ABOUT THE FIRE.

When Summer's roscate couch is stript, And Autumn's frost our garner fills, And Winter lifte his hoary head Above the bare browed Northern hills:

When gables quaint and sloping cares Are hung with ornaments of ice, And window panes traced o'er and o'er, With tree, and flower, and strange device:

When lane and paddock for awhile Are carpeted with virgin snow, And truant feet betray themselves

When from the beaten path they go: How pleasant 'tis to draw one's chair

About the fire as night descends, And, cosy, con some favorite pages, Or join in that with genial friends. To quaff the social cup of tea,

And talk about the olden time, Ere we had known the cares of men, Or joy of putting thoughts in rhyme. Ere we had joined the field of fight, To battle for our daily bread,

Beneath the money-seeker's tread. The table cleared, the candles trimm'd, And wife's accustomed corner ta'en, From joke to anecdote we slip--

Or learned how oft fair truth is crushed

From gay to grave, from land to main. We wander 'neath a burning sun With Bruce, or Park, or Livingstone;

With Ross or hapless Franklin track The ice wastes of the Frigid Zone. A pause: Song now becomes the theme; We dwell on Milton's sacred lay,

Seek Sheller in his mystic flight. Or Keats, who died while yet the bay His brow had won was being wove; Then list while Tennyson doth fling

Rare notes upon the wind, and then Take fre-hening draugts from Browning's spring. Thus lured by pleasantries, Old Time Glides swittly on; at length we start To find how late it is-shake hands,

And grieve that we are compelled to part. Then, while ye sing to verdant Spring, Of Sammer with her birde and flowers-· \* Autumn's fruitage—add a strain Winter, for his social hours.

FRENCH HARVEST .- The London Times says : Se most painful intelligence from France is the Acciency of the last harvest. The deficiency, it is how ascertained, is much greater than was previously supposed. France, it is estimated, will be compelled a to spend forty millions sterling (about two hundred millions of dollars!) this year to make up the deficiency-an enormous sum, greater even than the failure which last year's harvest entailed upon ourselves (in Great Britain).

We stated recently that large quantities of flour were being shipped from Liverpool to various ports | Baltimore daily (except Anuday) at 8 4) A. M. in France; and we now learn that sixty millions of francs in gold have been sent to Russia to purchase grain. This sad disaster will react upon the Eng- and 1100 4 w and 345 and 7 m P. M. lish market, and will effect, more or less seriously, all the grain markets in the world. Happily, plenty of grain for exportation is to be had in Russia | 5 r.M. only. Thenerous, third and fitth trains only from Hela and on the western shores of the Atlantic. Both Canada and the United States will be importing largely into France."

The statements of the London Review are very sombre it reference to French crops. One of its correspondents mentions the harvest as "one of the very worst the country has suffered for a long time;" and another writer add, that "the real truth is the for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPORT harvest is a very had one." The statements of the Review add darker colors even to the picture presented by the Times:

"From information carefully collected in different provinces," says the writer in the Review, "the required to bring some responsible white person, personally result appears to be that for anything like a parallel to the present harvest 'it would be necessary to revert at least to the year 1816! - while the majority of farmers declare this year to be considerably the worst of the two!-that not only is the vield of the present year inferior as to quantity, but deplorably bad as to quality, the ear being small.

On and after standay, November 31, TRAINS will Arrive and Depart from CALVERT STATION as follows:

TRAINS NORTH LEAVE: deplorably bad as to quality, the ear being small, Mathat light, withered and dry-that the hard winter have | Corkeyoville Accommodation ...... ing done its work, many agriculturalists sought a Hartsburg Accommedation. refuge by sowing in March, but the unnatural heats | Express at ... of June burnt up all-that barley (which in certain | La docabilies means here) is in the same state as wheat. and that outs, which promised the best of the three, have also been parched up just as they were about | to be reaped-that the small yield of corn, giving adso of course a small yield of straw manure for the coming year, is deficient, and the immense majority i of French tarmers will (as they always incline to b doed in their stock of cattle. All these things of are serious, and all these things are concealed."

THAT'S A PACE. - A venerable old man savs: -to Let the slandered take comfort—it is only at fruit l

tiers that thieves throw stones." The old man is right. Who ever saw thisves throw stones at the birch, maple or elm trees? The more fruit the tree bears, and the richer it is, MORNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore. the more it is likely to attract the attention of the thick. No man that tries to do his duty to his fellows, and on leavors to live to bear the fruits of true religion in his daily conduct can for a moment supposes that he will pass along through life without being standered more or less. Such a man will of necossity have some enemies; and these enemies will try in every way to injure him, and among others. waters of detamation and slander. A man who has at Societa, the CBESTERIOWN, leaves Chesterions the Old South Church, in consequence of some new agthey will not be slow in stirring up the polluted | no cremies is a milk-and-water nothing. We would i not give three high for such a man. He who has I anything, who makes his mark in the world, who l does good, will have elemies; and if he has them he will be sure to be slandered. Let him then, be I comforted in the reflection of the venerable manquoted as above. "It is only at fruit trees that THURSDAY and SALURDAY KORNING, at \$4 a cooks, following pithy apologue: "A Greenan philosophet of your country. Had your men but half their thieves throw stones."

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—Bathe the parts affected with water in which potatoes have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed; by the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. One application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinute rheumatic pains. It is easier to find a score of men wise enough to discover the truth than to find one intrepid | plost Croshers. enough, in the face of opposition, to stand up l

for it.

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FOR WANTINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Louis Religions at 4 31, 7.35 and 9 A. M., and 3.80 and how P. M. Con Standays at 4.2) A. M. only . Louis Washington at 6.10 and 7 4) A. M. and 10 a M. and 3 05 and 5 P. M. On Sunday at way twints. The second and fourth trains from Baltimore and intermedian, extens of every hind, Ac, apply to T. ENGLAND, Agent at Camden Statum, or at the Ticket

W. P. MMITH.

Muster of Francourtables.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 18th, Passenger Trains EXPRESS TRAIN STRAIN A. M. Express Train at I P. M. EVENING MAIL at 2 20 P. M., Express at 7 P. M. New York Trains except the \$ 20 C. M., train. Passet gers for Del ware and the Kastern Shore of Maryland will find the most expeditions route by way of Wilmington knight of the undersigned, who will be willing to sign a bound to the Company, before they will be token over any portion of

NORTHERN CENTRAL BAILWAY.

SUPERINTERNDENT & OFFICE. CALVERT STATION, BALTIMORY NOV. Ist 1961.

Ill triaburg Accommissization. The keywelle Accommodation on South bound trip will stop at Hosters-arrive at 7 Mt P. M. The only Train leaving here on Sunday will be the Ra

present 5 39 P. M., and arrives here on bundays at 8 30 A. M.

TAS C. CLARKE, Bujerbilenden.

On and atter Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. steamer OhORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore every SATURDAY MORNING, at 614 o'clock, for I the Patuzent River. Returning will leave Hill's that to prevent abuses in our government we will 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 at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 61/2 no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical o'clock for the l'atuxent River. Returning will spirst. Did you ever read of any revolution in any Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY all You read of a riot act in a country which is of the British was deepened by the reflection that M. L. WEEMS, Master.

Point going and returning. 31 % Mealweatra Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAY tup to 2 o'clock.

DAILY LINE FOR CHESTER BIVER. The Steamer CHESTER, Captain E. L. V. vig was beare her whart, Light street, The ARROW Cot ain B S Fort leaves Baltimore every ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address. The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as TIENDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, and ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address. or lock & M. Both Bluet exchange and was at all the landings but guarded and cautious on every point which revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so persons. Fare \$1. Managers. except Corona . Pare \$1, Mescaestra .

II B SUAUGILIER Progressor FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. NA LANGISH -The Seamer Offile leves light sires. and plug at Turner e Creek and landergs on the River. Return FRIDAY MORNING SEPOCHOR, for Baltimore Passage \$1. Freight prepaid. W. M. F. RTCP, Capable

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Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description, Field and ther den Hoods, Granc, &c.

OLD FOGY DOCTRINES.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all bold our forte and cannon, or to have authority men are created equal; that they are endowed by 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, geternments are instituted among men, deriving their just 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 government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuser and meurpetions, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their tuture occurity."-Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that blessing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national bonor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State 1 may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to concent the sense of indignity. But the ensult should be engraven on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel. AND WEEK THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE MO-MENT, THEN LET THE AVENCIPO ARM STRIKE MOME. is only by avowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved -- Goveerneur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U. S., Feb. 24, 1803.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Un of choice Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies. 029-6m fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downrigh force. WMENEVER TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TO ARE INEVITABLY BUIRDD. Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

> The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily and effectually to enforce "obedience to the laws and the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, be intended that his language should "open the eyes o the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said be to his faltering minister, "it must set every del. cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of most coercive measures. " The New England gov. ernments are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must 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 mem ber, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me a sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on | year 1771. which we stood, and had candor and courage onough to acknowledge it. America is in total ignorance, or under intinite deception concerning that assembly. To draw the characters of them all would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. Une third Tories. another Whigs, and the rest mongreis.

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 Adame, Letter to Jefferem, Nov. 12,

nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never | " to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAY "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. | "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only and 9 to A. M., and I than I to Mr. N., and Ellipset's Mills at 7:00 | Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of | "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but and 9 to A. M., and 1 than I to Mr. N., and Ellipset's Mills at 7:00 | Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of | "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but emall and great events which form the chain on which the fate of kings and nations is suspended. -- } Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. "so many members, especially of Dickinson, into shun them, have frequently called forth such | "tity 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., 5 vol., 65-year liib. laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the held of light? resistance had been deferred; no more than four EVENING MAIL BY M., Bapress at 7 F. M. You, too, can show the trophics of your forefathers' barrels of powder could be found in the city. While An arrels of powder could be found in the city. While will the the the moment enter to way of will make the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief NOTICE -All connect persons, whether monder tree, will be honorable scars of wounds received, whilst which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief Warren, Boston, 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 of the Revolution. It was only an effect and consequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds ! of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, in the course of sifteen years, before a drop of blood was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the vol. 8, p. 42, year 1775.

3.30 P. M. colonies, should be consulted during that period, 845 P. M. to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Congreen of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though 1 Laps not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesiastical history. It assembled the priests, from the cast and the west, the north and the south, who compared notes, engaged in discussions and de-NOTICE. - CHANGE OF DAYS TO bates, and formed results by one rote and by two votes which went out to the world as unanimous.-

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. | times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only suth-THEO. WEEMS, Master. | cient to assemble the people. Four arms wherewith The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for | nation brought about by the punishment of those Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for in power, indicted by those who had no power at The above steamers will call at all the usual land- shot by a bired soldiery, the engines of despotism. commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish ker Hill. them? Will you order them to be punished !--(Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace.) what situation are we to be?- Patrick Heavy, a Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

gression upon the rights of the people. The differ- 1776. tion is the first runging the sherilate days at 7 ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, one of those heroic and self excribeing women of the 1 might look like an approach town its treasonable | able a support to the cause of their country." And 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 Gerolution. "A British officer | FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER.

Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and satique of link once said to Mrs. Pinckney- 'It is impossible to select the interpretation of the pulpit and the first of the pulpit and the select of the pulpit of the pulpit and the and made a few remarks, which he closed with the | ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies | 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, t his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, i m Hu I erican Eloquenes, Vol. I.

may turn them against us, as be did Boston against her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon he will effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command of truops among us, even if we raise and pay them, shackles will be fixed upon us-witness Ireland and her national army. The most express act of Parliament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliament are as easily repealed as made. Royal proclamations are not to be depended upon, witness the disappointments of the inhabitants of Guebec and St.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon

the King of Great Britain should be allowed to

Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid succession of ministers, for which the British Court has been famous during the present reign, yet the came ruinous policy ever continued to prevail against America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty God, that in my opinion the Americans can have no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, and their being so prudent as nor to LEAVE IT IN THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULERS TO INJURE. THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries r crired 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 axist between Great Britain and America, the latter being in subfection to the former .- Chief Justice Drayton, Charge 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 patriota. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of disliculties. Too many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity is true prudence; but in perilous times lake these, cannot conceive of prudence without fortitude. He 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 desence. 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 patriotism, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Beneroft's U. S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771.

" 'Here,' said Mayhew, 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, STEAM MARBLE WORKS, world-here, 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 to cat no lamb." -- Bancroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206,

"But in truth the ery 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."-Baneroft's V. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which em- "Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not "would not even consent to relieve the states from "anarchy by senetioning the institution of Govern-"ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive | "censed John Adams, who maintained that the

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for 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 fighting for your king and country . - Joseph with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.-Bancroft U. S., col. H. p. 24, " Not Prepared for

> "Uf the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven hundred and hity-three still remained in the town, pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; conbued to their houses after ten o'clock in the evening; liable to be robbed without redress; ever exposed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for tears as proofs of disloyalty .- Bancroft's U. S., i

"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 | ableterms, med and espectations 'and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threat-... ened devastation of other places will unite the www.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 col., 232-Burning of Norfolk.

"They closed their statement in the words of their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now teel the complicated calamities of hre, sword and I tamine. We are reduced to the alternative of Choosing an unconditional submission to irritated ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our h 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 ) called one of the freest in the world, where a tew | they had fought not against an enemy, but against neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being | their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the promotion of civil or religious freedom, but for the enlings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum | We may see such an act in America. A standing premary of one part of the empire over another."army we shall have also, to execute the execrabic 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 i 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 of

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 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 | sachueetts 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 Ameri- ever article relating to home kersing for sale low for cash there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to which cannot defend its own liberty, of it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; FIGHT for 11. - Samuel Adame, Memoir in Am | the next, to excite a servila insurrection. - Bancroft's | U. S., vol. 7, p. \$22.

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