THE UNION.

ST H. L. LIXTON. 'Tis clear when men fall out and fight, Both of the parties can't be right; Nay, the presumption's is always strong That both of them are in the wrong; A proposition which relates, As well to Empires and to States, Since Eve and Adam sinned and fell, This victors world has proved it well. 'Twas true of Jews, and just as true Of all the Gentile nations, too; True of barbarians strong and weak, And the advanced and polished Greck, Goths, Vandals, and imperial Rome, And other nations nearer home. 'Tis true of thee, Oh, country mine, Both North and South of Dixon's line! The Northern bigot, calm and cold, Like the sleek Pharitee of old, His own good works and ways exalts, And points to other people's faults, On stump, in press and pulpit raves About the Southerners and slaves, And in his zeal pretends to wonder That Deite mithholds bis thunder, And hesitates to vent his ire And sweep the Southern plains with fire. You modern Quixottes, you would ask That God himself be brought to task : You wish to wield His scourging rod, And be vourselves the God of God. Know you not that 'tis His decree That some must laborers, servants be? Read you not what was said of Shem And Japhet, and their brother Ham? Have you not sense enough to trace The line of Africa's wretched race? Be patient-God will make them free Whenever they are fit to be. Like convicts, they must serve their time. For their's and for their parents' crime; At any rate He fix'd their place, And doomed them a degraded race. Do you not blame Him, that he makes Men suffer for their parents' sakes, And that He lets His marshal, Death. Without a jury, stop their breath? That is His management of man H - asks no Yankee for the plan? Mind your own business, if your neighbor Directs, by chance, the black man's labor; Go not into a fit of terror If wrong it be, it is his error. Would you, to stop a fancied evil, Sand the whole nation to the Devil? Like the rud - bear that wish'd to chase The fly from off his master's face. But struck such hard and awkward blows As smashed his forehead, cheek and nose. Ye hypocrites! I dure to eay. If elavery in the North would pay, That most of you would preach and pray To institute it any day. Can you not find some other slang Boides the slavery language? Or have you found yourselves without Themes that would pay to talk about? A plague upon such crazy screechers At the three thousand Yankee preachers, 'Tis time that common sense should spike The guns of Beecher and such like. Such Scamps would sacrifice the Nation Just to produce a new sensation! Or to procure a pleasant station Or make a little reputation.

SPRING AND AUTUMN. Summer, Autumn and Winter—each having charms wilkington and hallings Short-sighted mortals ree not the numerous links of "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but peculiar to itself. This pleasing variety of seasons is occasioned by the annual revolution of the earth. around the sun, together with the inclination of her axis to the plane of her orbit.

When Winter retires before the direct rays of the Great Luminary, virgin Spring comes forth, clothed | in beauty, with her thousand flowers that lade every i breeze with fragrance, that sports over hill top and i glen, rejoicing amid splendors of the new-born year. gentle murmur of the streams, while the feathered songsters pour forth their "unpremeditated lays" from towering cedar twig and bush, and the woods On and after Sunday, November 31, TRAINS will Arrive and) and fields resound with soul-stirring melodies that the genius of a HANDEL or MOZART could never equal. | Cankey sville Accommodation ...

Poets have recorded, in harmonious numbers, the the theory Accommodation. allurements of Spring, and philosophers have, with rigid logic, endeavored to prove that she is superior, \ in excellence and beauty, to the other members of her family; but in that they have utterly failed. She is indeed beautiful, and possessed of rare at-

tractions; but she must yield the palm to Golden Autumn, whose beauties exceed those of her rival | sister. Who can describe, with pen or pencil, the enrapturing leauties of Autumn? This season pre- 1 sents many of the curiosities of Spring, with the addition of others that are never seen at that time of i the year. In the place of blossoms, we have the ripened truit, the well-filled granary, the yellow corn, the rosy apple, the delicious peach, the garden vegetables, richest flowers and bright days, with their soft, mellow light, together with "bird music" a- leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for votes which went out to the world as ununimous. mong the many-colored leaves of the forests and

The leaves of the American forests, during autumn] reflect the greatest variety of colors of any in the world. The fainbow is beautiful, but in that we see | Point going and returning. only the seven primary colors, while the autumn forests reflects a variety of brilliant colors, with intervening bues, soft tints, and delicate shadings, up to 2 o'clock. which can only be numbered by considering them I infinite; and the minghing of these many colors gives increased beauty and attractiveness to the autumnal landscape. - N. B. Ament-Rural N. Yorker.

TRUST God. - "I could write down twenty cases. Bays a pious man, "when I wished God had done i otherwise than He did; but which I now see, had I my own will, would have led to extensive mischief. The life of a Christian is a life of paradoxes. He must by held on God, he must follow hard after Theksbay so: Him, he must determine not to let Him go. And yet you must learn to let God alone. Quietness be- FRIDAY MORNING ALUNCIS & ou Barthouse fore God is one of the most difficult of all Christian graces; to sit where He pleases, to be what He would have us be, and this as long as He pleases. - Christian Treisury.

INDUSTRY .- Employ thyself in something good. Do good to thy friend, that be may be more thy Districtions. friend, thine enemy, that he may become thy friend. Force if a water to exercise or a conflict and der To reverence thy father is good. Take care of thy hody. 'Tis better to love to hear than to love to speak. It is better to know many things than to be ignorant of all. Be a friend to virtue, a stranger to vice. Govern thy tongue. Learn to bear misfittutie.

White your own epitaph in youth; make it as flattering as possible—and then devote the rest of your life to efforts to deserve it.

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 from positive correctness will, we think, be found

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Now and Then.-The following extract is from In speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, four years since: "The South has ever deprecated agitation .-From her inmost soul her yearnings have been for peace, and that she might be allowed to sit 'under ber own vine and fig tree and enjoy those bless- | mant, than Let the avending arm strike nowe. laying her hand upon its altar, she calls upon the men of the North to respect her position, to forbear their rude onslaught, and press her not to Buspect every one who as proaches that jewel. the wall amid that ever-ringing ery of self-right- fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright cousness with which her cars have been stunned." Hon. Edward Everett a letter of acceptance

of the Vice Presidency in 1860. can be maintained or the numerical predomi- and effectually to enforce "obedience to the laws and nance and military prowess of one section, exert- the authority of the supreme 'egislature." His heart | ed to coerce the other into submission is, in my judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields i wet with trothers' blood. If the vital principle of all Republican Governments is the consent of the governed, much more does a union of co-equal States require as its toosis the voluntary co-operation in its organic functions."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO all The EXILROAD. The Nati Train between Baltimore and Sandy Hook leaves | sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on | the and after Nov. 18 h 1961 the trems will run as follows. Bediensore daily except and a fat 84) A. M. Title becauselle & High leaves Rai Impre at 4.30 P. and referek a 65) A. M. THE PLANS OF THE MILLS TRAIN AS A PARTHONOR AS 6 30 and 9. 5 A. M., and 1:45 and 5 to P. M., and Kilmour's Mulls at 7:40 assembly. To draw the characters of them all M. Tortband Lthan, W. A. William

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Lange that (more at 4.3), 7.35 and 9 1, M., and 3.50 and 2.3) P. LIBBLE 4 Zent Services | Impro Wantington at 6 10 and 7.47 4. M., and 10 C. M., and 2.05 and 5 P. M. On Sunday a more and the security and tour trade from Washington stop a For turther into the case of every kind, &c., apply to 1000.

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WM, CRAWFORD, Agent

CALTERY STATION, BALTIMORE NOV. let 1441. Depart from CALVERT STATION & follows: TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE

Ber Con keyarille Accommodation on South bound trip will The only Trade leaving here on Sunda, will be the Rs press at 5.31 P. M., and arrives here on Sundays at 8.30 A. M. THE PATUAENT RIVER

leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave east and the west, the north and the south, who Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 6% | compared notes, engaged in discussions and deo'clock for the l'atuzent River. Returning will bates, and formed results by one rote and by two Nottingham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY

M. L. WEEMS, Master. ings on the river; also, at Fair Haven and Plum ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust Panage to Patrixent River \$1 to Menia extra

MURNING at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

Freight received every TUESDAY and FRIDAY

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H B St. AUGHTER, Proprietor. FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER.

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OLD FOGY DOUTRINES. men are created equal; that they are endowed by hold our torts and cannon, or to have authority their Creator with certain unalicuable 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 proprieturs; if he acquires our cannon be will powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destruc tive 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 exfety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience bath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than t right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train abuser and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under | God, that in my opinion the Americans can have

Yes, air, we wish for peace, but how is that bless-Ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentileast given to reflection apon the rise and fall of emopinion there is nothing worth fighting for but pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between) national honor: for, in the national honor is invol-Section to the former .- Chief Justice Drayton, Charge red the national independence. I know that a State way jind stoelf in such unpropitions circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to conceut the sense of indignity. But the snoult should be emgraven on tablete of brase, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN TO ALL, SHALL BRING FURWARD THE PATORABLE MO ings which the institutions of the country promise | bonly by arowing and maintaining this stern princialike to all. Standing with unstadled feet upon the hallowed ground of the Constitution, and the hallowed ground of the Constitution of

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty force. WHENEVER YOU GIVE UP THAT FURCE, Y TABE INEVITABLY RUISED. - Putrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

"The suggestion, said be, "that the Union | The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, be intended that his language should "open the eves o the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said he cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the my country, that neither the republic nor the to his faltering minister, "it must set every delimost coercire measures. ' "The New England goeernments are now in a state of rebellion. Illows must decide whether they are to be subject to this country agreement not to use a single article of British or to be independent." -- Bancroft's U. S., vol. 7, p.

> In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except l'atrick Henry, who appeared to me which we stood, and had candor and courage enough to acknowledge it. America is in total ig-) | norance, or under intinite deception concerning that would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. Une-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

to despair of the commonwealth. The MAXIM MAY "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding PROVE AS BALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. I ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only which the fate of kings and nations is suspended .-- "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in-Hardshipe and dangers, though we for ever strive | "censed John Adams, who maintained that the to shun them, have frequently called forth such "bity 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 detence, and, in that safe attitude, NUTION......A.I of the greatest us, whether tomater tree, will be calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and "await the decision of the King. His letters to perhaps 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- oby the royalists as the surest way of destroying courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the 'his infinence, and heaping obloquy on his name. world with terror; her troops have reaped the Bancroft U. S., Neol., 55-year 1775. | laurels of the field; her flects have rode triumphant on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the field 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 Warren, Boston, March Cik, 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 . NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, lng; liable to be robbed without rediess; ever exin the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood On and after Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the seas drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Bancroft's U. S., e steamer GLORGE WEEMS will leave Baltimore Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the rol. 8, p. 42, year 1775.

every SATURDAY MORNING, at 61/2 o'clock, for colonies, should be consulted during that period, the f'atuzent River. Returning will leave Hill's to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion Landing every TUESDAY MORNING for Notting- was enlightened and informed concerning the auham, leaving Nottingham at 12 o'clock for Benedict, | thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Conhope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesian-THEO. WEEMS, Master. | rical history. It assembled the priests, from the

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, that to prevent abuses in our government we will The above steamers will call at all the usual land- assemble in convention, recall our delegated powtimes, indeed, it to punish tyrants it were only suffimo longer an arielveratical, no longer a democratical - Bancroft's U. S. vol. 8, p. 36, year 1713. pirst. Did you ever read of any revolution in any (nation brought about by the punishment of those) The Steamer CHESTER, Captain E. In power, indicted 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 of the British was deepened by the reflection that] shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. Occord A.N. B. h. B. main a hong such way at all the landings army we shall have also, to execute the executive Bancroft's U. S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Bun-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-) bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In British authority to oblige us to supply our wants Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1765.

> gression upon the rights of the people. The differ 1776. ent orators of the patrict 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 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 Guiden's interest-Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and at quietly | ing Anerdotes of the Revolution. "A British officer | listening to all their harangues; at length be rece of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossiand made a tem remarks, which he closed with the ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladics) Tites, they and decure following piths apologue: "A Greenan photos phot 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 value of would be invincible." -- American Eloquence, Vol. 1. bis hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, i

> > I erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon It the King of Great Britain should be allowed to of war in her ports. For if he bolds our forts be may turn them against us, as be did Hesten against effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, backles will be fixed upon us-witness Ireland and ber 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 desended apon, witness the disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. arail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid succession of ministers, for which the British Court | has been tamous during the present reign, yet the tame ruinous policy over continued to prevail against America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, in the awful reat of justice and before Almighty absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off no salety 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 I THE POWER OF THE BRITISH BULERS TO INJURE their inture security."-Declaration of Indepen-THER. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries rereited 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

> to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and ett without hope but in a miraele,' said desponding patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too I many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity is true prudence; but in perilous times like these, cunnot conceive 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. 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 patriotirm, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Baseroft's U. S., col. 6, page 402, year 1771.

" 'llere,' said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adbesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the thorn, 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 churches of New England may sustain any injury." And every where men began to enter into a solemn manulacture; 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,

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse a "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] "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 officea."-Bancroft's 1/. S., ect. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which con- "Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never "to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) "New England, avowing these opinions, were in Port, Madeira, Sherry, Lishon

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for fighting for your king and country . - Joseph with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.-Bancroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for Resistance."

> "Ot the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; conined to their houses after ten o'clock in the evenposed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for

"When Washington learned the tate 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 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." --Baueroft U. S., 5 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 famine. We are reduced to the alternative of reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have time choosing an unconditional submission to irritated ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our cient to assemble the people. Your arms wherewith | choice. We have counted the cost of this contest' you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have | and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary elavery."

"The loss of others was observed to be disprocalled one of the treest in the world, where a tew | they had tought not against an enemy, but against \ neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being | their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pro-I motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the ou-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 what situation are we to be?-Pairick Henry, 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- \ Old South Church, in consequence of some new age ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23,

and found he had casight in it a small held mouse. They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, As he was examiring the little animal which had thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a se- but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first cond time; he drepped 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 triffing 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 Ameriwhich cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; | U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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Hankimaja on hand, betas Chern Peda Pedding and in the Tevers cartele relating to be one keeping to a sole low for cash. 4 CARD.-E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFFSSOR OF there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can tisheries, to starce New England; the next, to the SEPTEMBER, and will resume its usual instructions— Schich cannot derena its own twerry, vy it was out the next, to excite a servile insurrection. — Bancroft's house of Wm. Knote & Co., will reach him and receive dues