# The South.

INFLUENCE OF SHILES .- A smile is indeed a thing i of beauty. Whether living on the lips of gladsome youth, or flickering on the dying features of wornout age, it holds its beauty still. Whether making | loveliness yet more winsome, or rendering ugliness ) less repulsive than its wort, a smile yet holds its nature-jet it is beautiful. Magic lurks therein and sways the human beart as words never canquickens its quiet pulse, or soothes and calms the burried throb as they may need. And beneath the encouraging influence of one sweet upholding smile, the heart itself may change its mood-may yield h its mad intent, if not cast out forever its evil promptings and its dark propensities. And so may the smile of derision madden beyond what the utmost words can do, even as the smile of praise will spur humanity to great and noble deeds beyond the approach of all other promptings. Its silent power | sinks in the heart and heals some new made thrust, as sweetly and gently as falls the mysterious dew ) from beaven. And the smile of love! It beams in the mother's eye as she sees beauty in her infant's Pilot Knob ......to Pocahontas (Ark.).......100 face, and a silent laugh of unknown joy from her 'darling babe. It plays with stronger and more a speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, four years since: as her heart's idol meets her seeing eye, and draws From her inmost soul her yearnings have been for And when That Time AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN near to let her look of love lose none of its precious her own vine and fig tree and enjoy those blessvalue in needless distance between them. And with lings which the institutions of the country promise when her husband's fond gaze tells her how much is the hallowed ground of the Constitution, and p.1 on tens deeper, purer joy, it comes to the wife's glad face alike to all. Standing with unstadled feet upon gained since he first called her wife. Holy, beauti- men of the North to respect her position, to forful indeed is the smile of fathomiess and perfect | bear their rude onslaught, and press her not to love. Too seldom, indeed does it live-too seldom the wall amid that ever-ringing cry of self-rightlighten heavy cares and earthly sorrows. Too seldom does it have birth-too often does it soon leave life's pathway, even if fairly born and dearly welcomed there.

CHRONIC GRUNDLERS. -- The "Recreations of a Country Parson" has some admirable advice for judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. those splenetic persons who are always detect- It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields | ing deficiencies in their present happiness, or foreboding troubles in the future. We have never read wiser suggestions than are found in the ram- States require as its basis the voluntary co-opera- semments are now in a state of rebellion. Ellows must bling talks on "How to put a Thing," and "Moral tion in its organic functions." has a paragraph for the same class of grumblers :-- NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. "I find the gayest castles in the air that were ever piled, far better for comfort and for use than the dungeons in the air, that are daily dug and caverned out by grumbling, discontented people. I know those miserable fellows, and I hate them, who see a Harristorg Accommodation black star always riding through the light and colored clouds in the sky overhead; waves of light Harrisburg Accommodation ... pass over and hide it for a moment, but the black | Be Cockeysville Accommodation on South bound trip will star keeps fast in the zenith. But power dwells with cheerfulness; hope puts us in a working mood, whilst despair is no muse, and untunes the active powers. A man should make life and nature happier to us, or he had betfer never been born. When steamer GLORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore the political economist reckons up the unproductive classes, he should put at the head this class of Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Nottingpitiers of themselves, cravers of sympathy, bewailing imaginary disasters. An old French verse runs, in my translation :

" Some of your griefs you have cured, And the sharpest you still have survived; But what terments of pain you're endured From evils that never arrived !"

Words-Thoronts-Actions.-They are all important, and every one of them tells upon present , life and future state. The effect of an action-a thought-a word, may not be immediately evident, it may never be discovered by us or other mortals. Point going and returning. but it is there; it is in our lives, and it will continue to work upon our destiny for evil or good when our bodies shall lie mouldering beneath the sod .-Like flakes of snow that fall unperceived upon the earth, the seeming unimportant events of life succeed one another; and, as the snow gathers together-as the avalanche is formed, so are our habits established and our character determined. No single change; no single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man's character; but as the tempest hurls the analysis of the soldiers, and chidden for soldiers, and chidden for the soldiers finke that is added to the drift produces a sensible. the avalanche down the mountain, and overwhelms | M may The second and fourth trans only from Salumere | Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the | col. 8, p. 42, year 1775. inhabitants and habitations, so passion, acting trains from Baltimore and Washington Connect with trains on upon the elements of mischief which pernicious habits have brought together, by imperceptible accumulations, may overthrow the principles of truth and virtue. How important is it, then, that we maintain the most sleepless guard upon our pasgions and scrupulously weigh our every word thought, and action.

Ungrateful Children, --- An Eastern proverb. which declares that there are no ungrateful children, is nearer the truth than it appears. It is but another version of the Biblical maxim: Train up a firm child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it " The parent who does | ; really train up a child in the way he should go, is the parent who truly deserves the gratitude of his child, and he is the only parent who can hope to receive it in full measure. How many parents there were to the contract are who, after indulging their children's every de- abune of beat he will be sire, are sincerely astonished to find them making Tillsbar, thicksbal and Saturbar Morning, at T no return of love and gratitude. Gratitude! For order to the bush bush more and the landings We may see such an act on A cross. A alouding of what should they be grateful? For an impaired digestion? For a will uncurbed? For an appetite ! unregulated? For a heart cold? For a mind empty?

| The Second Colors of For hands unskillful? For a chilhood wasted? For the chance of forming a noble character lost? - supposed in the chance of forming a noble character lost? - supposed the cha These are poor claims upon the gratitude of a child. FRIDAY MORNING at \$ 7010 k. for Baltimore Bring up your child so that, at mature age, he has | • 21 4 a sound constitution, bealthy desires, an honest heart, a well-informed mind, good manners, and a useful calling, and you may rely upon his making | 11. you such a rich return of grateful affection as shall [ a thousand times repay you for the toil and self-denial which such a training costs. No-there are no ungrateful children, when there is anything to be grateful for.

WASHING FLANNELS .- Make a hot suds with good | ant Newark soft soap; put in the flannels, and let them lie a few | minutes; then wash thoroughly with the hands .-- ) Have ready some boiling water; dissolve a little | blueing or indigo, and pour it on sufficient of the hot water to prove the goods; put them in, and let them remain until cool enough to wring. Dry in the air, and iron when slightly damp. Iron the right side.

TABLE OF DISTANCES IN MISSOURL Below we give as accurate a table of distances between the several points of interest in Missouri, as we have been able to prepare. The variations

1	at he date occu more as broken and the formal	State Organia and Arrests and the same affine a
ľ	from positive correctness will, we think, be found	among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of
	An ha fact .	happiness. That, to secure these rights, govern-
ŀ	NA TAME TO JETETSON UILT	ments are instituted among men, deriving their just
l	As to Bedalla	powers from the consent of the governed; that,
l	to Lexington	whenever any form of government becomes destruc-
ŀ	to Cape Girardeam	tire of these ends, it is the right of the people to
١	to Cairo and Bird's Point	alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern-
۱	An Dilat K mah	ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and
١	to the little	organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall
l	As Chaingfield	seem must likely to effect their ratety and happi-
ļ	Lexingtonto Warrensburg	ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern-
ŀ	Sedaliato Warrensburg	ments long established, should not be changed for
ı	A A	
1	do	light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all
ı	doto Warsaw	experience bath shown, that mankind are more dis-
ľ	do independence	posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to
ı	do109	right themselves by abolishing the forms to which
1	Clinton to Usceola	they are accustomed. But, when a long train of
	do Papineville	abuser and usurpations, pursuing invariably the
	Osceola 56	same object, evinces a design to reduce them under
	1 3	absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off
. '	to Springfield	such government, and to provide new guards for
	.   -   _ C.   .	their luture security."- Declaration of Indepen-
	1 1 1 1/h 1 0/16 [1])	1
•	to Faretterille (ATE)	
	Lo Kolla	Yes, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that bless-
	to lababon	ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sculi
I	C. to bus (Key ) to Cairo	ment I have often had occasion to express. In my
•	** ** ** *** *************************	I as take a shape to problem appears firely time for but I
	Cape Girardeauto Pilot Knob	national honor: for, in the national honor is invol-
	Cape thrances	BESTORE BURNES INC. IN CITE RECORDS BURNES OF STATES

"The South has ever deprecated agitation.-Leousness with which her ears have been stunned." Hon. Edward Everett's letter of acceptance if the Vice Presidency in 1860.

"The suggestion," said he, "that the Union ) can be maintained by the numerical predominance and military prowess of one section, exertted to coerce the other into submission is, in my wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle of all Republican Governments is the consent of ) the governed, much more does a union of co-equal

RUPERINTENDENT S OFFICE, CALLEST STATION, BAUDISONS NOV. 1st 1861.

Depart from CALVERT STATION as tollows: TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE. stop at Bolton-arrive at 7 M I'. M The only Train leaving here on Sunday will be the Ex-

press at 5 3) P. M. and at these bere on Nandays at 8.30 A. M. AS C CLARKE, Supermisender NUTICE—CHANGE OF DAYS TO On and atter Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the every SATURDAY MORNING, at 61/2 o'clock, for a

at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. M. L. WEEMS, Master. The above steamers will call at all the usual land-

.\$1.50 Meule extra-Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAL

BALTIMORE AND ONIO KAILROAD. On an I after August 18th, 1861, the trains will run as follows: The Mail Train between Baltimore and Sandy Hook leaves Bastimore daily (except Number 1 at 7.30 A. M. THE PREDERICK TRAIN lower, Baltimore at 4 3) P. M. THE FLLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN (extea Saltimore at 6.2). and 9. 5 4. M., and 1.45 and 5.40 P. M., and Ellisont's Mills at 7:40 and Washington stop at way points. The second and third colonies, should be consulted during that period, For the ther information, mekets of every kind, &c , apply to a W.P. SMITH,

PHILADELPHIA WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE east and the west, the north and the south, who RA!LROAD. SCHMER ARRANGEMENT. Photologico will leave PRESIDENT NTREET DEPOT 4MD | Totes which went out to the world as unanimous. --COURT SUBJECT AND AND AND WAY MAIL IN 10-15 A. M. EVENING MAIL SCI 45 P. M. ON SUNDAYS & CAS P. M. only ... Ad them, members we New York Place yet west 4.45 P. M., en Sciurdage

a breight from with Possenger Car attached, leaves at the P. M. of thing that elections between Baltimore and Havre of WW CRAWFORD Areas DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER.

THE MINISTRA, THE CHENTER RECORDS. Braves Chesteriown the L H. B. SLAUGHIER, Proprietor. FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER.

THURSDAY and SAIURDAY WORNING I By order, what situation are we to be? - Patrox Henry, Paners \$1 Preight prepaid. WM T BICE Cambin.

IMPORTED SOFRERMAN, FRANCHA ENGLISH

FANCS GOODS UNIVERSITE OF THE LABORATE SECTION BALLSTONIS IMOUR .- FLOUR. -- A choice assortment of supetior FLOUR, a make tor Bakers and Family purposes, I come rising that I having calebrated brands --FAUILY- Wends "Kureka," Pine Hill, " "Monrovia," EXTRA-C L. Wood, Son Montoria, " "Ingless to," "New 1 Land of Sand Sewark SUPER-Walnut Bost im, ""Newalk," Militille, "etc.

Free de by manufacturers agente, C. D. HINKS & CO. No. 41 with Hill a chatter, near Lambard **♦** CARD.—E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFESSOR OF AUSIC, will return to this Cuy from Europe on the 1st OF SEPTEMBER, and will resource his usual instructions - ) Communications left at the music stores of Mesers Willig, and Miller and Bear ham, on Charles street, or at the Piano Ware house of Wro. Lasbe & Co., will reach him and receive due at

RAE FLOUR-Nade : | pure Virginia White Rye.

Yes, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that blessing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sculi ment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but ved the national independence. I know that a State | jection to the former .- Chief Justice Prayton, Charge Now and Then.—The following extract is from may find itself in such unpropitions circumstances, \ that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the swent should be engraven on tablete of brass, with a pencil of steel. ple of honor, that seace can be preserved - Gone-

OLD FOGY DOCTRINES.

"We hold these truths to be relf-evident, that

men are created equal; that they are endowed by

their Creator with tertain unalieurable rights; that

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER YOU GIVE UP HAT FORCE, ARE INEVITABLE BUINED. - Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily and effectually to enforce "ovedience to the laws and the authority of the supreme legislature." His beart was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of ammunition at the fact in New Hampshire, he intended that his language should repen the eves to his faltering minister, "it must set every dela most coercive measures. The Ack Lugand govdecide whether they are to be arbject to this country or to be independent." - haneroft's U. S., red. 7, p.

ber, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me to eat no lamb."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206, 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 ig-| norance, or under intinite deception concerning that assembly. To draw the characters of them all would require a volume, and would now be con I sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories,

another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical Bock.-John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, 17. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which eminently conduced to the greatness of that State, never to despuir 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 | "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but the l'atuxent River. Returning will leave Hill's small and great events which form the chain on "would not even consent to relieve the states from which the fate 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 besitancy of leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING | 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 "titty or sixty men composing Congress should at The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave virtues as have commanded the applause and rever- "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 61/2 | ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly "vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, o'clock for the l'atuxent River. Returning will calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and "await the decision of the King. His letters 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 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 erms, 'tiv true, have tilled the | " his influence, and heaping obloquy on his name." world with terror; ber troops have reaped the Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775. ings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum laurelsot the field; her fleets have rode triumphant on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the held of hight? 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 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, Biston, March 6th, 1775.

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may | be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean | by the Revolution? The war? That was no part | hundred and tifty-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 houses after ten o'clock in the evenof the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, ing; liable to be rubbed without redress; ever exto ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the au-J T MNGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket | thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con-I gress of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I Lope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesiantical history. It assembled the priests, from the Compared notes, engaged in di cussions and debates, and formed results by one role and by two John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

that to prevent abuses in our government we will a lassemble in convention, recall our delegated powers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have tine times, indeed, if to punish tyranteit were enly suffice cient to assemble the people. Lour arms whereusth you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have ) no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratica', epiret. Did you ever read of any revolution in any The Steamer CHLSTER, Captain E. | nation brought about by the punishment of those ; in power, inflict d by those who had no power at | portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters | [all ? You read of a riot act in a country which is ] called one of the freest in the wests, where a few they had fought not against an enemy, but against The ARROW Capacit B & Ford Jenses Balancore every neighbors cannot resemble without the risk of being their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the probecause the propose the alternate days at 7 shot by a hired sol liery, the engines of despetions, Tarmy we shall have also, to execute the execution commands of tyran w, and how are you to punish ] them? Will you order them to be quasified: Total and An High UP An GEORGETOWN, GALE: Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace-

> Old South Church, in consequence of some new ag- | ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, 1 gression upon the rights of the people. The differ- 1776. ent orators of the patriot party hacem turn address. | The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as ) led the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, cone of those heroic and self sacrificing women of the but guarded and cautious on every point which i revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so } expressions, or direct exhortations to to the taken, incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interestand made a tew remarks, which he closed with the ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies following pithy a; ologue: "A tirceian philosopher of your country. Had your men but half their who was lying asles is on the grass, was suddenly resolution, we might give up the contest. America roused by the bits of some animal on the pains of would be invincible." - American Eloquence, Vol. 1. his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, I and found be had caught in it a coall field mouse. FIGHT for it. - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am the next, to excite a servile insurrection. -- Bancroft's Forks, Hornest Tools of every description. Tield and Car se21 2m | 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 authority over a Single regiment in America or a single ship of war in her ports. For if he helds our forts h may turn them against us, as he did Boston against ber proprietors; it be sequires our causen 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 freland and ther national army. The most express act of Parliament cannot give as security, for acts of Parlia- Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal procla mations are not to be depended upon, witness the disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid suc-Coccion of ministers, for which the British Court has been famous during the present reign, yet the 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 h Do safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE IT I THE POWER OF THE BRITISH BULERS TO INJURE THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries rereired on our side, and the joulousies entertained. and which in the nature of things must daily increase I against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the least 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 ranquished and h left without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding patriots. 'I confece,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, ' as Wolte expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ) many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity, FOREIGN LIQUORS, SALAD OILS ie true prudence : but in periloue times like these, I connut 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 de-| clining influence, did but impede the public cause. In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriotinte, that the Government hoped to separate him I from its uncompromising opponents."-Baseroff's ( C. S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771.

" 'llere,' said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adbesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the thorns 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 fixed resolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in my little sphere, 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

"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; on struggling aspirations of their own had invited | "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their h "grievances had preceded his offices."-Bancroft's

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not l "to outrun the convictions and sympathics of their

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for Bancroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for Resistance."

"Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich | "emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called ) . Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger "and grief; "I hope," said he, "this and the threat-" ened devastation of other places will unite the ... whole country in one indissoluble bond against a grery article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash " nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue wand those feelings which distinguish a civilized | "people from the most barbarous savages." --Bancroft U. S., 5 vol., 232 - Burning of Norfolk.

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

"The loss of officers was observed to be dispropremary of one part of the empire over another."-Bancroft's U. S., col. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Bun-

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to the subservient to their commerce, our real interest MA town meeting of Boston bud been called at the being ever out of the question .- Chief Justice Dray-

might look like an approach toward-treasonable able a support to the cause of their country." An p Adams placed hirself in the pull it, and sat quietly | ing Anecdotes of the Revolution. "A British officer | l listening to all their harangues; at length he rose of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossi-

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 but him unexpectedly a resolution subdue the Americans by fear. The first 12 WHITMAN & CO., cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas- 120 fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the Borsepowers. which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to Thrasbers, the mind of the philosopher? It was thus: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- Wheat Fans, there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to Hay Premes, which cannot defend ste own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; Old Crusbern, U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

Cor. North and Monument Sts ..

BALTIMORE, Table Tops, Tiles for Floors,

Garden Statuary, &c. Foreign and Domestic MARBLE fermished the trade at law

CHARLES H. MYERS & BRO.

Brandies, Rum, Gin; Port, Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret and White Wines,

Cordials, &c.

WITH STRET PROCEIFTION OF

Scotch Ale, London Stout, Cigare,

Corner South and Exchange Place, RALTINORE.

SAMUEL S. MILLS. BOOK AND

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 122 BALTIMORE STREET, (I door from North Street, Up Stake.) BALTINORE.

BF Every description of JOB PRINTING executed on reason

## J. J. & F. TURNER,

No. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN STERY DESCRIPTION OF

GUANO.

MASSFACTS REED OF EXCELSIOR,"

(No. 1 PERUTIAN GUARO

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATER .

DRALERS IP

GRAIN AND PIELD SEEDS

### WILLIAM HARRIS, GUN, RIFLE & PISTOL

MANUFACTURER,

No. 116 Pratt Street,

1 door from South Street, Baltimore.

## JOHN T. WATKINS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

No. 47 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

Hankiways on hand, Mofan, (Bairs, Beds, Bedding, and in me.

WARWICK, FRICK & BALL, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED AND LEAF

TOBACCO,

No. 60 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

DAN'S. J. WARRE FRAFE FRICE.

t. C. S. PERSTSON

CLAIBORNE & FERGUSON,

AGENTS FOR THE SALP OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO.

No. 20 BOUTH CALTERY STREET

1) MALCOM & CO., GRAIN, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANIS,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN GUANO WARKHOUSES, WOOD STREET, BOWLT'S WHARP

No. OF EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD. Hanufariurers of | Wheat Drilla, | Straw Cutters, Corn Stalk Cutters, Lime Spreaders. Wheel Barrows, Corn Shellers l ('anal Barrows

OPPOSITE ORE PROMAPER, BALTIMORE

dan Frede, Guesse, &s.