THE SLANDERER'S TOMB.

BY PLOSA T. SMILEY, GREST, KT. Deep in the dreary forest gloom, Where not a flower is seen to bloom, And where a poison streamlet laves, The bank where deadly night-shades waves,

Is seen the Slanderer's Tomb. The boding owlet, hovering round, Sends forth her screech of fearful sound; The black-plumed raven lingers there, And blasting dews pollute the air, And falls upon the unhallowed mound.

For him that eleeps in that lone bed No tear of fond regret is shed-No kindred dear his fate bemoan, Or raise the consecrated stone With pious hands above his head.

Alike to beaven and man a foe, The only joy on earth he knew Was to destroy his neighbor's fame-To blight the fairest, brightest name, And aim at Virtue's breast a blow.

On his dark brow scrawl'd Enry dire,

His eye-balls flashed a baleful fire.

Whilst jealous and envenomed Hate Dwelt in his heart in sullen state, And swelled it with a hellish ire. Indignant saw the Almighty Power: The wretch felt woes around him shower; The bolt of heaven in thunder sped.

That he should curse the world no more. And now in dreary forcet gloom, Where not a flower is seen to bloom, And where a poisoned streamlet laves The bank where deadly night-shade waver. Is seen the Slanderer's Tomb.

And struck the prowling monster dead,

BEARCH FOR WIVES.

Where do men usually discover the women who afterwards become their wives? is a question we have occasionally heard discussed; and the result invariably come to is worth mentioning to our young lady readers. Chance has much to do in the affair, but then there are important governing circumstances. It is certain that few men make a selection from ball-rooms or any other places of pullie gayety, and nearly as few are influenced by what a may be called showing off in the streets, or by any allurements of dress. Our conviction is, that ninety-hundredths of all the finery with which women , decorate or load their persons go for nothing, as far as husband catching is concerned. When and how, then, do men find their wives? In the quiet homes of their parents or their guardians at the fireside, where the domestic feelings and graces are alone demonstrated. These are the charms which most surely attract the high as well as the humble. Against these, all the inery and airs in the world sink into insignificance. We shall illustrate this by an anecdote, which though not new, will not be the worse i for being again told.

THE PERDERICK TRAIN traves Baltimore at 4.30 P. In the year 1773, Peter Burnell, Esq., of Buckenham, in Kent, whose health was rapidly declining. was advised by his physicians to go to Spain for a the recovery of health. His daughters feared that I those who only had motives entirely mercenary and 741 A.M., and 10 A.M., and all trains only from the would not pay him that attention which he might more and expect from those who, from duty and affection Washington connect with the trains on the Annapola read. united, would feel the greatest pleasure in minister- J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Histor, or at the Trees. ing to his case and comfort; they therefore resolved to accompany him. They proved that it was not a spirit of dissipation and gayety that led them to Spain, for they were not seen in any of the gay and \ Phiouable circles; they never stirred from their home except to attend him, either to take the air or daily (except runday) as follows, viz: drink the waters; in a word, they lived a most recluse life in the midst of a town, then the resort of the most illustrious and fashionable personages in a Europe. The exemplary attention to their father procured these, three amiable sisters the admiration of all the English at Spain, and was the cause of the road. their elevation to that rank in life to which their merits gave them so just a title. They were all married to noblemen-one to the Earl of Beverly, a another to the Duke of Hamilton, and afterwards to the Marquis of Exeter, and a third to the Duke of Depart from CALVERT STATION as follows Northumberland. And it is justice to them to say | Mail at the manual with the land of the say | Mail at the say | Mail that they reflected bonor on their rank, rather than Espiranter and Committee and Comm derived any from it.

TREATMENT OF WOMEN IN FORMER TIMES .-- From the subversion of the Roman Empire, to the four- super Boltom-service at 7 40 P. M. teenth or fifteenth century, women spent most of their time alone, almost entirely strangers to the joys of social lite; they reldom went abroad, but to I be spectators of such public diversions and amusements as the fashions of the times countenanced.-Francis I, was the first who introduced women on a public days to Court; before his time nothing was a to be seen in any of the Courts in Europe, but gray- \ hearded politicions, plotting the destruction of the rights and liberties of mankind, and warriors clad. in complete armor, ready to put their plots in execu- Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 6% no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical tion. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centurity clegance had scarcely any existence, and even clean. Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for in power, inflicted by those who had no power at liness was hardly considered as laudable. The use of linen was not known; and the most delicate of the fair sex wore woollen shifts. In Paris they I had meat only three times a week; and one hundied livres (about £5 sterling,) was a large portion [for a young lady. The better sort of citizens used splinters of wood and rage dipped in oil instead of candles, which in those days, were a rarity rarely to be met with. Wine was only to be had at the cordial; and to ride in a two-wheel cart, along the at Sociock, for CHESTERIOWS, leaves Chestertown the Old South Church, in consequence of some new agdirty, rapped streets, was reckoned a grandeur of The ARROW, Capado B. S. Ford, leaves Balumore every ted the wives of citizens from enjoying it. In the ocieck, A. M. Both Bosts teneture each may at all the laudings but guarded and cautious on every point which able a support to the cause of their country." An time of Henry VIII, of England, the peers of the l realm carried their wives behind them on horseback, Francisco Andreas GEORGETOWN, GALE when they went to London; and in the same man- NA LANDING -The Sesmer Chill sesies Light street ner took them back to their country reats with THUESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at Physical and Physi hoods of waxed linen over their heads, and wrap- ing, leaves Georgetown over, MONDAY, WEDNISDAY and ped in mantles of cloth to secure them from the Passige \$1 Freight prepaid.

To PRESERVE SMOKED MEAT .- How often are we 110. disappointed in our hopes of having sweet hams during the summer? After carefully curing and Thranters. emoking, and then sewing them up in bags, and | Wheat Fans. whitewashing them. Now this can be avoided by Hay Presses, packing them in pulverized charcoal. No matter | Blod Crushers, how but the weather, nor how thick the flies, hams Forka Horneultural Tools of every description, Field and Gar will keep as sweet as when packed, for years.

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| and | 1 W A. M., and 2 45 and 7 (4) P. M. FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Leave Salumore at 4 31, 7.35 and 7 A. M., and 2.50 and 5.00 ? M. On readers at 421 A. M. only . Louis Washington at 4.10 and 7 6 1 A. M., and 10 A.M., and 3 05 and 5 P. M. De Sanday at the second and four trains from Washington stop way points. The second and fourth trains from Baltimore and

Master of Transportation

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The only Train leaving here on Sunday will be the Express at 5 30 P M , and arrives here on Sundays at 8 20 A. M. JAS, C. CLARNE, Jajarmiandeli. On and atter Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. steamer GEORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimure Tevery SATURDAY MORNING, at 61/2 o'clock, for the l'atuzent River. Returning will leave Hill's that to prevent abuses in our government we was

at 8 o'clock for Baltimore. The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have o'clock for the l'atuzent River. Returning will spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for nation brought about by the punishment of those Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY all You read of a riot act in a country which is MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

tings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum Point going and returning.

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stopping at Turner's Creek and landings on the River. Retorn. FRIDAY MORNING at Parchell, the Baltim ire.

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happiness. That, to secure three rights, geversments are instituted among men, deriving their just her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon he will, powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructire of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new governorganizing 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 ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for) experience hath shown, that mankind are more die | cession of ministers, for which the British Court posed 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 came ruinous policy ever continued to presuit against they are accustomed. But, when a long train of America. In abort, I think it my duty to declare, 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 desputism, 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 nor to LEAVE IT IN their inture eccurity."-Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that blesse ! Ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiopinion there is nothing worth fighting for but pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between national honor: for, in the national honor is invol-Fred the national independence. I know that a State |. may find itself in such unpropitions circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to conceal The sense of indignity. But the ensult should be engraven on tableto of brave, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN TRAT TIME AND CHARCE, WHICH HAPPEN TO ALL, SMALL BRING FORWARD THE PATOKABLE MO-MENT, THEN LET THE STENGING ARM STRIKE HOME. is only by avowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved .- Gourorneur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U.S., Feb. 24, 1603.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty Buspect every one who approaches that jewel. Un of choice Old Monongabela Rye Whiskies. 029-6m fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright ARR INBUITABLY BUINDD. - Patrick Henry, Speech in . | the Virginia (Spacention, June 4, 1788.

> The King, in his reply, pledged himself speeddy and effectually to enforce coverlience to the laws and the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart was hardened. Having just heard of the seigure of ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, he in-I tended that his language should "open the eves o the deluded Americans." "It it does not," said h. to his taltering minister, "it must set every del. tate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the most coercive measures. "The New England gov-Comments are now in a state of rebellion. Howe must decide whether they are to be subject to this country or to be independent." - Baneroff's U. S., ed. 7, p.

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except fatrick 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 intinite deception concerning that assembly. To draw the characters of them a 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 Adoms, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, |

to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM WAY "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 and 9.15 A. M. and I do and & of P. M., and Ellicott's Mile at 7:00 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 sunte people into effeninacy and cloth. "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 "nity 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, rigilant, 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 royali-te as the surest way of destroying courage you. Her arms, 'tie true, have filled the "bis influence, and heaping obloquy on his name. world with terror; ber troops have reaped the Boneroft U. S., Necl., 55-year 1776. on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my counthe honorable scars of wounds received, whilst which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief

Warren, Buston, 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 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-sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds and to their houses 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 aftern years, before a drop of blood posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for was drawn at Laxington. The records of thirteen tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Bancroft's U. S., ... S. A. M. Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the col. 8, p. 42, year 1775.
... S. P. M. colonies, should be consulted during that period, . 8 45 P. M. to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the au-LIWF. M. | thority of Parliament over the colonics. The Con-.1 20 P. M. grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesiastical history. It assembled the priests, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who compared notes, engaged in di cussions and de-NOTICE -CHANGE OF DAYS TO bates, and formed results by one role and by two votes which went out to the world as unanimous.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Notting- assemble in convention, recall our delegated powham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedict, ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING | reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine times, indeed, it to punish tyrantait were only suth-THEO. WEEMS, Master. cient to assemble the people. Your arms scherescità called one of the freest in the world, where a few 1 M. L. WEEMS, Master. Beigbbors cannot assemble without the risk of being The above steamers will call at all the usual land- shot by a bired soldiery, the engines of despotism. army we shall have also, to execute the executive Bancroft's U. N., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of liuncommands of tyranny, and how are you to punish ker Hill. them? Will you order them to be punished !- 1 Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In what situation are we to be?-Pairick Henry, Breech in Virginia Concention, June 4th, 1766.

> ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address- | 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 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 devolution. "A British officer listening to all their harangues; at length be rose of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossiand made a few remarks, which he closed with the ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher of your country. Had your men but half their who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly resolution, we might give up the contest. America roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of would be invincible. American Eloquence, Vol. 1. | CABINET FURNITURE, this hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, I and found he had caught in it a small held mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, dared to attack blm, it bit him unexpectedly 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 which this trifling circumstance gave birth to, in parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Amerithere is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can beheries, to starce New England; the next, to which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; so 31 M | erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all | it the King of Great Britain should be allowed to men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of harminum. That to be self-evident, that all hold our torts and cannon, or to have authority over a single regiment in America or a single ship of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he harminum than a self-evident to the holds our forts here. of truppe 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 us security, for acts of l'arliadisappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid suc-THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries received on our eide, 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 emfection to the former. -- Chief Justice Drayton, Charge

> "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and lest 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 persions times like these, a eaunot concrire of prudence without fortitude. He persevered; but John Adams retired from the service of the people, and devoting himself to his prolession, 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."-Bancroft's U. S., col. 6, page 402, year 1771.

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

" 'llere,' said May bew, 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, and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reselution, 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. agreement not to use a single article of British Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, | manutacture; 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. N., vol. 5, p. 206,

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse a " among the Atricans a passion for freedom. to them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi-"tion of being than their former one; they had no a to 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."-Bancroft's 1 11. N., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which eminontly conduced to the greatness of that State, never "to outrun the convictions and sympathics of their

"liere too, as every where else, preparations for trymen, depart inglurious 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 required to bring some responsible white person, personally fighting for your king and country .-- Joseph with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.-Resistance.

"Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich "emporium of his own 'country,' for so be called] "Virginia, his breast beaved with waves of anger able terms seat and exceditions "and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threat-"cned devastation of other places will unite the " whole country in one indissoluble bond against a "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 - 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 tamine. 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' 66 | 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 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 sw-We may see such an act in America. A standing premacy of one part of the empire over another."-

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 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 ever out of the question .- Chief Justice Dray-

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, Also, dealers in Spades, Shorele, Rakes, Har and Manure FIGHT for it. -Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am the next, to excite a service insurrection. - Boncroft's Forka, Horicultural Tools of every description, Field and the U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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