The South

THE OAK OF OUR PATHERS.

Alas for the Oak of our Fathers that steed In its beauty, the glory and pride of the wood! It grew and it flourished for many an age.

And many a tempest wreak'd on its rage, But when its strong branches were bent with the blast, It struck its roots deeper, and flourished more fast. Its head tower'd high, and its branches spread round, For its roots were struck deep, and its heart it was sound; The bees o'er its honey dew'd foliage play'd, And the beasts of the forest fed under its shade.

The Oak of our Fathers to freedom was dear, Its leaves were her crown, and its wood was her spear, Alas for the Oak of our Fathers that stood

In its beauty, the glory and pride of the wood. There crept up an ivy and clung round the trunk,
It struck in its mouths, and its juices it drunk;
The branches grew sickly deprived of their food, And the Oak was no longer the pride of the wood.

The foresters saw and they gather'd around, Its roots still were fast, and its heart still was sound; They lopt off the boughs that so beautiful spread, But the lvy they spar'd on its vitals that fed.

No longer the been o'er its boney-dews play'd, Nor the beaut of the forest fed under its shade; Lopt and mangled the trunk in its ruin is seen, A monument now what its beauty has been.

The Oak has receiv'd its incurable wound, They have loosen'd the roots, though the heart may be What the travellers at distance green flourishing see, Are the leaves of the ivy that ruin'd the tree.

Alas for the Oak of our Fathers that stond In its beauty, the glory and pride of the wood!

THE LADIES' HORSE.

The bridle of a lady's horse should be a single i rein curh-never a snaffle to be pulled upon-re-) quiring the strength of a thread only to guide and west direct the animal, and drawn only when the horse LILECTION NOTICE. is required to be stopped, at all other times to be kept slightly in hand, or he permitted to lie gently , on the arched neck of the beautiful creature, permitting him to look abroad upon things and see the road that he is travelling; starting with a bound) into a graceful canter at the slightest motion of the) rein, or a natural trot at the leaning forward of the) rider, without the use of whip or other incentive .-- . On such a horse the female figure is properly developed, and its beautiful proportions brought into ac-) tion, with no longer the fear that the whole ma-) chine-horse, rider and all-would fall to pieces were the screws that held it together to become loosened!

ther than short, that the rider may bend gracefully forward, and not be jerked backward at every step | COMETHING NEW, NOVEL in the most rulgar manner imaginable. A ladyequestrian must never appear in a nurry; it is un-becoming and ungenteel, and shows plebian blood; Rose, and containing Views of the Public Buildings 1813. and many instances are on record, showing that a and places of interest around Haltimore; a beautihorse knows a gentleman or lady at sight, as well h ms most of us.

An English lady of rank and wealth, now in E-1 grpt, writes home as follows:--"I fear you may deem me rather boastful of my horsemanship, when I tell you that two Arab horses which threw their cavaliers did not throw me. The cause, however. was not in my skill, but in the very remarkable On and after Sunday, November 31, TRAINS will Arrive and predilection these intelligent animals feel towards) the weaker sex. Let the wildest and fiercest Ara- | Mail at. | Chekersville Accommodation. bian be mounted by a woman, and you will see him Harrisburg Accommodation TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE suddenly grow mild and gentle as a lamp. I have had plenty of opportunities to make the experiment, Horseburg Accommodation and in my own stable there is a beautiful gray Arab, which nobody but myself dare ride. He knows h me, anticipates my wishes and judiciously calculates the degree of fatigue I can bear without inconveni- I ence. It is curious to see how he manages to quick-) en his pace without shaking me, and the different sort of steps he has invented to remedy contradictory purposes. Horses being as liable to forgetfulness as other organized beings, my incomparable. gray would allow his natural ambition to overcome . his gallautry, and if another horse threatened to wind. Wor to me if under such circumstances, I o'clock for the Patuzent River. Returning will was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Bancroft's U. S., CABINET FURNITURE, were to trust to the strength of my arm, or the pow- leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MURNING for Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the eol. 8, p. 42, year 1775. er of the bridle! I knew the gallant charger bet- Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for colonies, should be consulted during that period, ter. Leaving my hand loose, and abandoning all MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. thoughts of compulsion, I would take to persuasion; pat him on the neck; call him by his name; beg h him to be quiet, and deserve the piece of sugar Point going and returning. waiting for him at home. Never did these gentle i means fail. Instantly would be slacken his pace, prick up his ears as it fully comprehending his er- up to 2 o'clock. ror, and come back to a soft amble, gently neighing as if to crave pardon for his momentary offence."

"To the Down-Hearthd." - As this is, unfortu- Ratheoredal. Concept South of all M. nately, a pretty considerable class of our people, just now, a word of comfort and advice may not be out o' season-tho' so far as the great body of our and 11 (0) A w and 345 and 7 (0) P w readers who are out of the range of war operations) are concerned, they should have less need for the and 720 A. M. and 230 and 5 to 10 M. On Supressed 230 M. piest. Did you ever read of any revolution in any advice, so far as the mere business concerns of life | 46.1 Westing on sec at was pouls. The wood and thus | in power, indicted by those who had no power at | are concerned, than any other chass—still no one i the Autom . etal affeirs of our country. But to our purpose:---Says Gray, of the Newburgh Daily News: "Come 1 now be cheerful; it you cannot pay your debus im- h mediately, do the best you can, and pay them as you are able. Care killed a cat. It you have not fifty cents to luxuriste upon the delicacus of the conservation by as follows, viz. season, appropriate balt of the amount for some- graning wathat the M thing more sutstantial and wholesome, kiss your | Now 1 wife, it you have one; if you have not, kiss some pretty girl and marry her immediately-for acts of drawdesperation frequently result happily and beneficial- report to respond to a second personally led the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation. ly in their effects. It you have any children romp h with them; if you have not, romp with your neighbors. Look upon the tright side of everything -- 1 put on a cheerful countenance-keep your mind in the right trim, and if you find that your native | Section of the right trim, and if you find that your native | Section of the structure of t place will not support you, pack up and volunteer i for the war. At all events be cheerful.

MEN ARE DIER REGIES. the more brass they contain, the further you can hear them. Women are ! like tulips; the more modest and retired they appear, the more you love them.

OUR MINDS are like ill-hung vehicles, when they softing at Turner a Crick and and agreen the River Return have little to carry, they raise a prodigious clatter; FRIDAY MORNING act or deal, for Baltonian when heavily laden, they neither creak nor rumble. I

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 12, 1861 Notice in hereby given to the Judges of Riection, and the

Comparoller of the Treasury Ten Integrates to the Legislature Judge of Court of Appeals. Judge of Superior Court of Baltimore City Judge of Court Common Pleas of Salureore City

Judge of Criminal Court of Balumore City. (Berk of Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City Surveyor for Baltimore City Commissioner of Public Works Two Justices of the Peace, for the First, Second and Tenth Wards, and one Justice for each of the remaining seveniers .

stables for each of the remaining eighteen Wards of the city. The election to be beld at auch places as lenignated by the Judges of Election, in and for Baltimore City, appointed for The paces of the lady's horse should be long, 13- named day, from 80 clock. A. M. antil 50 clock. P. M., as pace Sheriff of Baltimore City.

Four Courtables for the First and Tetith Wards, and two Com-

"THE ROSE OF BALTIMORE." ful and appropriate Souvenir for distant friends or \ prnament for the centre table. Price 25 cents. Can be had at the Book Stores. Published by

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Depart from CALVERT STATION as believe:

atop at Holton-atrive at 7 41 F. M. The only Train leaving here on Bunday will be the Enpress at 5 30 P M., and arrives here on Sandays at 8 30 A. M. JAS C. CLARKE, Superintendent. NOTICE.-CHANGE OF DAYS TO steamer GEORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore fighting for your king and country .-- Joseph with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.every SATURDAY MORNING, at 614 o'clock, for | Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. the Patuzent River. Returning will leave Hill's Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Notting-

at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 61/2 in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion when Washington learned the fate of the rich

ings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesian it ened devastation of other places will unite the

Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDA

BALTIMORE AND OHIO On and after August 18th, 1861, the trains will run as follows: The Mai Train between Baltimore and Sandy House leaves THE PARDERICK TRAIN SCHOOL BRUSSOR AL 6 30 P. M. THE ELLICOTTE MILLS TRAIN haves Baltimore at 6 20 ; LANGS SA. M., and I 45 and F 40 P. M., and Ellisons & Mille at 7:40 FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH

trains from Bestimore and Washington council with trains on all Y lou read of a riot act in a country which is W P MITH

Master of Transportation L W (OEE) Geberald on Agent PHILADELPHIA RATERMAD STRULER ARRANGEMENT. PROCESSAN WILL LEAVE PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT AND

EXPERSAL TRAINMENTIA M. WAT MAIL OF BUILDING M. NOTICE - All redered be the low who has been been recorded to Transfer in the second of the

LA V. FRAGEORD, Agent DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER. Talte profession and was nothing a Mil up temperate rump son the month of the mat 2 : TO ME A MILE ON BUCKETON STORE FOR IN SEASON AS A TOP OF SHIP OF THE SAND

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FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. AS HIGH UP AS GEORGETON'S, GALES NATIONAL -The Steamer CECIL leaves Light street whart, between Conman and Barre streets, ever. TUFSDAY, THURSDAY and HATURDAY MORNING AC \$16 o'clock. tog leaves Georgeman every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and

PARELIE STADING FATE \$1. Medices 4

Panage \$1. Freight prepaid.

among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governpowers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happilight and transient causes; and, accordin Y. all experience hath shown, that mankind are r e disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which Company, they are accestomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the such government, and to provide new guards for

> Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that blesslng to be preserved? I shall repeat here a scatiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State | may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to concent the sense of indignity. But the moult should be engraven on tableta of brass, with a pencil of steal. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN TO ALL, SMALL BRING FORWARD THE PATORABLE MO-MENT, THEN LET THE AVENUING ARM STRIKE MOME. I is only by arowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved - Gove-Torneur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U.S.,

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHEREYER YOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, 1 ARE INSTITABLY RUINED .- Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speeduly and effectually to enforce " medience to the laws and the authority of the supreme legislature." His beart was bardened. Having just heard of the seizure of ammunition at the fact in New Hampshire, he intended that his language should "open the eyes of the deluded Americans." "It it does not," said he I to his taltering minister, "it must set every delicate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the most correies measures. "The New England gorernments are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must deride whether they are to be subject to this country or to be independent." - Hancinft's U. N., red. 7, P. In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem-

ber, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on year 1771. which we stood, and had candor and courage tenough to acknowledge it. America is in total ig-I norance, or under infinite deception concerning tha in Beltimore titt. The Polla will be kept open on the above | amembly. To draw the characters of them al. would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. One-third Torier, another Whigs, and the rest mongreis. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents AND HANDSOME. and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pures the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical

to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAY "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. | "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of ' (small and great events which form the chain on) which the fate of kings and nations is suspended .-- } Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. | "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in-Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive | "censed John Adams, who maintained that the to shun them, have frequently called forth such | "hity or sixty men composing Congress should at virtues as have commanded the applause and rever- | "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro- | ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly | "vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and | "await the decision of the King. His letters to | 820 A E brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) "New England, avowing these opinions, were in-3.30 P. M. perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in 645 P. M. | war, by some malignant influence, may be em- | "prepared for the bold advice, they were published | ployed to enclave you; but let not even this dis- | "by the royalists as the surest way of destroying | courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the "his influence, and heaping obloquy on his name." world with terror; her troops have reaped the Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775. laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant | Cockeystille Accommodation on South bound trip will on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? resistance had been deferred; no more than four You, too, can show the trophics of your forefathers' barrels of powder could be found in the city. While victories and your own; can name the fortresses | Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the and battles you have won; and many of you count affectionate confidence of the people, Congress On and after Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the | the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst | which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may ham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedict, be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean was enlightened and informed concerning the au- "emporium of his own country," for so he called thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con- "Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger The above steamers will call at all the usual land- grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I "and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threattical history. It assembled the priests, from the "whole country in one indissoluble bond against a every article relating to house keeping, for each low for each east and the west, the north and the south, who compared notes, engaged in discussions and de- mand those feelings which distinguish a civilized bates, and formed results by one cote and by two people from the most barbarous savages." votes which went out to the world as unanimous,-John Adams, Letter to Jeffernon, August 14, 1815.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. that to prevent abuses in our government we will (assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow-} ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only suthcient to assemble the people. Your arms whereuth you cauld defend yourselves are yone; and you have me to at 4.31 and 5.41 A. M. at 1.3.45 and 5 in P. no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical to one only from Baltimore | nation brought about by the punishment of those h For further information tokers in every kind, &c. apply to called one of the freest in the world, where a few Corden dates, or at the feter neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. We may see such an act in America. A standing larmy we shall have also, to execute the exertable ! commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish) them? Will you order them to be punished?-Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In what situation are we to be !- Patrick Henry, Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the Christian from what Paster ge Cor a tached, leaves a sin Old South Church, in consequence of some new age 1 P. M. and programmed a reteren Rolling result Harrede gression apon the rights of the people. The differ The ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address i known others deregoed who we be well a lorden a bond but guarded and cautious on every point which [expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and est quietly) listening to all their harangues; at length he rose ; The August The Roll of Sale Barrels every found by the bite of some animal on the pain of would be invincible. American Eloquence, Vol. 1. 1 TIPSDIE THE EXPAI ON SATE WOLLS WORSENG ALT his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, and found he had caught in it a small held mouse. WM. T. RICE. Capully. | erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

OLD FOGY DOCTRINES.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all on are created equal; that they are endowed by vir Creator with vertain unalienable rights; that ung these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of the king of Great Britain should be allowed to held our forts and cannon, or to have muthority over a single regiment in America or a single ship over a single regiment. For if he holds our forts he war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he may turn them against us, as he did Boston against ments are instituted among men, deriving their just her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon he will effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, shackles will be fixed upon us-witness Ireland and ber national army. The most express act of Parliament cannot give as security, for acts of Parlie- Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, ment are as easily repealed as made. Hoyal procismations are not to be depended upon, witness the disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and SL ments long established, should not be changed for Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid succession of ministers, for which the British Court has been famous during the present reign, yet the oane ruinous policy ever continued to prevail against America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty God, that in my opinion the Americans can have absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue,

and their being so prudent as not to LEATE IT IN THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULERS TO INJURE. their tuture security."-Declaration of Indepen-THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries recrited on our side, and the jealousies entertained, and which in the nature of things must daily increase agrinet us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the least given to reflection upon the rise and fall of empires, that true reconcilement can never exist between Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub-Joction to the former.—Chief Justice Drayton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. " The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and \

lett without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, (as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too) many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity is true prudence; but in perilone times like these, a cannot conceive of prudence without fortitude.' persevered; but John Adams retired from the service of the people, and devoting himself to his profession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their defence. Otis who had returned to the Legislature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his declining influence, did but impede the public cause. In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriotism, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents." -- Baueroft's

U. S., col. 6, page 402, year 1771. "Here," said Maybew, as be lamented the cold adhesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the world-bere, there are many who see the right, and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my used residution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in my little aphere, to do all I can for the service of my little aphere, to do all I can for the service of my country, that neither the republic nor the churches of New England may sustain any injury. And every where men began to enter into a solemn agreement not to use a single article of British manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant to eat no lamb." - Beneroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206,

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse " among the Africans a passion for freedom. 1 "them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi-"tion of being than their former one; they had no regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo-"ries prompted no demand for political changes; " no struggling aspirations of their own had invited · Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their I "grievances had preceded his offices."-Baseroft's V. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

" Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never | " to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their " made no adequate preparations for resistance, bat " would not even consent to relieve the states from "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-"tercepted; and so little were the central colonies |

"Here too, a every where else, preparations for GUN, RIFLE & PISTOL Resistance."

"Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING by the Revolution ! The war? That was no part | hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, of the Revolution. It was only an effect and con- pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-THEO. WEEMS, Master. sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-

" nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue Bancroft U. S., Seol., 232-Burning of Norfolk.

"They closed their statement in the words of their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and famine. We are reduced to the alternative of choosing an unconditional aubmission to irritated ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our choice. We have counted the cost of this contest' I and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery." -Bancroft's U. S. vol. 8, p. 36, year 1773.

"The loss of officers was observed to be disproportionably great; and the gloom in the quarters ; of the British was deepened by the reflection that i they had fought not against an enemy, but against) their fellow subjects and kindred; not for the promotion of civil or religious freedom, but for the enpremary of one part of the empire over another."-Baneroff's U. S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Bottle of Bun-

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the British authority to oblige us to supply our wants . at their market, which is the dearest in the known world, and to eramp and confine our trade so as to the authorizent to their commerce, our real interest. theing ever out of the question .- Chief Justice Dray. ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23,

The wafe of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as a one of those beroic and self sacrificing women of the frevolution, whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so might look like an approach towards treasonable able a support to the cause of their country." An ing Anerdotes of the Revolution. "A British officef of rank once said to Mrr. Pinckney-- 'It is impossi-The Stramer CHESTER, Captain E. listening to all their harangues; at length he rose ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies of your country. Had your men but half their who was Iving asleep on the grass, was suddenly resolution, we might give up the contest. America)

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, As he was examining the little animal which had thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a see but to subdue the Americans by lear. The first cond time; he dropped it, and it ocaled. Now, step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mastellow-citizene, what think you was the reflection suchusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the Horsepowers. which this triffing circuit tance gave birth to, in parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to Thrusbers. which this tribing curulostance gave obtained to reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Americ Cornand Cob Side, the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Americ Cornand Cob Side, there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can tisheries, to stares New England; the next, to Hay Present. which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; Sted Crusters, wasca cannot desend the own tworry, it was and Manufe the next, to excite a service insurrection. — Bancroft's Forth Histocultural Tools of every description, Field and Our FileHT for it."—Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am [U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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