IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the cares and crosses Crowding round our neighbor's way; If we knew the little losses, Sorely grevious day by day, Would we then so often chide him For his lack of thrift and gain-Leaving on his heart a shadow, Learing on our lives a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us, Held by gentle blessings there, Would we turn away all trembling In our blind and weak despair? Would we shrink from little shadows. Lying on the dewy grass, While tis only birds of Eden, Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the eilent story, Quivering through the heart of pain. Would our womanhood dare doom them Back to haunts of guilt again? Life hath many a tangled crossing. Joy bath many a break of woe, And the cheeks, tear-washed, are whitest; This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms For the key to other lives, And with love toward erring nature. Cherish good that still survives; So that when our disrobed spirits Soar to realms of light again, We may pay, dear Father, judge us As we judge our fellow-men.

CATTLE SHOWS.-The war does not seem to affect laying her hand upon its altar, she calls upon the materially the number of Cattle Sows, either at the men of the North to respect her position, to for-East or the North, tho' we have no doubt the receipts and number of entries of stock have been was consucce with which her cars have been stunned." terially decreased. The 21st annual show of the New York State Society was held at Watertown, of the Vice Presidency in 1860. 7th September. The Boston Courier says, that "in live stock, the Short-horn cattle were not as nu- can be maintained by the numerical predomi- and effectually to enforce "obedience to the laws and merous as they have been at some of the Society's ed to coerce the other into submission is, in my was hardened. Having just heard of the seisure of the shows, owing to several of the most noted herds in shows, owing to several of the most noted berds in judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. tended that his language should "open the eyes (the State not being represented. The Herefords It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said seem to have made a fair show,—E. Corning, Jr., wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle to his faltering minister, "it must set every deliof Albany, having thirteen head on the field. The of all Republican Governments is the consent of cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the Devons were much less in number than usual. The States require as its basis the voluntary co-opera- ermeents are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must Ayrshires were more numerous than usual, Brodie, I tion in its organic functions." tion, two of which took the two first prizes under Campbell & Co., having fourteen head on exhibithe head of "Milch Cows of any Breed." But few Jerseys or Alderneys were exhibited. There was a splendid display of Long-woolled sheep, many of Depart from CALVERT STATION as follows: which were from Canada. There was also a good | Mall at Accommodation. show of Spanish and Silenian Merinos erveral of Rapress the former being from the flocks of Mesers. Campbell, Stickney, and others, of Vermont. There Harrisburg Accommidation. were fine South-Downs from the flocks of Mr. Thorne, of Dutchess county, Mr. Ayerigg, of New MF The only Train leaving here on Sunday will be the Express, and others. Brodie, Campbell & Co., in press at 5.30 P. M., and arrives here on Sundays at 8.30 A. M.

Jersey, and others. Brodie, Campbell & Co., in posts. addition to their fine display of Leicesters, showed three imported sheep of the Scotch Black-faced mountain breed, which are spoken of as 'great steamer GEORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore curiosities,' and as having 'great hardiness to recommend them.' The show of swine is thought to Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Nottinghave been the best the Society has ever had, em- ham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedick, bracing fine specimens of the Yorkshire, Essex and Suffolk breeds. A Yorkshire boar sixteen months old, said to weigh 700 lbs., was exhibited by F. T. I Cavanah, of Watertown."

have had a hard time in its late show at Chicago. In anticipation of very large receipts, much more than MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. the usual amount of money was offered in premiums. The snow was advertised to be held from the 9th to the 13th of last month; but it began to rain on the 10th, and the Society decided to "hold h over" till the 18th, making a "protracted meeting" of ten days. But the skies were unpropitious, and on the morning of the 9th day of the show, according to the Prairie Farmer, it was brought to a close by the "removal of all goods which, from the horrid condition of the ground, it was safe to attempt to remove." Still there seems to have been I a good competition in domestic animals, imple- and 11 to A. M. and 3 45 and 7 to P. M. ments, &c. But it appears that great efforts had I teen made to oring in matters not properly belongand 731 A. M. and 2 M and 5 45 P. M. On Sandays at 230 P.
ing to an agricultural exhibition, such as "a magand Mashington are no record and fourth trains only from Hallmoore
ing to an agricultural exhibition, such as "a magand Mashington are no record and fourth trains only from Hallmoore
and the sample of the fourth during that meriod. nificent test of fire arms, to be made in the presence trains from Baltimore and Washington connect with trains on to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion of celebrated generals," "a citizens" surse for fast trotting," Ac. In view of the subject, our con- lower temporary observes that in a pecuniary view it was "a miserable failure," and closes with the sound of the sound will support with the sound of the sound will support with the sound of t remark that-"if humbug and misrepresentation must be resorted to for keeping up these exhibitions. the sooner they are discontinued the better."

WEEDS, BUSHES, &c .- A very old farmer, in the Germantown Telegraph, lags farmers to "declare unceasing war against weeds; cleanse your lands Grace thoroughly, no matter what the labor or expenseand keep them cleansed. Few are aware how much , nutriment they abstract from the soil. When the include corn, or wheat, or potato crop fails to realize our l expectations, we went bitter invectives against the soil, or the season, or the seed, overlooking the fact every CONDEE, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY WORNING. that the weeds have been silently yet sturdily at microsic days at execute with a very work in pillaging from the treasury whence alone the aliment necessary to their development can be derived. If we must cultivate weeds, let us, by all except Corsea. Fare \$1 Mestaevira means appropriate to them a certain prescribed portion of our soil, and keep them there. But the man l who should do this, would be regarded as insone, I gle his corn and other valuable crops, is regarded FRIDAY MORNING at 9 of the for But more by Box and the first a fit entired for a standard of the Present of the Asset Standard of the Stand as anything but a fit subject for a straight waistcoat. Every inch of your enclosed lands should be turned to profit-made to produce something of value. Therefore, remove all the stumps, stones and a bushes that encumbereth them. August is the best of month for the destruction of briurs, bushes, &c.; but weeds, stones and stumps should be attacked at | for Gentlemen. all times."

Warries .- To one quart of sweet milk and one same night. For particulars, call as above. cup of sweet cream add two well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful soda, and flour sufficient to make a thick batter. If buttered when taken bot from the irons i and eaten with honey, they are delicious. I like, Rose, and containing Vieweof the Public Buildings | cond time | he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, however, exceedingly well a sauce made of sweet and places of interest around Baltimore; a beauti- fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection milk and butter boiled together.

CULTURE.—Reason requires culture to expand it. It resembles the fire concealed in the flint, which only shows itself when struck with the steel.

Below we give as accurate a table of automourt,
Petatela epe several berare at america en mainetie
as we have been able to prepare. The variations
tiom borities cottectness anti- an inter- na loane
to be few:
St. Louisto Jefferson City
do189
doto Lexington239
do150 Cape Girardeau150
doto Cairo and Bird's Point200
do to Pilot Knob
doto Rolla113
doto Springfield
Lezingtonto Warrensburg 32
Sadaliato Wattensbutg
do to Clinton
do
do
doto Kanta City109
Clintonto Osceola
do 45
Oscrola to Fort Scott 56
do 35
l Bolivarto Springfield 30
Springfield 55
do to Nebelo 70
doto Fayetteville (Ark)104
do to Rolla

Now and Thex. -The following extract is from a speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, four years since: From her inmost soul her yearnings have been for AND WHEN THAT THE AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN peace, and that she might be allowed to sit 'under to ALI, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE MO-

.....to Lebanon

.....to Charleston.....

Columbus (Ky.)..to Cairo

Cape Girardeau...to Pilot Knob

Pilot Knobto Pocahontas (Ark.)......It

her own vine and fig tree' and enjoy those bless- mest, then the avending and armater mone. ings which the institutions of the country promise alike to all. Standing with unsandled feet upon the hallowed ground of the Constitution, and laving her hand muon its alter the calls upon the bear their rude onslaught, and press her not to Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Un-Hon. Edward Everett's letter of acceptance

"The suggestion," said be, "that the Union

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. CALVERT STATION, BALTIMIET Nov. lat 1461 On and after Handay, November 3d, TRAINS will Arrive and TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE. BF Corker wille Accommodation on Houth bound trip will and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pures, stop at Bulton-arrive at 7.40 P. M.

NOTICE -CHANGE OF DAYS TO Un and atter Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the the Patuzent Kiver. Returning will leave Hill's leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING

at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. HEO, WEEMS, Master. The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave ! | Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MURNING at 61/4 | The Illinois State Agricultural Society seems to leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) "New England, avowing these opinions, were in-Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY

M. L. WEEMS, Master. The above steamers will call at all the usual landings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum. Point going and returning. ...\$150 Meals extra.

Panuge to Patuzent River

Plum Point. Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAY BALTIMORE AND ONIO the and after August 19th, 1961, the trains will run as follows The Mail Train between Baltimore and Handy Hook leaves Balumore dally (except Numb 1 at 7.3) A. M. THE PREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 4 30 P and Frederick at 6 30 A. M. THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6.30

and 9 .5 A. M., and I 45 and 5 40 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills at 7:44 FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH On Sundays at 420 t. M. only. Leave Washington at 600 was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Baneroft's U. S., CABINET FURNITURE, and Washington stop at was points. The second and third colonies, should be consulted during that period, W.P. SXITH,

Manter of Transportation

RAILROAD STREET ARRANGEMENT the and after MONDAY, August 18th, Passenger Trains to Philade phis will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT daily (except Sundar) as follows, viz: EXPRESE TRAIN ACE MAD A M. WAV MAIL SO IS A W., ON SUNDAYS rid 45 P. M. cody All trains connect and

EVENING MAIL MADE M. New York Trains except 4.45 P. M., on Naturdays. A Protect Train, with Passenger Car attached, leaves at \$0 NOTICE - All colored persons whether bender tree, will be a eguire to to terrizza me vergono i le labite person, versonally known to the understaned, who will be willing to sign a feet to the Company before they will be taken over any portion t - 実質 CRAWPORD Agent DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER.

at Notice k, for CHESTERTOWN, leaves Chestertown the all You read of a riot act in a country which is The ARROW Cuptain B S Ford leaves Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at o'chel A.M. Rich Bur triching each was at all the landings. We may see such an act in America. A standing H & SLAUGHTER, Proprietor FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER.

VA LUNDING -The Steamer CECIL leaves Light street THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9% o'clerk, what situation are we to be?-Patrick Henry,

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OLD FOGY DOCTRINES. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all

such government, and to previde new guards for their suture security."-Declaration of Indepen-Yes, sir, we wish for yeare, but how is that blessed ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth highling for but red the national independence. I know that a State faction to the former. - Chief Justice Brayton, Charge may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776.

that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the moult should be en-"The South has ever deprecated agitation .- | graven on tablets of brase, with a pencil of steel.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty the wall amid that ever-ringing cry of self-right- fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER THE GITE OF THAT PORCE, VARE INEVITABLY RUINED .- Patrick Henry, Speech i the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1748.

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily the governed, much more does a union of co-equal most coercire measures. "The New England gordecide whether they are to be subject to this country or to be independent." - Bancroft's U. S., vol. 7, p.

> In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, 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 enough to acknowledge it. America is in total ignorance, or under infinite deception concerning that assembly. To draw the characters of them all 5.30 P. M. | would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories,

another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical Bock .- John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12,

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which eminently conduced to the greatness of that State, never | "to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their to despair of the commonwealth. THE MARIN MAT PROYE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only every SATURDAY MORNING, at 6% o'clock, for Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of swould not even consent to relieve the states from small and great events which form the chain on swould not even consent to relieve the states from and great events which form the chain on swould not even consent to relieve the states from and the transfer of the states from the states from the chain on swould not even consent to relieve the states from the transfer of the states from the s which the late of kings and nations is suspended .- | "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-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, proence of an admiring world. Our country loudly | "vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and war, by some malignant influence, may be em- | "prepared for the bold advice, they were published | ployed to enslave 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 Baneroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775. | laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant | on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my counand battles you have won; and many of you count affectionate confidence of the people, Congress the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief fighting for your king and country . - Joseph with nothing beyond a commission," Ac., &c. -Warren, Buston, March 6th, 1775.

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may 1 be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean was enlightened and informed concerning the au-J. T. RNGLAND. Agent, at Causies Names, or at the Ticket | thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con- .. Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I "and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threathope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesias- "ened devastation of other places will unite the tical history. It assembled the priests, from the stambole country in one indissoluble bond against a ever article relating to house keeping is rate is an early in the state of the priests. east and the west, the north and the south, who mation which seems lost to every sense of virtue compared notes, engaged in di-cussions and de- | ... and those feelings which distinguish a civilized bates, and formed results by one rote and by two people from the most barbarous savages. votes which went out to the world as unanimous.— Bancroft U.S., 8 vol., 232—Burning of Norfolk.

John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

cient to assemble the people. Your arms whereverh and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery. you cauld defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical Lepirst. Did you ever read of any revolution in any The Steamer CHESTER, Captain E. nation brought about by the punishment of those at in power, indicted by those who had no power at called one of the freest in the world, where a few ; meighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being) shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. army we shall have also, to execute the executie Commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish them? Will you order them to be unished !--

> "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the 1 AW T RICE Capter. Old South Church, in consequence of some new ag-Tression upon the rights of the people. The different orators of the patriot party had in turn addressed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, but guarded and cautious on every point which | might look like an approach toward-treasonable | expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly listening to all their harangues; at length he rose I and made a few remarks, which he closed with the I following pithy apologue: O A Grecian philosopher who was lying asleep on the grass, was ruddenly ; I roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of bis hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke. AND HANDSOME, and found be had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which has the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- Whest Fass. which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; Shot Crashers. there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, FIGHT for 17.5 - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to bold our forts and cannon, or to have sutbority their Creator with certain unallenable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of necessarial happiness. tire of these ends, it is the right of the people to backies will be fixed upon us-witness ireland and alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliaorganizing its powers in such form, as to them shall ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal procisseem must likely to effect their safety and happi- disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. ners. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern- disappointments of the thange of ministry will not ments long established, should not be changed for avail as because notwithstanding the rapid suclight and transient causes; and, accordingly, all assistant for the standing the rapid sucposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to has been famous during the present reign, yet the right themselves by abolishing the forms to which same ruinous policy over continued to prevail against America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, later. abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue,

THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULIES TO INJURE ! THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries receited on our side, and the jeulousies entertained, and which in the nature of things must daily increase agricul us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the load given to reflection apon the rise and fall of empires, that true reconcilement can never exist between Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub-

"The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and) left without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding patriota. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity FOREIGN LIQUORS, SALAD OILS Le true prudence ; but in perilous times like these,) connot 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. Otie who had returned Lithe Legis- | lature, 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 esparate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771.

" Here, said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adbesion 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, a and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed resolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in 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 manulacture; not even to wear black clothes for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant to est 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. To "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 "grievances had preceded his offices."-Bancreft's 1/. S., vol. 8, p. 225—year 1775.

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not | "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding "await the decision of the King. His letters to

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for trymen, depart inglorious from the neld of fight? resistance had been deferred; no more than four You, too, can show the trophies 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 Baneroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for Reciptance."

"Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven 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; consequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds fined to their bouses after ten o'clock in the evenof the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever exin the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich | "emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called |

"They closed their statement in the words of The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now that to prevent abuses in our government we will [cel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust chossing an unconditional submission to irritated reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have tine ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only suffichoice. We have counted the cost of this contest' -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 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 aupremary of one part of the empire over another."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Bun-

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In British authority to oblige us to supply our wants world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to \ be anhaereient to their commerce, our real interest ; beind over out of the question .- Chief Justice Drayton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23,

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as \ one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the | revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | able a support to the cause of their country." An Incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interesting Anecdotes of the lievolution. "A British officer I rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossible not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies) of your country. Had your men but half their resolution, we might give up the contest. America would be invincible. "- American Eloquence, Vol. 1.

Ther rushed on with headlong indiscretion, thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war. but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first aten towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas- | Lie sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to Thracters. can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to (U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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