philosopher's stone."

GENERAL JACKSON. We find the following in one of our western exchanges, the Louisville Journal.

"A few weeks ago, we saw a very long letter from General Jackson, to a gentleman who had drawn on him for one hundred dollars. He acknowledged that the money was due, but stated that he was so miserably embarrassed by his security debts as to be utterly unable to meet the draft. He said he had some blood stock which he was willing to give up to the drawer of the draft, but that \$100 in money was out of the question."

PETER ROBINSON. To-morrow this unfortunate man is to expiate his offence on the gallows. The New York Herald affirms that it has got the only true and genuine confession of Robinson. May be so. The New Brunswick correspondent of that paper also says that Robinson is as hardened and impenitent as ever. He thinks he will not be hung on Friday next, but he is mistaken. The execution will be private. The body of the criminal is not in this instance to be given to the surgeons for dissection. Peter has a great horror of surgeons and phrenologists, and as it was not part of his sentence, he is not to be dissected. He has coolly fixed upon his burial place, and selected the men who are to watch his grave for a length of time sufficient to foil the resurrectionists.

Among the confessions he has made lately, is one that about thirty years ago he lived with a farmer up the North river, who whipped him for some bad deed. "Peter set fire to his master's barn, and ran away by the light of it. This was about his first movement in the grand career of crime which he has since run through. Some few years since, it appears that a neighbor of his had laid in a very large quantity of very fine salt pork in his cellar. Peter found it out, and being too poor to buy any, he determined to steal some of the pork. Accordingly he entered the cellar, and began rifling the casks. The owner heard him; entered the cellar with a light; Peter hid behind a cask, determined to knock his neighbor on the head if he could get a chance. Fortunately the light went out; the owner returned up stairs to re-light it, and Peter made his escape *ad interim*. He tells this pork story with great glee."

On Sunday night, Peter said to the barber who went to shave him, "I think that me and General Jackson are the two greatest men now living in the United States!" "Why so?" said the barber. "Because," replied Peter, "he put his veto on the United States Bank, and I put my veto on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank." And then he laughed heartily at his own remark.

Last night his little boy was taken to his cell to see him prior to their final separation in this life, as the boy went to his future home in Newark to-day. Peter was much moved by the interview, and indeed it was the only time that his sympathies seemed affected since he has been in jail. The boy left the cell, and Peter remembered when too late that he had not bidden the child farewell. He cried out, "I didn't wish him good bye! I shall never see him again in this world," and he burst into tears, sat on the floor of his cell, and wept bitterly for over two hours. This morning he is as cold and indifferent as ever.

AN EXTRANEOUS BODY IN THE EAR. We yesterday morning, says the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, examined at the Police office, a small chip, a quarter of an inch long, and about the sixteenth of an inch in diameter, which was removed on Wednesday last from the ear of a little son of Samuel S. Smith, one of the silent watch. The chip had been put into the boy's ear when he was between four and five years old, by another urchin at school, and had remained there for more than three years. The child never experienced pain, except for the first few days after the extraneous body entered. The removal of the body was effected by the mother with a pin. The wood seemed to have undergone no change whatever.

MESSES. EDITORS.—I have been repeatedly asked by many of my female acquaintances what badge of mourning we are to wear, and have been unable to answer. Will you be so kind as to inform us, as we would like to be uniform. I think and hope all females will be dressed in black, as far as convenient, on the day of the procession. If nothing should have been determined upon thus far, I would (having consulted with many other females,) suggest black net shawls or crapes, and black gloves, as appropriate badges of mourning. I make these remarks through your valuable paper, as being the first which so nobly stepped forward to vindicate the honor, character, and feelings of our good and VIRGINIA.

[We presume that the ladies will be left to determine for themselves the fashion of their mourning badge. We give the recommendation of our fair correspondent on the subject, but are under the impression that the articles she names will be found too expensive to be generally adopted. We think that a neat and appropriate badge of mourning, (somewhat similar to that used in New York,) might be adopted by the ladies, which would cost a mere trifle—but the matter must be left entirely to their discretion.]

The learned editors of this paper will please to observe, that agreeably to an act of Parliament for regulating weights and measures, passed in 1266, it was directed that three grains of barley taken from the middle of the ear, should be equal in length to an inch, 12 inches equal to one foot, &c. In like manner, the American Congress in 1792 settled the weight and purity of the American dollar equal in value to one hundred cents. So that my esteemed friend need not be "puzzled" any longer at the idea that 40 feet of round timber, or 50 feet of hewn, make a ton or load.

SINGULAR. We extract the following from a foreign journal.

About twelve months since a single woman, about 36, who for years had suffered from a bad constitution, was seized with the gradual loss of the use of the left leg, commencing at the toes, which extended itself until it reached between the calf and the knee, the whole leg being perfectly useless, and becoming callous. About a fortnight since, previous to the medical attendant calling upon her, she was in the act of being moved out of bed, when it was found the leg had separated three inches below the knee, causing great pain, and no hemorrhage following. The dissection, directed of surgical phrases, is called dry mortification. The leg is in the possession of W. Ward, Surgeon, of Hoxington, who attended the patient, and is in a perfect state, the flesh and toe-nails remaining entire, but the color a dark brown, the surface of the foot bright as though polished with a brush.

WESTERN LYCEUM OF BALTIMORE. At a regular meeting of the Western Lyceum held on Tuesday evening, April 12th, 1841, at their room, W. Lexington st., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the order of an all-wise and inseparable Providence, the people of these United States have been deprived of the services of their late lamented Chief Magistrate, Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, whose unexpected decease has cast a gloom upon the country and filled the hearts of his countrymen with mourning, and it is the proper prerogative and duty of freemen to honor those who have, by their own exertions, rendered themselves illustrious, and whose death has polluted life amid the dangers of war, and sacrificed ease and comfort for the benefit of the nation in view of peace.—*Resolved,* be it

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved Friend so recently after his elevation to the highest place in the gift of Providence, an eminence unequalled in the history of our country, and more honorable than the throne of the wealthiest and most powerful monarchs, the Almighty Governor of the Universe, who controls the destiny of nations and of men, has given a memorable instance of his superior authority and mysterious power, and that it becomes us in calmness and confidence, to bow with respectful humility to his inscrutable decree.

Resolved, That the Western Lyceum unite with the kindred institutions of the land in mourning the sad event which has deprived a happy family of their father and adviser, and the confederated States of their Executive Chief.

Resolved, That Jas. B. Piper, C. C. Burford, John Jarvis, and Thos. Baybars, act as a committee to cooperate with other committees of the various Societies, to make such arrangements as they may deem necessary, to pay the last and tribute of respect to their late Chief.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE." At a stated meeting of the "Monumental Lyceum" held on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—**Resolved,** our fellow citizens in town meeting assembled, and several of the associations of this city, (civil and military,) have by prompt and united action, at their stated or special meetings, resolved to unite in getting up a procession in honor of our late and dearly loved Chief Magistrate, and we as true lovers of our country to participate in such a demonstration of regret at the untimely affliction with which they have been visited in the death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON—a name dear to every American, and which will be handed down to posterity as a pattern of excellence for generations yet unborn, and shall continue when "monumental marble, unsteady to its base, and worn on the edge of time, shall crumble to its fall," and therefore

Resolved, That the Hall of this Association be shrouded in black for the space of sixty days, and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for the same space of time.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary to insure this Association a participation in the procession of the 25th inst.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be published in the "Clipper" and "Sun."

Previous to adjournment, the Chair announced Messrs W. A. Brunner, Wm. Perry and G. A. H. as the committee authorized by the record of the above resolutions. **JOHN C. GORRIGT, President.** **JOHN HARVEY, Vice-president.** **A. GATZ, Rec. Sec.** **WM. GEO. HECKKOTTE, Fin. Sec.** (sat) ap15-11

At a meeting of the "Marion Total Abstinence Society" convened on Tuesday evening, 12th inst. the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Marion Total Abstinence Society, wishing to participate in the general sorrow which the death of their late lamented Chief Magistrate WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON has produced—**Resolved,** That Dr. J. B. Ballard, Saml. J. Prentz, Thos. A. Linn, and Wm. H. H. Turner, act as a committee on the part of this Society, to cooperate with such other committees as may be appointed on the part of other Societies, in carrying into effect the objects contemplated in the preceding preamble and resolution.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Clipper" and "Sun."

THOS. A. LINN, Pre-ident. **THOS. A. LANN, 1st Vice-pres't.** **GEORGE BROWN, 2d do.** **WM. H. H. TURNER, Rec. Sec.** (s) ap15-11

Junior Marion Total Abstinence Society. At a regular meeting of this Society will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Marion Temperance Hall, in Enoch st. Two dollars above the ladies' aid at Engine House, O.T. Every month between thirteen and twenty one years of age, wish to become members, are respectfully invited to attend. **WM. A. BAKER, Pr-ident.** **J. G. C. ALDRIDGE, Sec'y.** ap15-11

JEFFERSON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. The Jefferson Total Abstinence Society will meet at 7 o'clock of meeting (in session Room of Rev. Mr. Briggs' Church, in Lexington st.) THIS EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. As arrangements are to be made to participate in the ceremonies in honor of our late and venerated late Chief Magistrate, every member should be punctual in his attendance. By order, **T. JEFFERSON WOLFE, Sec'y.** ap15-11

VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY. The members of the Vigilant Fire Company are requested to meet at their Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, in order to make the necessary arrangements to join with their fellow citizens in the contemplated celebration in honor of the late venerable President, Wm. Henry Harrison. By order of, **LOUIS D. DANIEL, Sec'y.** ap15-11

DIVISION ORDERS. HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Light Division, M. V. Town Meeting assembled, (on Monday, 12th inst.) to manifest in a public manner their grief at the bereavement of the nation by the death of the late venerated and lamented Wm. H. Harrison, President of the United States, have resolved that three should take place a Grand Civic and Military Procession, commencing at the Court House.

MAKING D. On Thursday evening, 12th inst. by Her Corp: Wm. Strauss, Thomas C. Horton and Helen Maria, only daughter of Robert E. Carter, all of this city.

DIED. At one o'clock on Wednesday, 12th inst. TERRA ANNA, of consumption, aged sixteen years and six months. Her funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, T. J. Ahern, in Pearl street, at 3 o'clock this day, Thursday, April 14th.

On Tuesday evening, 12th inst. after a protracted and painful illness, Mrs. CASARDA, W. BREVITT, relict of the late Dr. Joseph Brevitt, in the 61st year of her age.

HEALTH OFFICE. Report of Interventions in the City of Baltimore, for the last week, ending Monday morning, viz: Measles, 13; liver complaint, 1; catarrh fever, 3; interperence, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 1; scarlet fever, 1; still born, 7; unknown, adult, 1; infantile, unknown, 1—Total, 41. Under 1 year. Between 1 & 2 5 10 & 21 2 & 5 1 Above 21 Males, 21—Females, 20—41. Of which number: were enlivered persons—9 free—3 colored. By order, **DAVID HARRIS, Sec'y.**

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED, Brig Columbia, Capt. J. L. Y. L. Sch'r Wm. H. Harrison, Gray Washington, NC. Sch'r Gen. Washington, North, Frederickburg.

ARRIVED, Sloop Johnson, Chambers from Philadelphia. Sch'r, Mary, Monday morning, ship Nile, Liverpool; sch'r, Mary, Monday, Tuesday, ship Roanoke, Rio de Janeiro; Barque Europa, Amsterdam.

MEMORANDA. Ship Lella, Higgins, of Baltimore, for Liverpool, cleared at N. York 10th inst. Brig T. Street, Cromwell, for Baltimore, cleared at N. York 12th inst. Brig Hecla, Whiting, from Baltimore, arrived at N. York 11th inst.

1300 Franklin Bank NOTES, for sale at 7 per cent. discount. Also "Tide Water Canal Co's" two and three cent. at a liberal discount. Rail Road and Virginia MONEY, wanted by E. W. ROBINSON, Exchange Broker, No. 29 Baltimore-st. ap15-11

STEAM BOAT LINE FOR PHILADELPHIA. Via Newcastle and Frenchtown Rail Road. The Boats & Cars of this Line being in complete order, will commence their regular route on MONDAY 15th April, leaving Bowley's wharf, Baltimore, EVERY DAY (except Sunday) at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, immediately after the arrival of the Western and Southern Cars, due at that hour. By this route, passengers leaving Harter's Ferry and Frederick City in the morning, and Washington at mid day, may be in Philadelphia same evening. Freight by this Line will be with care and attention. Shippers will be punctual in having the same at the wharf by 12 o'clock each day, to insure its leaving by the Boat that evening. Passengers landed and taken off at Ford's Landing, Elk River, going and returning. Passage through 24—Supper 50 cents. Passage through 24—Supper 50 cents. T. SHEPPARD, Agent. ap15-11

LAST WEEK BUT ONE. AS I SHALL REMOVE from my present place of business in the course of ten days, I have recently occupied by Mrs. Clifton, in Baltimore st. I will dispose of my present stock of CUT GOODS at auction prices. Heads of families and others desirous of obtaining Dry Goods at very reduced rates will do well to call on Mrs. Clifton, for dresses and well assorted HOSE; CAMBRIC for dresses; LINEN SHEETING; Russia and Table DIAPER; MOUSLIN DE LAINES; Linen Cambric HDKES; Irish LINENS; a large assortment of CALICOES, mostly selected this Spring, together with every article usually found in a well stocked and first class establishment. ap15 d23 JOHN A. COCHE, No. 52 Hanover-st.

ROBINSON'S OFFICE, 80 BALTIMORE STREET. Alexandria Lottery, class 14, drawn 12th inst.—The following are the Nos. drawn: 41 78 11 60 31 13 28 68 27 67 18 16 42 40 Drawn Nos of Maryland State Lottery, 27th class drawn yesterday—lowest prize \$50 31 22 72 6 63 29 60 21 16 8 35 23

GRAND CAPTAINS. 1 Prize of \$5000 4 Prizes of \$3000 1 " " 2000 5 " " 1500 1 " " 1000 10 " " 500 1 " " 250 50 " " 100 1 " " 50 50 " " 25 Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5—Eighths \$2.50

A package of 26 wholes, containing all the combination Nos., from No. 1 to 73, will come to \$200. Must draw

Which need only be paid. Certificates will sell at the following rates: 25 whole tickets, \$90 25 half tickets, 45 25 quarter tickets, 22 25 eighth tickets, 11 25 sixteenth tickets, 5 25 thirty second tickets, 2 1/2

Orders from the country, invariably post the most prompt attention, when addressed to E. W. ROBINSON, 80 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap15-11

FORTUNE'S HOME. Fortune's favorites have been treated to two more magnificent prizes, and cashed by the ever lucky Gridley & Co.—Comb. 21 28 65, a prize of \$100, and 23, 34, 59, \$1000, in 31c. 51 to Lottery, drawn 11th inst. The following are the Nos. drawn: 41 78 11 60 31 13 28 68 27 67 18 16 42 40

RICH SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$7500 1 Prize of \$1500 1 " " 2500 2 " " 1000 1 " " 500 5 " " 250 1 " " 100 50 " " 50 25 " " 25 25 " " 12 1/2

Tickets only \$2—shares in proportion. For prices, apply to the lucky vendors, GRIDLEY & CO., No. 47 Calvert st. Directly opposite Barnum's Tailors. ap14 (*)

To Country MERCHANTS & TAILORS. JOHN EASTER OF JOHN & CO., have just received, super West of England CLOTHS, and CASIMERE'S; Plain, Ribbed, Green, and all the best CAMBRIC'S, all colors, super plain and Ribbed Linen DRAPERY, French Broad CLOTHS, and VESTING'S of the richest styles; Sewing Silks and super Legee Twist; Silk Coat Cord and Binding; Silk Serges, with every variety of "TAILORS" Trimmings; Gen. CANNON'S French Broad CLOTHS; Gen. Cannon's super new style Buck and Silk BUSTLEERS; Gen. Cannon's and Ladies' Kid and Silk GLOVES;—together with a full assortment of French, Staple, and Fancy GOODS, wholesale and retail. No. 153 BALTIMORE STREET. ap14 (*)

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. A new and neat built FAMILY CARRIAGE, suitable for one horse. Also a first rate BIGGY WAGON, with leather top, &c.—both of which will be considerably less than the cost. They can be seen at Hart's Post Office Stable. ap14 (*)

NOTICE. Purchasers at the Trustee's sale at N. York, of the property of the late Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, will call at the office of the Trustee, No. 28 S. Calvert st., Baltimore, Md. ap14 (*)