LOVE'S DECAY.

It faded from me! like the wave Receding from the shore; And, like the wave, it swept away All joy and hope that weary day. Traced on Life's sands before; New hopes may bloom on Time's dull shore, But there may bloom ah, never more!

My life is like that sandy shore, Monotonous and grav: And every mark Hope's finger makes The wave doth wash away; Still higher rolls Misfortune's waves In their relentless play: Hope's last and dearest mark is swept By ocean tide away.

THE DEMAND FOR BREADSTUFFS.

The exports of breadstuffs from the port of New York to Europe since the 1st of January last, are immense, and notwithstanding the supply of cotton Columbus (Ky.)..to Cairo has been cut off by the blockade of the Southern ports, the total exports are in advance of any pre- Cape Girardeau... to Pilot Knob (Pilot Knobto Pocahontas (Ark.)...... ceding year. In addition to the demand for France, which is very heavy, the latest advices from Great Now and THEN.—The tollowing extract is from may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, Britain indicate a state of things which will cause a speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, four years since: tunate for the world, that, although we are now suffering the terrible evils of a cruel civil war, yet we her own vine and fig tree and enjoy those bless- man, then ter the Avanding and Arm states nown. are able to supply out of our abundance of the staff ings which the institutions of the country promise laonly by arowing and maintaining this stern princiof life, enough to feed the suffering people of Eu- alike to all. Standing with unsandled feet upon ple of honor, that peace can be preserved. Gourrope. The accounts from Europe of a reliable character, now acknowledge what has been endeavored the hallowed ground of the Constitution, and laying her hand upon its altar, she calls upon the acter, now acknowledge what has been endeavored men of the North to respect her position, to forto be kept secret in England, that in addition to bear their rude onslaught, and press her not to the short crops of grain, the potato crop of Ireland | the wall amid that ever-ringing cry of self-rightis a failure! The greatest consternation is now cousties with which her ears have been stunned." manifested in Ireland, and meetings are being held I to devise means for relief. The following extract of a letter from Archbishop M'Hale, to Lord Palmer- can be maintained by the numerical predomi- and effectually to enforce "overlience to the laws and ston, the British Premier, tells the whole story, and nance and military prowess of one section, exert- the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart betrays an awful state of things in store again for ed to coerce the other into submission is, in my Ireland, not inferior to that of the great famine. when this country poured forth its supplies from our teeming granaries. The Bishop says:

ple-is gone, and where not entirely gone is so de tion in its organic functions." teriorated in quality and flavor as to be almost useless as an article of food. On the sad state of the potato crop I can speak with an authority derived from observation over a large extent of Galway and Mayo. Since the beginning of August I have been through the remotest districts of either-Clifden, Westport, Newport, Achill, Castlebar, Claremorris. Dunmore and Moylough-strange names, which the government official will explain, and, in short, I through every portion from north to south and from) west to east, I have not only heard the different reports, but have had frequent opportunities of testing the qualities of this esculent, and I can safely one and solemnly declare that of this year's crop no quantity would be sufficient to maintain the population, were it even more abundant during the coming half year. It is high time, then, for Her Majesty's Ministers to adopt prompt and efficient precautionary measures if they are desirous that the remnant of the Irish people should not be swept } away."

The New York Herald of Monday, the 11th, in] some remarks upon the demand and supply of breadstuffs for Europe, says that during the month of Oc- with Company to her class will be come any fortion to toler the exports of grain and other articles | of domestic produce have been very heavy, as will [he seen from the following statistics: -Of wheat flour we have exported 331,302 barrels, and of wheat \ itself 4,369,597 bushels, or an average of over one b million bushels per week throughout the month.- 1 We have exported one-half of all the flour received in this city and three-quarters of all the wheat. Of I rye we have sent away about 100,000 bushels more [than were received during the month, the excess being of course supplied from that previously arrived. Of corn, 1,321,663 bushels have been sold to foreign

countries. A comparison of the quantities of some of the leading articles exported thus far this year with those exported during the corresponding months of , last year and the year before will also be instructive. In 1850, between the 1st of January and the 1st of November, the total number of bushels of grain exported was only 278,768, or about one-fifth of the at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. number of bushels of corn alone exported between the same dates in 1861. In 1860, this number was increased to 11,579,182 bushels, the details of which are a toilous :-

Wheat.	toust	hels.	. .	 •••••	.9,112, 3 is
Corn				 	.2,356,012
Oite				 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 102,131
Rive .			.	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. (454)
Barley.				 	. 6,340

This increase was regarded with wonder and hailed with joy by our people, showing as it did, such an al undant har tand such a foreign demand .--They did not then dream that the very next year even that immense quantity would be nearly trebled. Such, however, is the fact, for the number of bush- every ONDAY, WILLIESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNING. els shipped this year has been 31,102,861, of which \

Wheat,	bu•h	els	<i>.</i>	 	 .20,413,03
Corn				 	 . 9,93 5,47
Oats				 	 . 144,41
Rve		. ·		 	 . 604.93
Barley		. . •	• • · · <i>•</i>	 	 . 1,00

than double those in 1860, and over two hundred inc. moves Geo gettian every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and times these of 1859. The proportion of corn has theen one bushel in 1850 to lifty-seven in 1861, and one bushel in 1860 to four in 1861.

The above statistics tell their own tale, and show the absolute dependence of Europe on America for Alleg the necessary food.

To Black Stoves.—As no part of the duties housekeeping is more disagreeable than that of black. ing stoves, an easy and thorough method will be received with welcome. It is with the intention of computer give a leaving of computer give and a computer give a comp aiding our friends in this matter that we copy the and "Newark" following, believing it to be as good as any we have I take to and "New ork" yet heard of:

Pound and rub some good black lead into a powder; then mix strong coffee with it till the mixture becomes as thick as cream. If the air is cold and mixture, and polish off with a dry brush. This to mound on the noise states of Mesers Willig, and which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the noise states to Mesers Willig, and which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the natural of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages on the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages of the cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; about the savages of the call of the colonies. stove blacking makes a fine polish and prevents the store of the summer.

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"The South has ever deprecated agitation .-) peace, and that she might be allowed to sit 'under ro all, small skine sommand the favorable mo-Hon. Edward Everett's letter of acceptance

....to Charleston.....

of the Vice Presidency in 1869. "The suggestion," said he, "that the Union | The King, in his reply, pledged himself speeding | judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. | ammunition at the fort in New Hampakire, he in-It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields | tended that his language should "open the eyes of) wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle . Lof all Republican Governments is the consent of "The potato crop—the staple food of our peo- the governed, much more does a union of co-equal \ States require as its basis the voluntary co-opera-

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OR AND ALEX MONDAY, November 18th, Pranciped Trails of Physiology and sease Philosophics Street Depot 18th trails of the Street Depot 18th trails at 18th at 18th at 18th A. M., Express Trails at 1.P. M., Express 1.7 P. M., ON SUNDAYS at 7P. M., other Additions continue with New York Trails, except the 5:70 P. M., trails.	PHILADEL WILMINGTON AND	LPHIA D BALTINORK
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ON SUNDAYS at 7F. M. Chi. Att train. New York Trains, was opt the 5 00 F. M., train.	EXPRESS TRAIN STATE A REPRESALT P	Train et L.P. W.;
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1417	NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after Sunda	SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. AT STATION, BALTIMONE NOV lat 1991 AY, November 31, TRAINS will Arrive and RT STATION as inflowed: AINE NORTH LEAVES
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Mail: Investment tille /	terommodation on South bound trip will
stop at Bolton—arriv	re at 7 b) ft M. u. leaving here on Sunday will be the Ex. u.t. arrives here on Sundays at 8.20 A. M.

Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for coles which went out to the world as ununimous. Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

Point going and returning. \$1.50 Meals extra

Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAY The Steamer CHESTER, Captain E. nation brought about by the punishment of those DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER. at Bothers, for CHESTERIOWN, search Chesteriown the all! You read of a riot act in a country which is of the British was deepened by the reflection that a The ARROW. Called the see Ratemore every religious freedom, but for the pro
The ARROW. Called B. S. Ford. the see Ratemore every religious freedom, but for the pro
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neighbors cannot assemble without the lisk of being motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the succession of the success and the succ

H B SLAUGHTER, Proprietor FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. These exports of wheat have, therefore, been more THURSDAY, set SAILEDAY WORNING, at By a clock, what situation are we to be? Patrick Henry, at their market, which is the dearest in the known ability of I prograticely and told agreen the River Return Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, Lina. PAIDAY MORNING at Policiak, for Baltimore Pannage \$1. Preight prepais. WM T RICK, Captaln.

> CREST F. SERERT. T. F. ALBERTI & CO., THEORETERS OF GERMAN ERENCH & FRELISH FANCY GOODS

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This FLOUR, a sales for become and Family purpower, FAMILY - Welch Elevan' Pose Holy" Montorla," EXIRA- C. L. Wood, " "Wontowed," "Ingleside " PUPER-Walner Bostom, ""Newark, " Malville, etc. RYP. FLOUR-Made of Lure Vita nat White Rie

C. D. HINKS & CO., No. 41 C. S. Howard Introduction of South CARD. - E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFESSOR OF A MUSIC, will return to this City from hardre on the 1st

Proprieto de constituir titte en necesione.

OLD FOGY DOCTRINES.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by bold our forte and cannon, or to have authority their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that over a single regiment in America or a single ship among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just ber proprietors; it be acquires our cannon be will powers from the consent of the governed; that, effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command whenever any form of government becomes destructire of these ends, it is the right of the people to t 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 | ment are as easily repealed as made. | Royal proclaseem most likely to effect their safety and happi- mations are not to be depended upon, witness the Bres. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern- disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. ments long established, should not be changed for Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucexperience hath shown, that mankind are more dis- cession of ministers, for which the British Court their tuture security."-Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that bless-Ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a renti-) 20 | ment I have often had occasion to express. In my 60 opinion there is nothing worth tighting for but 100 | national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State | the sense of indignity. But the moult should be engraven on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel.

Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. I'mfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER TOU GIVE UP THAT TOKES, TARE INEXITABLY RUINED .- Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1784.

to his faltering minister, "it must set every deli cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the most coercire measures. " The New England goe-Ternments are now in a state of rebellion. Illowe must i decide whether they are to be subject to this country or to be independent." - Baneroft'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 lenough to acknowledge it. America is in total ignorance, or under inthite 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 Torier, another Whigs, and the rest mongreis. and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical "grievances had preceded his offices."—Bancroft's There was a little aristocracy among us of talents Bock.-John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, 17. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

neatly conduced to the greatness of that State, never "to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAT "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AR 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 small and great events which form the chain on "would not even consent to relieve the states from 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 enteminacy 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 "await the decision of the King. His letters to brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) "New England, avowing these opinions, were inperhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies | 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 tilled 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; ber Leets have rode triumphant on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the held of fight? resistance had been deferred; no more than four You, too, can show the trophies of your torefathers' 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," &c., &c.-Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775.

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may 1 (be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean) by the Revolution? The war? That was no part | hundred and hity-three still remained in the town, premarically M., and arrives here on Sandays at 820 A. M. of the Revolution. It was only an effect and conpining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; connected to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds in the town, pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; connected to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds in the town, pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; connected to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-sequence of it. The PATULENT RIVER.

THE PATULENT RIVER. On and after Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the sate course of Afteen years, before a drop of blood postermer GLORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen tex every SATURDAY MORNING, at 61% o'clock, for | Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the the l'atuxent Kiver. Keturning will leave Hill's colonier, should be consulted during that period, Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Notting- to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion ham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedict, was enlightened and informed concerning the auleaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MURNING thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Congress of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I) hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesian The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave tical history. It assembled the priests, from the Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MURNING at 61 | cast and the west, the north and the south, who o'clock for the l'atuxent River. Returning will compared notes, engaged in di-cussions and deleave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for | bates, and formed results by one vote and by two

The above steamers will call at all the usual land- that to prevent abuses in our government we will feel the member, Jefferson: These Colonies now a constant of the colonies and the colonies and the colonies and the colonies are the colonies and the colonies and the colonies are the colonies a - ings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum assemble in convention, recall our delegated powers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust (reposed in them. Ob, sir, we should have tine) I times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sulliyou could defend yourselves are gone; and you have and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery. no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical Lapirst. Did you ever read of any revolution in any in power, indicted by those who had no power at portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters called one of the freest in the world, where a lew | they had fought not against an enemy, but against a army we shall have also, to execute the executive Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 2526, Bantle of Bun. o'couk. A. M. Bish B. are touching each way at all the landings. We may see such an act in America. A standing I commands of syranny, and how are you to punished?-AS HIGH UP AS GEORGETOWN, GALK Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace-

> t Old South Church, in consequence of some new age | gression upon the rights of the people. The differ ent orators of the patriot party had in tu maddress a roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of | would be invincible." American Ecoquence, Vol. 1. his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke. sell 2m | erican Bloquence, Vol. 1.

it the King of Great Britain should be allowed to of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he | may turn them against us, as be did Boston against 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 l'arliament cannot give us security, for acts of Parlia-

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon

proced 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 ever continued to prevail against they are accustomed. But, when a long train of America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, Table. abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty same object, evinces a design to reduce them under 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, such government, and to provide new guards for and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE IT IN THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULERS TO INITER THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries reocited on our side, and the jealousies entertained, | and which in the nature of things must daily increase 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-

to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776.

"The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and left 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, FOREIGN LIQUORS, SALAD OILS is true prudence; but in perilous times like these, connot conceive of prudence without fortitude.' 1 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. Utis 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 patriotiem, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Baseroft'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-here, there are many who see the right, and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed resemy little sphere, to do all I can for the service of my country, that neither the sensities and the 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 cat no lamb."-Bancroft's U. S., col. 5, p. 206, 1

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse) "among the Africans a passion for freedom. "them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi-"tion of being than their former one; they had no h regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo-"ries prompted no demand for political changes; "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- "Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not

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

"Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven I posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for tears as proofs of disloyalty.-Bancroft. I. S., CABINET FURNITURE, l vol. 8, p. 42, year 1775.

"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 griet; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threat-... ened devastation of other places will unite the whole country in one indissoluble bond against a every article relative to horse keeping for said in a for cash 'nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue) "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized ; "people from the most barbarous savages." Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 232- Parning of Norfolk.

"They closed their statement in the words 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'

"The loss of officers was observed to be dispro-)

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to be subservient to their commerce, our real interest | "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the being eres out of the question, -Chief Justice Dray I ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23,

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as ; ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the but guarded and cautious on every point which | revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so might look like an approach towards treasonable | able a support to the cause of their country." An expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance, incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly ing Anecdotes of the Levolution. "A British officer listening to all their harangues; at length be ree of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney - It is impossiand made a few remarks, which he closed with the | ble not to admire the intrepud firmness of the ladies ; 13LOUR -- FLOUR -- A choice assortment of super following pithy apologue: "A Greenan philosopher of your country. Had your men but half their who was lying asleep on the grass, was subdenly resolution, we might give up the contest. America

and found he had caught in it a small held mouse. 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 unexpect dly a see but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Masfellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the Hersepowers which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to Thresters the mind of the philosopher: It was thus: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- | Wienfald. there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can fisheries, to starte New England; the next, to Hay Pienes,

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