



### ON THE DEATH OF THE LATE GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

Sound, sound a requiem for the dead,  
Peal it o'er land and sea,  
Far let the mourning dirge be spread  
Among the brave and free,  
For a nation's pillar prostrate lies,  
A Hero ceased to be.

He came in glory and in might,  
With martial music's sound,  
And hearts beat glad with wild delight  
As thousands thronged around,  
Gazing upon the hoary head  
With untold virtues crown'd.

Lead shouts were ringing thro' the air  
Hailing the meteor light  
Which came to shed a halo there  
Around his country's night,  
And myriads blessed the beacon sent  
To guide their steps aright.

One month has past, and shrouded now  
Within those halls he lies,  
The calm of death upon his brow,  
Its seal upon his eyes,  
A sun from out the western world  
Set, never more to rise.

Sound, sound the knell, the battle's o'er,  
The strife of earth is still,  
And foremost to the charge no more  
That Patriot voice shall swell,  
Yet long his name with sad regret  
Our mourning hearts shall fill.

### EXECUTION OF PETER ROBINSON.

New Brunswick, April 16, 11 o'clock, A. M.

This morning, in accordance with the sentence of the court, Peter Robinson, the murderer of Mr. Snydam, suffered death at New Brunswick, N. J. He was executed within an enclosure immediately in front of the jail, extending on 6 or 7 feet, and the whole width of the jail front, some 20 or 30 feet. The gallows was made after the plan adopted and used in New York, and so arranged by weights and pulleys as to raise the criminal up by a sudden jerk. The principal part of the arrangements were fully completed yesterday.

It was erected in one corner of the enclosure, and consisted of two heavy uprights with a cross beam at the top, through the centre of which, over a pulley, ran the rope which was to suspend the unfortunate man. This rope ran over one corner of the upright, at the end of which were tied five 56 lb. weights, elevated some three or four feet from the ground, and kept in that position by a strong cord running through another pulley, and fastened to a transverse piece of the gallows frame. The principal part of the arrangements having been fully completed yesterday, there was but little to do this morning, so that at the hour designated in the death warrant to the Sheriff every thing was in readiness.

At the request of the prisoner, made last evening, the Rev. Dr. Howe, of the Dutch Reformed Church, visited him, in cell, this morning, and with several religious individuals, continued with him in prayer and other religious exercises, until the moment he was taken from it. He himself prayed, during the morning, a very fervent prayer. This was about 9 o'clock, at which time the Court House bell began to toll; its doleful peals, reaching the precincts of the wretched man's cell. About 10 minutes after ten o'clock, the Sheriff and jailer, with one or two assistants, proceeded to his cell, for the purpose of arranging his dress and bringing him forth to undergo his punishment. The jailer having unlocked the shackles upon his feet, proceeded to unlock the manacles upon his hands with the same key, when Robinson remarked to him, "you have not got the right key." The jailer persisting in his efforts to take them off, Robinson again said, "you have not the right key; why don't you go and get it?"

As soon as his shackles were entirely removed, his dress, which was a white muslin shirt, was put on, (thrown over his other shirt and a common pair of pantaloons,) when he asked leave to pray, which he did in an audible tone and with much appropriate feeling.

He then attempted to shake hands with all present, which he did; and when shaking the hand of the jailer he said, "You have used me like a father—may the Lord bless you and your family!"

Every thing being fully ready, he was conducted by the Sheriff and jailer, from his cell, through the entry, to the platform at the gallows—during which time he manifested no hesitation or fear, but walked with a steady and firm step.

Placed under the gallows the rope was adjusted around his neck, and in one moment the cord which suspended the weight was cut by the Sheriff with a hatchet, when the wretched man was raised from the platform upon which he stood the full extent of the rope, at which instant a great contraction of the legs was observed backwards was visible, when to the horror of all the persons present, the knot in the rope uniting the noose around the neck to the main rope slipped, and he was precipitated to the ground. He was instantly raised upon his feet, and stood with but little assistance and without any manifest discomposure for the space of a minute and a half, in which time the rope was properly and securely adjusted; when, with the words "Lord have mercy upon me," the fatal stroke was given, and the unfortunate and unwept victim of the law was launched into eternity, at 23 minutes after ten o'clock.

Although he seemed anxious for the prayers of his friends, and entered into the exercises, he still maintained something of a callous and unrelenting character. Last night, his wife and sisters-in-law took leave of him about nine o'clock, which, on his part, was done in an exceedingly cool and careless manner. His wife appeared to be but little affected.

His brothers, James and William were with him all night, and at parting William was most deeply distressed. Robinson did not close his eyes in sleep the whole night.

Robinson died without a murmur and without a struggle; two or three convulsive motions were observable a few seconds after he was

His body was left hanging for about 30 minutes, and then taken down and placed in a common coffin, subject to the disposition of his friends, who had made arrangements to have him buried a short distance over the river.

This wretched man, throughout the whole period, from his arrest to a very short period before his death, has evinced a strange and unnatural peculiarity of character. Ignorant, credulous and passionate, he has been the butt of jeers and taunting in the society he kept, and giving credit to statements in relation to the incumbrance on his property, he has suffered the worst passions of his nature to overcome him, and fearfully has he paid the penalty of his wickedness. It is to be feared the counsels of his Christian advisers, with all their holy and affectionate efforts in his behalf, did not successfully produce that deep contrition of soul so necessary to one in his situation.

During the morning, an individual, an acquaintance, came into his cell and took a seat beside him, but had not been seated long before Peter rather tartly desired him to go away, as he smelt so strong of liquor. The whole arrangement for the execution were well designed; and the solemn scene enacted without any thing to reflect discredit upon the sheriff or any of the officers having charge of the business. Between 30 and 40 persons were admitted within the enclosure, among whom were Messrs. Mollison and Van Dyke, the prosecuting attorneys on Robinson's trial; Mr. Wood, one of his counsel, two or three of the inferior judges and one or two of the jurors who decided the fate of the prisoner.

One or two females, with some small children, had places at the windows of the jail, on the side occupied by the family of the jailer, and witnessed the execution. In the second story room, the windows of which with heavy iron gratings overlooked the spot where the gallows was erected, a number of shoemakers confined for debt were located, most of them acquaintances of Robinson's, who all with earnest gaze took a view of the last moments of the poor criminal. One of them had been a witness against Robinson.

Several hundred persons were assembled on the outside in front of the jail, many of whom manifested much dissatisfaction, because they could not witness the execution. Two companies of volunteers were stationed in front of the doors leading from the enclosure, and kept the crowd from pressing upon or breaking the fence. During last night, Robinson declared that the confession he had made was true. At one time, while the party with him were praying, he expressed in joyful terms that he felt happy, that if his chains were taken off he would not go away, and longed for the hour of his death to come.

Thus in one moment, and in the most ignominious manner, has a young man been taken away from life and all its enjoyments, a sad example to those who survive him to beware of a too great love of money, which is the root of all evil.

It is said Robinson's house and lot is worth \$8100, subjected to a mortgage of about \$1000, with near \$200 outstanding debts, which he has left to his wife during her widowhood.

### IMPORTANT FROM CHINA—NINETEEN DAYS LATER.

The Panama, Captain Benjamin, has arrived from China. She sailed from Whampoa on the 6th January. She came out by special passport from Admiral Bremer.

The English merchants were very indignant in consequence of the injustice of permitting a foreign vessel to depart without the usual foreign blockades. Admiral Elliot has such a very high respect for the American flag, that he would not listen to them.

The following is a copy of the decree permitting the Panama to pass:

Mr. A. A. Ritchie, a citizen of the United States of America, and merchant trading at Canton, having made oath on the 31st day of Dec., 1840, before his Excellency, Charles Elliot, Chief Superintendent of Trade of British subjects in China, that to his certain knowledge the whole of the cargo now borne on the ship Panama, of New York, in the said United States, whereof D. P. Benjamin is master, is the property of Messrs. N. L. and G. Griswold, and other merchants of New York, and the master of the said ship Panama. These are, therefore, to certify that under the special circumstances which attach to the said ship Panama, I have thought fit to permit her to depart on her intended voyage to New York aforesaid, and the respective Captains, Commanders, and Commanding officers of Her Britannic Majesty's ships, are to take notice thereof accordingly, and to permit the said ship Panama to proceed on her intended voyage without obstruction or molestation.

Given under my hand, on board H. B. M. ship Wellesly, of Chicopee, 2d January, 1841. (Signed) GORDON BREMER, Commander of the First Class, and Commander in Chief of H. B. Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.

We learn verbally that the Bogue forts were to have been bombarded on the 7th of January, the next day after the Panama sailed. Every thing was in readiness on board the British squadron.

The trade is not to be re-opened. The Panama and the Kowtsuko were the only ships allowed to depart with cargoes of teas.

Ships Lema and Lintin had not arrived.

ACCIDENT AT NEW LONDON. The steamboat Charter Oak, on Monday evening, on her way from Norwich for New York, the night being dark and tempestuous, the captain determined to go into New London until the storm abated. The boat on entering the harbor struck the schooner Saluda, which had taken shelter there; the schooner immediately careened and tilted; the mate and sailors succeeded in getting on board the steamboat. The captain and his son were thrown into the water but recovered their hold of the wreck. The steamboat no sooner cleared the wreck of the Saluda than she ran foul of another schooner, and except down three of the state rooms, but fortunately did no other injury. The captain and son were rescued by a revenue cutter, under Lieut. Pease; the captain lost \$500 in money, besides a valuable cargo. A contribution was taken up on board the steamboat for the relief of the sufferers.

THE STRATAGEM. "I really don't know which I love best," said Jane Manvers to her friend Marian Westell, as she returned from a splendid party where she was "the admired of all admirers." "William Stauton or Frederick English. Out of a host of admirers that my fortune, now that I am an heiress, has brought to my feet, I have selected them. They are neither rich—both are filled with sentiments of honor as far as expressions and general conduct go. Both love me. Neither have expressed it in strong terms—but either only wait for the necessary encouragement, I am sure, to pop the question. To either, my fortune would be an advantage. They may—it is an ungenerous thought—but I cannot help entertaining it, love my fortune, and not me. Do you know, Marian, I have strong thoughts of putting their love to the test?"

"How can you do it?"

"I have thought of a way. You may remember that I had a cousin who was supposed to be lost at sea, and the property which had made a poor unnoticed girl so much courted, was to be his, if he were living."

"Yes, but you have had the full and positive proofs of his decease."

"I know it, but the world does not, nor can my two favored lovers be acquainted with the fact. I therefore propose to state in the papers that my cousin is not dead as was supposed.—To give up for a time my splendid establishment, and to retire into comparative poverty.—It is said that kings and heiresses rarely hear the truth from the flatterers by whom they are surrounded. This will at least test my friends. What think you of my plan?"

"Excellent—try it, by all means."

The idea was acted upon, and it was curious to see how Jane's admirers dropped off one by one. Her two lovers waited upon her at first in her retirement, and Jane was more puzzled than ever which to choose. Frederick English's visit in a short time became more like angels' than in a short time became more like angels'—stant in, few and far between—while William Stauton's were constant.

Upon one of them he said, "My dear Miss Manvers, I have known you long. In the days of your prosperity—surrounded as you were by many lovers who were allured, I did not dare to disclose to you a passion which I had felt from the moment I knew you, and which has grown and strengthened with my acquaintance. Now that you are poor, like myself, the difference which had else hermetically sealed my lips from divulging my heart's passion, is removed. I am not affluent, but I can support you with respectability at least, and if you will accept for your husband one who loves you devotedly, I do not think that you will ever regret the hour that makes you mine. At least I will try never to give you cause."

"I believe you, dear William," said Jane, "and if you will accept a beggar, for I am little better."

"Say not so dearest—I cannot listen to such wrong eyes from your lips." "Your fortunes will not suffer by the union."

"That they never can. When shall our marriage take place?"

"Next week, if you will."

"At your lodgings here?"

"No, at the house of a friend. Call for me, and we will proceed together there."

At the day appointed, William was in readiness, accompanied by Frederick English. They were both surprised at the magnificence of Jane's attire, and thought it somewhat out of character with her circumstances, but how much more surprised were they when stepping into a carriage with Jane and Eliza, they were driven to Jane's former residence, and found herself still the mistress and the heiress, and learned the plot by which she had tested her lovers. The way Frederick cursed himself and his fortune was not slow.

Girls, who possess money, make it a point of finding out, before the irrevocable knot is tied, whether you are loved for yourselves or your fortunes.—N. O. Picayune.

NINE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. In the St. John Gazette of the 5th inst. we find the following melancholy paragraphs:

On Monday last a very melancholy catastrophe occurred at Margaret's Bay—four children, belonging to Mr. John Coolan, were burned to death, during the absence of their mother, who had gone to the river for water. The premises of Mr. Coolan, were entirely consumed—he has also lost £17 in cash, and is left perfectly destitute.

The premises of Mr. J. G. Nelson, of Truro, were burned to the ground on Wednesday last, and melancholy to relate, three of his children, an apprentice and servant girl, perished in the fire. Mr. Nelson and his wife barely escaped participating the fate of their unfortunate offspring and servants.

A slip from the office of the Newport Republican contains the following:—"Tuesday Morning, April 13, Wind N. E. snow over a foot deep on the level, and still snowing."

SOURCE: "Perfect solitude is doubtless of advantage to some minds, but far more so if carried to an extreme and relieved by some little intercourse with society. If we do not behold our fellow men our affections become restricted to too confined a circle and we begin to dislike all others; while if we continue in communication with an ordinary number we learn to regard the whole of mankind with affection."

The population of France, as estimated by La Presse, amounts to 35,000,000, of whom 200,000 are electors; and, according to the same authority, of those 200,000, one-fourth know not how to read or write.

For the information of those fond of sport, we will inform them that the races of the Norfolk course will commence on To-morrow, the 20th inst.

### OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Garret Elkin, Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Ill., vice Marcellus Eastman.

John Board, Receiver of Public Moneys at Crawfordsville, Ind., vice Andrew Whitlock, (appointed in the place of Marke Crane,) who died during the appointment.

### INDIVIDUALS REQUIRING THE BEST INCORRUPTIBLE ARTIFICIAL TEETH.



WOULD DO WELL to call on Dr. WILCOCK, No. 39 FAYETTE STREET, near the Post Office, and examine his ingenious and successful manner of inserting ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which is acknowledged by all who have tested the work as surpassing every thing of the kind they have ever seen. He has in process of manufacture many thousands of improved Mineral Incorruptible Teeth, and can confidently assert that they are superior to any made in this city, whether for strength, durability, or their extremely natural appearance. These Teeth retain their color and purity in the mouth, are fixed without pain or the injurious effects of wires or ligatures, thereby greatly improving mastication, utterance, and the general health. It is also remembered, that Dr. W. proposes his charges to the circumstances of his patients, and when the excellence of his mechanism is taken into consideration, it will be seen that the public study their own interests when employing him in his professional capacity. The fitting of decayed teeth, when such work is needed, will insure to the patient their preservation to the latest period of human existence. The various operations pertaining to dentistry will meet with the proper treatment each case may require.

1. Artificial Teeth out of repair, restored equal in durability to their former state at a very trifling charge.
2. By the skillful use of very improved instruments, assistance is given of the instantaneous and safe removal of any tooth or fang (however decayed) without injuring the jaw or leaving behind any portion of the roots.
3. In all cases where gold is required, none other than 20 carats is used. Bear this in mind, as inferior materials used; sometimes even silver is recommended, a metal totally unfit for permanent use in the mouth.
4. Platina or Gold Plates fixed in the mouth, so as to completely restore defective utterance.
5. Those individuals who cannot afford to pay the fee of 50 cents for extraction, can have this important operation performed any morning without CHARGE, by calling between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M.

Individuals requiring the assistance of a Dentist, may avail themselves of Dr. W.'s services at any hour of the day throughout the year, to suit their own convenience.

Office, No. 19 Fayette street, near the Post Office, and opposite the First Presbyterian Church.

### GREAT REDUCTION.



NO. 7 LEXINGTON STREET.

A. J. BROWN, SURGEON DENTIST, thanks his former patrons for the encouragement which continues to be shown to his operations pertaining to DENTAL SURGERY and the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH at the following greatly reduced prices:

- For making a whole set of Teeth, \$3 00
- Inserting tooth on gold plate, 2 00
- " " " silver " 1 50
- " " " pivot " 1 00
- Plugging tooth with gold, 1 00
- " " " silver, 50
- Destroying the nerve, 1 00
- Extracting teeth, 25
- Extracting teeth, 25

Mr. B. has no two or three prices for his operations, (or doing work inferiorly) because the patient is not able to pay a high charge, but he has reduced his prices so that all who are in want of dental operations to have the services of the subscriber, and in doing so he uses none but the very best of materials in all cases. The above operations are warranted to give satisfaction or the money returned.

The price of the subscriber are the MINERAL INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH, which have received the approval of the following medical gentlemen, whose respectable names are now in vogue—Prof. Wm. N. B. Smith, J. T. Hunt, R. W. Hall, S. K. Jennings, E. Gedding, G. S. Gibson, J. R. W. Dunbar.

A. J. BROWN, No. 7 Lexington-st. 4 doors west of Church-st.

### STOCK FACTORY.

T. W. BETTON'S GENTLE-MEN'S FURNISHING STORE and STOCK FACTORY, No. 1511 Baltimore street, opposite the Citizens' Bank, Baltimore, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture STOCKS, COLLARS, SHIRTS, and LINEN BUSTLES of every description. He would particularly extend the attention of dealers to the above named articles at wholesale or retail, before they purchase elsewhere, and from his long experience in that business, he hopes to give general satisfaction. His assortment consists, in part, of the following Stock of Goods, viz: Stocks, Collars, Linen Bosoms, plain and ruffled Linen, Cotton, and Fancy SHIRTS; Worsteds, Flannels, Silks, and Cotton UNDER SHIRTS; Suspenders, Gloves, and Hosiery; Cravats, caps, Umbrellas, Canes, and a variety of Articles, which are usually kept at Establishments of the kind, and of the best qualities.

T. W. BETTON, No. 1511 Baltimore street.

### CHANCERY SALE.

Under a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscribers, as Trustees, will offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, 1st May, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, a LOT OF GROUND, in the simple, near Trinity Church, (being Lot No. 43) on the Plat of the addition of Philip's Point by a grant at the distance of 40 feet from the North West corner of Polly and Exeter-sts., running thence Westwardly 40 feet on Polly-st., and having a depth parallel to Exeter-st. of 100 feet.

Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the residue, with like interest, in three equal instalments in four, seven and ten months from said day. All payments to be secured by bonds or notes with security to be approved by the Trustee.

RANDOLPH M. LEE, CHARLES F. MAYER.

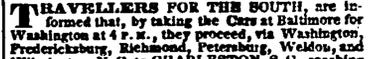
### COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

The subscribers, as agents for the owners, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange, on SATURDAY, 1st May, at one o'clock, unless previously sold at private sale, for which it is now advertised, the COUNTRY SEAT of the late Mr. Philip Luzit. It has 6 or 7 acres of land, and is improved with a comfortable BRICK DWELLING, stable, Gardner's house, Milk House, &c. It is bounded on the city limits by the Windsor Mill Road, about half a mile from the Reston-Turnpike. There is a productive Orchard and a good Garden on the place. The terms will be accommodating.

CHAS. F. MAYER.

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT. GREAT SOUTHERN UNITED STATES MAIL LINE, DAILY TO THE SOUTH.

The ONLY LINE carrying the GREAT MAIL, and the ONLY DAILY LINE.



TRAVELLERS FOR THE SOUTH, are informed that, by taking the Cars at Baltimore for Washington at 4 P. M., they proceed, via Washington, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, and Wilmington, N. C. to CHARLESTON, S. C., reaching Charleston the second morning after leaving Baltimore, and one day in advance of the Bay Line—the Company on the route being bound by the Postmaster General to make the following quick Schedule:

Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M.	reach Baltimore 2 P. M.
" Baltimore 4 P. M.	" Washington 6 P. M.
" Washington 5 A. M.	" Fredericksburg 12 M.
" Fredericksburg 12 M.	" Richmond 5 P. M.
" Richmond 5 P. M.	" Petersburg 7 P. M.
" Petersburg 7 P. M.	" Weldon 1 A. M.
" Weldon 1 A. M.	" Wilmington 1 P. M.
" Wilmington 1 P. M.	" Charleston at 5 the next day.

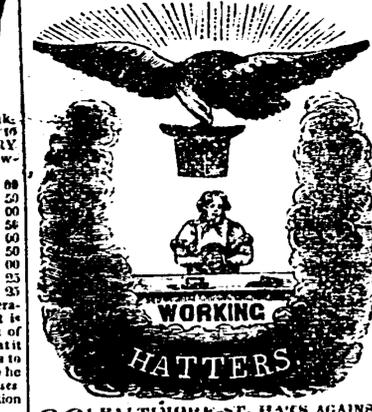
As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Railroad Line, it will be particularly convenient, unless in some extraordinary emergency, is sure of a connection throughout, while it is evident that FOSTER, ROYER, WAZAR, and STONER!!! most often occasion delay in a Route, more than two-thirds of which is by the Bay—the traveller being also subjected to sea-sickness, and incurring unnecessary risk, from Boats being urged to the top of their speed, to compete with the more DIRECT ISLAND ROUTE.

The above line will be found not only the most certain and expeditious, but the most attractive, as it passes through the Seat of Government, and in sight of Mount Vernon by daylight, and through Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, the largest and most flourishing towns in Virginia. It is also cheaper to Richmond, and as cheap as the Bay route to Weldon; and travellers have no expense or trouble with their Baggage.

This is much the nearest, quickest, and cheapest route to the interior of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Petersburg, Va. commences the route by way of Raleigh, N. C.—145 miles of Rail Road from Petersburg to that city. Stage Lines branch off from Raleigh Rail Road to the old Piedmont Line, to Milton, Danville, &c., and to Knoxville, (Tenn.)

This is the only Daily Line to Richmond and Petersburg.

For passengers for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road through to Petersburg, Va. For further information and Through Tickets, apply at the office of STOCKTON, PALM & CO., Adjoining the Philadelphia Rail Road Office, 412-44 PRATT STREET, Baltimore.



BALTIMORE—ST. HATES AGAINST THE WORLD. No! Not all the World but the World of Hamburg!! Call at our store and we will prove that we sell the cheapest Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russian Hats for \$3.50, of the same quality Fashionable Elk Hats for \$4. Also, fine fashionable Elk Hats at \$2.50, warranted on Russian sides, and generally selling elsewhere for \$1 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that the well known KEVIL removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66 Baltimore street, between Gay and Holiday-sts. for good and cheap Hats. Don't forget now!

W. H. KEVIL & CO'S, No. 66 Baltimore-st., opposite Tripoli-st. Alley, and 4 doors W. of Buel's well known Auction Store. mh18-1f

### THE MARYLAND ARCADE

Against the WORLD for CHEAP HATS



THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of HATS of his own make, which he has determined to sell for cash. His prices are uncommonly low for the quality of the Hat: Splendid Russia Hats at \$3.15; fine Short Nap Silk Hats, made on Russia sides, warranted water-proof, for only \$2.50; Fur Hats, from 1.50 to \$3.00; Capped Nuts Hats \$4; Capped Beaver Hats 4.50; White Russia Hats, at from \$2.50 to \$3.50. He would invite the public to call and examine his Hats, for he is confident there is no Hats in the city to compare to his at the above prices. All Hats purchased of me will be lined over and put in shape free of charge.

N. B. The trade supplied with HATS in the name of POLYDOR E. HALEY. fe4 3m

### TO THE PUBLIC.

The price of HATS is now lowered. TOWNSON is now selling in Eutaw street, one door north of Lexington street, his superior Hats at the following low prices—fine short Nap Mole Skin Hats at \$2.50; fine Bush Hats \$2.50; Fur Hats from \$1.50 upwards. It may be asked how such Hats can be sold (if as represented) at such very low prices; I answer in the first place, I manufacture very extensively, and am able to purchase materials by the quantity much lower than if I bought by the small; and secondly, I sell for cash, and not for credit to charge those who pay a high price, to make up the difference. I think my Hats the best in the market for the price. Persons who please call and look at my hats before purchasing elsewhere. Remember TOWNSON, one door from Lexington street. N. B. The trade supplied with HATS in the name of POLYDOR E. HALEY. mh18-1f