

If the following is true, then it must follow that the "serious questions" in the American of yesterday, were conceived in iniquity, and proceeded from a spirit most bold and profligate...

It is said, that government has ordered suits to be commenced against the individuals concerned in the expedition of the ship Leander from New York.

Married on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Beeston, Mr. PATRICK DONAGHUE, to Miss SARAH THORNSBURY, both of this city.

By the last London papers we observe that powdered charcoal has become the fashionable dentrifice in the higher circles. It is better adapted to the cleaning of teeth than any other substance with which we are acquainted.

At a late court held at Bedford for the county of Bedford, Jacob Bonnett, Esq. Prothonotary of that county, tried for conspiring with his brother, to have the wife of his brother seduced to commit adultery...

FIRE!

Yesterday afternoon, a destructive fire broke out in the rope-walk, owned by Mr. J. Howe, at the bottom of the Common, in this town; which, in a short time, was consumed, together with four other Walks adjacent, one owned by Mr. S. Emmons, one by Capt. Penuel B. Rogers, and two by Mrs. Isaac P. Davis...

As the friends of Liberty and of the public happiness wish to hold in continual remembrance the spirit which has actuated the generous defenders of the rights of nations and men, we have judged it in full consent with their best wishes to republish the following from the immortal Sidney, and from the handbill circulated in England.

SIDNEY was executed on 7th December, 1683. His attainder was reversed in the first year of King William and Queen Mary. At his execution he complained of a packed jury, and other means to injure him, and in the paper he then delivered to the Sheriff, he closes with these words:

"Lord bless thy people and save them. Defend thy own cause, and defend those that defend it. Sit up such as faint; direct those that are willing; confirm those that waver; give wisdom and integrity to all. Order all things so as may most redound unto thine own glory. Grant that I may die glorifying thee for all thy mercies, and that at the last thou has permitted me to be singled out as a witness of thy truth, and even by the confession of my opposers, for that old cause, in which I was from my youth engaged, and for which thou hast often and wonderfully declared thyself."

(Salem Register.)

SIDNEY'S EXHORTATION, IN A CANDID APPEAL TO EVERY TRUE LOVER OF GOD, HIS COUNTRY, AND HIMSELF.

Men & Britons, Friends & Countrymen, In Matters of the utmost Importance, we are bound to use the greatest Caution. No good man who has the Welfare of Mankind at Heart, will hastily involve

his Fellow Creatures in Calamities and Troubles, Civil Wars and Commotions, for such trifling Injuries, or wrong Conduct of our rulers, as may sometimes be incident to Persons of the fairest and most upright Intentions. But when the Common Welfare of all is Wilfully Neglected, the Most sacred Rights of the People Openly Invaded, and their repeated Humble Petitions for the Redress of Grievances, not only thought Undeserving of Consideration, but Themselves made a Topic of Jest & Mockery by the Court, thereby adding Insults to their Injuries, Every Good Man will steadily unite in the Common Cause, and use his utmost Endeavours to wrest the Power of Government out of Hands, that have exercised it Weakly & Wickedly.

The Prince and People, make, in Effect, a sort of Engagement one with another, the Prince to govern well, and the People, so long as the Contract is religiously adhered to on his Part, to honor and obey him. If he regards his own Interest in preference to that of the People, he necessarily forfeits every Claim to their affections and Esteem.

Let the Calm, the Dispassionate, the rational Man, survey with his own Eyes the present Situation of our Affairs, and regulate his Conduct upon Principles of Reason.

In Times of National Decay—when Truth is Rapidly Declining—when the Poor are groaning under the Oppressions of the Rich—when the ancient Rights and Liberties of the People are daringly attacked, and openly violated—when the Land which used to be esteemed a Paradise, is made a Stage of Cruelty, and Injustice—when Merit is wholly neglected, and those only advanced at this Time, who are willing to become Instruments in the horrid Work of Despotism—when Public Duties engage not the least Share of Attention, but senseless Ostentation, Profuseness and Dissipation are the sole Objects of Delight amongst the Great, whose pernicious Examples tend to draw all Ranks of Men to a base conformity of Spirit with Themselves—when our Court is Slavish, Parliament Corrupted, and those who formerly brought Kings and Ministers to a sense of their Duty, submit themselves in the midst of Afluence, to a mean servile Dependence upon the Crown—when Bribery at Elections (which annihilates all due regard to Conscience, and utterly destroys the Morals of the People, the sure Basis of national Felicity) is publicly avowed, as the necessary Expedient of Government—when all manner of Profaneness, Looseness, Luxury, and Immorality are set up and countenanced, instead of Piety, Virtue, Modesty, and Justice—when the Sword is employed by a blood thirsty implacable Administration to massacre our guiltless Fellow subjects Abroad, & seems destined in the End to butcher those at Home, what Joy can Englishmen receive, when the true face of our Affairs carries such a miserable Aspect? Whose Heart is there so unfeeling with respect to the Public Welfare, as not to sympathize with the Distresses and Calamities of his Country?

It is the indispensable Duty of every Man, who has Virtue enough to prefer the general Good of the Community, and who pretends to a concern for its Interests, to consider well the Part he ought to take, in a Scene so pregnant with Mischief, Ruin and Distress. He must either shamefully relapse into an indolent Indifference about every Thing, that ought to interest him as an Englishman, or be animated by a just and honorable Purpose of obtaining a Satisfaction to the Laws of his Country, equal at least to the violation they have suffered.

Our Duties in this life, if we are sensible that we have any to perform at all, stand in a regular subordination; Our duty to God, Mankind, our Country, our Family, Friends, and Neighbours, and our duty to ourselves; these several distinctions ought to be carefully considered, and religiously observed. Whoever pursues his own interest at the expense of his neighbor or family commits a breach of duty, not only in that, but in every superior degree. This is a most certain Rule in religion, virtue and morality: the luxurious, as well as the avaricious, will do well to attend to it.

Our ancestors evidently appear not only to have attended well, but to have taken a right course to accomplish what they intended. They were convinced that no

system of government was practicable in this country, but that which, after a most generous profusion of their precious blood for many ages, was established at the last glorious revolution. By that settlement, all the blessings of freedom, which can consist with Kingly Rule, the people have; and all the prerogatives of royalty which can consist with civil freedom are indulged to the king. From this just intermixture of the popular and regal forms, when kept within their due bounds, they might, as they did reasonably expect that both prince and people would be too wise to violate this excellent constitution. In the present reign, and at a shorter distance than a century, we have to lament, the decay of that fabric, which they thought, would last till the end of time. We live to see PARLIAMENTS, which in former days were the best defence of our lives, liberties and estates, sell and destroy the interests they were chosen to preserve.

Miserable People! to be cheated and sold by them they trusted: infamous traffic! by men, who (to the disgrace of human nature) have crept into the government of a nation, and who intend nothing by their offers to the public, but to feel their avarice, their vanity, and their luxury, without a sense of any single duty they owe to God, their country, or mankind. These who used to bridle Kings, and were instituted purposely to keep the balance equal between them and the people, are now become the instruments of all our oppressions, and a sword in the hands of mad-men to destroy us. Here pause awhile—consult our own understanding, and convince ourselves of the duty we owe to our forefathers, ourselves and our posterity, as Englishmen.

The voice of freedom calls us, as our very Security demands it of our hands, to repair the breaches that are already made, and are increasing daily in the constitution; we must fortify those parts, which time and experience have proved to every thinking man, were left too Naked, Open and defenceless. Shorter parliaments—an utter exclusion of Placemen and Pensioners from the House of Commons—contracting the enormous revenue of the crown, with a more fair & equal representation of the people, are what necessity must convince us all, ought in our time to be accomplished. In a work so conducive to our future happiness, no time should be lost. We should remember, that the EVILS of a NATION, like many diseases of the body, through inattention and neglect, frequently become incurable; that the constitution lives in pain, continues in languor, and if not relieved must Die soon—That the means of redress are in our possession, and we are shamefully degenerated if we are wanting in spirit; and that our fathers who left us the most valuable inheritance of any in the world, a free government, in the last prayers beseeched Almighty God that their posterity might enjoy the Blessings of Freedom, no longer than they had sense to value, & virtue to deserve them.

Liberty is to the collective body, what health is to every individual; without health no pleasure can be tested by Man; without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by society. The obligation, therefore, to maintain and defend the freedom of a constitution, will appear most sacred to every rational understanding. Men who are sensible of themselves, of their dignity and rights, will never shrink from the service of their country, to promote its interests coolly and uncertainly, but on every occasion, be ready to risk every thing in its defence. They will behold, with the utmost indifference and unconcernedness, the ridicule and censure of those tools of power, who would drown the voice of freedom in the clamours of a faction. For the false glare of integrity, and supposed abilities of many, who would be the instruments of a wicked administration, rather than have no Employment at all; honest men will shew much well grounded contempt; and against the real immorality of such as are so wicked to prefer the basest service, to the re-establishment of a free constitution they will ever have just indignation. Such slaves ought to be treated as they deserve, because they are avowed enemies to freedom, from that antipathy, which private interest, and the lust of power for selfish ends, will ever bear to true patriotism and public virtue.

[To be concluded in our next.]

At a meeting of the Grocers, associated for the purpose of regulating the tare on New Orleans sugar, held Feb. 25th, 1866—THOMAS S. SHEPPARD, in the chair—The number not appearing sufficient to act decisively on the object of the meetings, it was

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED, That A. Richardson, C. Brooke, James Hughes, and Thomas S. Sheppard, be appointed to examine two hhd's of the cargo of sugar now offered for sale, and ascertain the accurate tare thereon, and report to our next meeting to be held at the Globe Inn, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past 6 o'clock, where the punctual attendance of those associated is requested, in order to consider the propriety of rescinding their former resolutions, as respects the tare on New Orleans sugar.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published. J. CORNTHWAIT, Secretary. T. S. SHEPPARD, Chairman.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books. February 25. Arrived, snow Paragon, Evelith, from Leghorn and Malaga. Left the former place 14th Dec. and latter the 15th Jan. No news. The ship Java, Baker, of Baltimore, accidentally caught fire at Leghorn, and burnt down.

Auction of Furniture, Paintings, &c. THIS MORNING, The 26th inst. at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold, without reserve, at No. 1, North Liberty-street, near Baltimore-street, A Variety of Handsome Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c. the property of a person leaving the state. And Consists of Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, Beds, an excellent Time Piece, a variety of Glassware, Paintings, Prints, a view of Baltimore, in oil (by Gt.) some elegant Marble Ornaments, &c. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sale by Auction. TO-MORROW MORNING, The 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, corner of Second & Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of DRY GOODS, &c. Among which are, 20 pieces Superfine Cloths, 1 bale Coatings, 2 boxes yard-wide Irish Linen, 1 case fine Shirting Muslin, 50 pieces black striped Sattins, 1 case India Fans, 200 Plantation Bags, &c. At half past 11 o'clock, 5 shares of the Union Insurance Stock, And at 12 o'clock, 30 hhd's Muscovado Sugar, 60 boxes white Havana do., 17 barrels, 50 bags green Coffee, 11 pipes Port Wine, 9 do Lisbon do., 5 do old Teneriffe do., 100 kegs Manufactured Tobacco, 34 quarter casks Gun-Powder Tea, 10 quarter chests Imperial and Young Hyson, Holland Gin, and French Brandy, &c. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. February 26.

Sale by Auction. ON FRIDAY, The 14th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, on 10, 12 and 14 months credit, for approved negotiable notes, A valuable three story Brick WAREHOUSE, on Pratt-street, adjoining to Mr. Livesey's, & opposite to Mr. Calhoun's inspecting warehouse; the lot is 25 by 80 feet, and subject to an annual rent. The particulars thereof will be made known at the time of sale. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. February 26. WF&Mts

Nathaniel F. Williams, 15, BOWLY'S WHARF. Has just received for sale 100 boxes Codfish, 50 do Spermaceti Candles, 30 kegs Salmon. IN STORE, Malaga Wine, New England Rum, Chocolate, Pimento, Lard and Mould Candles. February 26. d4*

To Rent, IN Saratoga-street, nearly opposite to the reverend Dr. Bend's a neat two story Brick HOUSE, at present occupied by Mr. George Bourne. Apply to KENNEDY LONG. February 26. d4t2aw

The Executors OF JOHN J. MARTIN, DECEASED, No. 42, NORTH GAY-STREET, Offer for sale, on liberal terms, to close invoices: 150 casks Bordeaux Claret, 3 bales real French Britannias, 1 do. Flanders Linen, 1 box Perfumery, 1 do. artificial Flowers, 1 bale Ventapottam Huffs, 3 dozen men's black silk Stockings, 1 piece blue & superfine French Broad-cloth. And 24 bales Jallap. February 26. eo4t

For Sale, 3000 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for the Fisheries. 500 do Ground Alum Salt. 500 do Liverpool Blown do. 100 barrels Herrings in nice order for shipping. 8 pipes 4th proof Old Cogniac Brandy. A few boxes excellent Havana SEGARS, and as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. ROBINSON & SPRIGG, No. 88, Dugan's wharf. February 26. W&S8t

Frederick Hammer HAS imported per the barque Unternehmung and ship North America, PLATILLAS, BRETAGNES, DOWLAGS, CREAS A LA MORLAIX, CHECKS, SHIRTING LINEN, and a general assortment of other German GOODS. February 26. d

MEMOIRS OF THE Life of the late Lord Nelson, Will be published TO-MORROW, And for Sale at Messrs. FRYER & CLARK'S, (price 25 cents.) In which are enumerated the whole of his actions, minutely recorded: interspersed with anecdotes of that great Naval Hero. VENI—VIDI—VICI. Shew me my country's foes—the hero cried— He saw—he fought—he conquer'd—and he died! February 26. d4t

To be Sold at Auction ON FRIDAY NEXT, The 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, on the premises, A New Two-Story Brick HOUSE, with a large back Building, situated on Lexington-street, near the New Market, fronting thereon 27 feet, running back 78 feet to a ten foot alley. It is in a healthy situation, and a good stand for business. The inside of the House is not finished, being all new, and sold without reserve to price. There is a ground rent on the property, which will be made known at the time of sale. A credit for part of the purchase money will be given. February 26. F. SANDERSON.

Muscatel Raisins. 100 boxes just received from Philadelphia— for sale by GEO. & JNO. S. YEATES. February 26. For Hamburg, The Ship FRIENDSHIP, CAPTAIN Has room left for about 600 barrels, or 80 to 90 hhd's which will be taken on moderate freight. Apply to JAMES BIAYS, or D. L. THOMAS, Broker; No. 25, Commerce, corner of Pratt-street. February 26.

The Cordial Preventive. (WELL WORTHY ATTENTION.) IT is pleasing to observe, in these enlightened times, the increasing liberality of the physical profession. Few medical practitioners but experience among their patients the superlative efficiency of Dr. SOLOMON'S CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD—which is sold only in this city at the store of WARNER & HANNA. It often saves those whom the whole faculty give over; and cures after every physician of eminence can do no more. This medicine, therefore, is now as frequently and regularly prescribed as any in the Materia Medica, in all complaints which it professes to subdue; and is likely to be soon so immediately and universally used in every case of debility, consumption, or relaxation of the solids, by the whole medical world, as entirely to supersede the application of every other remedy. Masters of vessels, seafaring men, heads of seminaries and private families supplied with a warranted cordial preventing yellow fever, bilious fever, and fever and ague; it will be found a specific in the cure of the latter. From its restorative virtues it should be resorted to in relaxed, weak or decayed constitutions, in coughs, colds, astmas, consumptions and nervous disorders, from whatever cause they may proceed. By its use will be removed all diseases of the first passages, accompanied with or proceeding from inactivity to the stomach and bowels, acidity, indigestion, vitiated bile, worms, putrid scordes and jaundice. It will be found capable of penetrating into every part of the body and of gently stimulating the whole system; removing the most obstinate disorders dependent on or connected with scrofula or king's evil, indolent tumors, obstructions of the liver, spleen, kidneys, and mesenteric glands—add to these all disorders of the skin, scaly eruptions, tetters, ring worms, leprosy, blotches, foul ulcers, &c. It would be impossible to enumerate the various complaints to which this excellent cordial is applicable: in a word recourse should be had to it in all complaints of infants as well as of grown persons, and it may be justly esteemed an universal restorative, in all decays, from age, intemperance or disease. In the use of it no peculiar restraint is required, and for the satisfaction of the public the proprietor avers that no metallic principle whatever is admitted into its composition. A number of respectable references to persons residing in New York, and certificates of its harmless and amazing restorative virtues, accompanies each bottle, with full directions for its use, the work of an eminent physician. As, also an obligation signed by the proprietor, engaging to return all such sums of money as may be received for this cordial, for every instance wherein its failure as a preventive is fairly established. Price 20¢ per bottle. The following cases from a number of others, are submitted to the consideration of the public: MRS. WELLS, 47, Ferry-street, in the 83d year of her age was for some time confined to her bed, and her relations in daily expectation of her death. She was quite deaf, and would frequently exclaim in great distress, "O how sick I am!" At the request of her friends for something to comfort her, I sent her a bottle of the CORDIAL PREVENTIVE, and to the no small surprise of all who saw her, in three or four days after its use, she was able to get from her bed, was restored to her hearing, can ever since sit up from six to eight hours every day, and read with ease frequently; she enjoys a wonderful state of health, and thinks her understanding as strong to-day as it was 40 years ago. The following certificate is from her son—I certify the statement to be correct. RICH'D. CUNNINGHAM. Clarissa Coles, two years old, and daughter of Mr. Willet Coles, 45, Ferry-street, labored under a distressing illness for some months: she was brought very low, and apparently near death, but was completely restored by a single bottle of the Cordial, and is now a healthy thriving child. I certify the above statement to be correct. WILLET COLES. Sir, I am happy to state to you for the benefit of the public, that Mrs. Longworth having made trial of your Cordial Preventive, has received considerable benefit from its use. Your humble ser't. DAVID LONGWORTH. Mary Delano, four years old, and daughter to Captain Paul Delano, was seized with a sudden illness, accompanied by a considerable fever, was completely relieved by four tea spoonfuls of the Cordial Preventive. I certify the above statement to be correct. ANNE DELANO. The citizens of this city (BALTIMORE) can well attest the extraordinary benefits they have received from this wonderful Medicine. Some speak in such terms of it, as to assert that they will never be a day without it in their houses; others that were they to want it they could not live.—All this can be well attested; Grocers, Tavern-Keepers, and the like, are informed that it is a delicious substitute for Bitters, or any other spiritous dram taken in the morning; and to those who may doubt this assertion, a week's trial is only necessary to prove the important truth. Oh! blessed Health, thou art above all gold and treasure. N. B. The Guide to Health and Anti-Impe-tiginous with all the best London Patent Medicines sold by WARNER & HANNA. February 26. eo4t

Sale by Auction. Is now landing from the Schooner Altherbal, Captain M. Meul, from New Orleans, and will be sold on THURSDAY next, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on O'Donnell's wharf, near the head of Frederick-street dock, 80 hhd's. of the first quality New Orleans SUGAR. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. February 25.

For Sale, A. N. active and likely negro BOY, about 13 years old, free from all manner of vice & remarkable good house servant for his years. Enquire of the printer. Dec. 17.