The Use of Alcohol. At the opening of the New York State Orphan to be few : Asylum, of which Dr. Valentine Mott has been] elected President, he took occasion to speak of the deleterious effects of Alcohol. A report says:

Dr. Mott depicted the terrible effects of intemperance on the mental and physical powers-the destruction of all that renders life valuable. Even the noble instincts of our animal nature, such as love of wife and children, are entirely eradicated-) In Europe, cases of delirium tremens, of such frequent occurrence here, are of rare occurrence, owing to the less general use of distilled liquors in t

The doctor recounted the first evidences of using intoxicating substances. He related the legend of the Lorophai, a race of people constantly under the influence of the Lotos, from which the intoxi- | Bolivar scribed by Tennyson in one of his idyls as "a mild-eyed, metancholy race." Those who visited their country and tasted the juice of the Lotos, could not resist its influence, and no longer felt a desire to leave the country. Though memory remanel, it but presented the ecenes of their former ; lives in flitting visions, without arousing a desire to return. The fable of Uly ses and his soldiers, who telt the fascination of the beverages and fe-1 were researd from the spells that bound them by

ble thraidom. maiden crowned with flowers and fruit. Others | cousness with which her cars have been stunned.' as a boy, while still later Bacchus was represented a dun-eyed and bloated old man. But the horrors i of delerum tremens, unknown except in the modern use of alcohol, could be fitly represented only by a fury from hell.

balin of the Lotos Island, it is still a vice. The judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. command "thou shall not kill," applies with It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields . equal force against self-destruction. No man is wet with brothers blood. It the vital principle privileged to destroy or even injure himself. And of all Republican Governments is the consent of h yet the human body, the temple of the Great Spirit, and the property of the Great King, is more frequently destroyed by intemperance than

by any other single cause. The nervous system is so constructed that by continued stimulation it becomes insensible to what before imparted the most exquisite delight. The path of the inebriate which, on setting out, led through roses and violets, anon leads through \ poppies and nightshade. Though all power to resist be gone, yet armed with the moli, like Ulysses, he may return. As the Star of Bethle-1 hem led the shepherds, so may the benign influences of this institution lead him to a renovate t

ed lite. the victims of this bondage. Though the habits | Washington connect with the calls on the Animpoin road. were contracted in folly, yet in obedience to the example of Him who forgave the woman, must once they be released from the bondage.

The doctor then reviewed the opinions advanced by medical men on the subject of the use of alcobol as a beverage, and as a vicarious aliment, the result of which only establish that no dividing line has vet been discovered between aliment and deleterious substances. If it be food its use as such does not remove the responsibility of treating its evil consequences. Stimulants are deleterious to both the moral and physical nature. Incbriates are weak, mentally and physically. Prize-fighters, while undergoing training for the most physical exertions, take no stimulants. And recently this principle is acknowledged by orders to the h army prohibiting the use of alcoholic liquors .- 1 The effect of alcohol on the race whose habits are a the most simple has obtained for it the name of t fir-water.

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TABLE OF DISTANCES IN MISSOURI. Below we give as accurate a table of distances between the several points of interest in Missouri,

.. to Cape Girardeauto Caire and Bird's Point 200 cating influence was pressed. They were de- | Springfieldto Carthage ,to Fayetterille (Ark).....108

Cape Girardeau...to Pilot Knobto Pocahoutas (Ark.).. males of a country he was traversing, but who a speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, four years since: "The South has ever deprecated agitation .of judicious medical treatment in pewer, and that she might be allowed to sit 'under rescring the victim of intemperance from its terri- her own vine and fig tree' and enjoy those bless- want, then let the Avending land and are not been bless-The venerable doctor then glanced over the slike to all. Standing with unstadled feet upon sensor Morris. Sweek in the Senste of the U.S. history of the discovery of alcohol. Its effects as the ballowed ground of the Constitution, and Feb. 24, 1803. known to the ancients might be judged from the laying her hand upon its altar, she calls upon the forms which they gave to the deities who cou- men of the North to respect her position, to fortrolled the votaries of intoxication. Some repre- bear their rude ouslaught, and press her not to

.....to Charleston..

of the Vice Presidency in 1860. most tase insting aspect. Though breathing the ed to coerce the other into aubmission is, in my the governed, much more does a union of co-equal a Ution in its organic functions."

BALTIMORE AND ONIO On and after Nor, this, 1-61, the trains will run as follows The Mail Train between Baltimore and Sandy Himk Impres THE PREDERICK TRAIN COATES SESTIMATE IN COATES M.

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donne - Gusto, 4 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE T CITY, NOVEMBER 12, 1861 -ELIAS MA-1 GERS receive FRANK J. THOMAS .- Ordered. that the Sale made and reported by R. C. Hardesty | Old South Church, in consequence of some new age | ton. Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, and Pendleton Colston, Trustees, for the sale of the gression upon the rights of the people. The differ | 1776. property mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, entorators of the patriot party bad in turn address. The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the cone ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation. One of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the trary thereof be shown on or before the THIRD but guarded and cautious on every point which revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, Provided, a copy might look like an approach towards treasonable able a support to the cause of their country." An of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printe | expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance, incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest. ed in Baltimore, once in each of three successive Adams placed houself in the pull it, and sat quietly ling Asserdates of the devolution. "A British officer

ROBT J. KERR, Clerk. Test: Rog'r J. Kenn, Clerk. DODEWALD & SINDALL. COMMISSION KALEBASIS

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"We nold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by as we have been able to prepare. The variations their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that from positive correctness will, we think, be found among these are life liberty and the operations bappiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just whenever any form of government becomes destruc-150 tire 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. Frudence, indeed, will dictate that govern-| ments long established, should not be changed light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucexperience bath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while artis are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of labuses and usurpations, 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 security."-Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that blessing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my " 60 opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but 100 | national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State Now And Then.—The following extract is from may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances,) that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the moult should be engraven on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel. the use of moli, was taken as an illustration of From her inmost soul her yearnings have been for And when that time and chance, which harren

Guard with jealous attention the public libert Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. ! sented the divinity of wines as a beautiful young | the wall amid that ever-ringing cry of self-right- fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENETER TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, I ARE INEVITABLY KUINED .- Patrick Henry, Speech i Hon. Edward Everett's letter of acceptance the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

"The suggestion," said he, "that the Union | The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily can be maintained by the numerical predomi- and effectually to enforce vocadience to the laws and Civilization is opposed to intoxication in its nance and military prowess of one section, exert- the authority of the aupreme legislature." His beart ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, be intended that his language should "open the eyes. the deluded Americans." "It it does not," said he to his taltering minister, "it must set every dela cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the most coercies measures. " The New England gor-States require as its basis the voluntary co-opera- eraments are now in a state of rebellion. Blove must decide whether they are to be subject to this country or to be independent." - Bancroft's 1 . S., vol. 7, p.

> In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem ber, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on | which we stood, and had candor and courage, enough to acknowledge it. America is in total ig-I norance, or under inhnite deception concerning that and 2.3 t. M., and I th and 2 to P. M., and Ellicott's Mills at 7:40 assembly. To draw the characters of them all | would require a volume, and would now be considered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories,

I another Whige, and the rest mongrels. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical Bock .- John Adams, Letter, to Jefferson, Nov. 12,

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emineatly conduced to the greatness of that State, never | " to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their | to despute of the commonwealth. The maxim may "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. 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 I which the late of kings and nations is suspended.--Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. | Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive to shun them, have frequently called torth such | 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 AULICA -ARCHITECTURE TO SEE TO CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY. Perhaps, (all gracious beaven avert it,) "New England, arowing 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- oprepared 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 NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the obis influence, and heaping obloquy on his name.' On and after Saturday, September 28th, 1861, the | laurelant the field; her fleets have node triumphant |

Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may o'clock for the l'atuzent Eiver. Returning will be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean leave Hill's landing every FRIDAY MORNING for | by the Revolution ! The war ? That was no part of the Revolution. It was only an effect and con-Benedict, leaving Benedict every SATURDAY sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds I 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 colonies, should be consulted during that period, to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Congress of 1774 resembled, an some respects, though I hope not in many, the Connect of Aice in Ecclesiantical history. It assembled the priests, from the ! | east and the west, the north and the south, who | compared notes, engaged in dicussions and bater, and formed results by one role and by two votes which went out to the world as unantmons. John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

> The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, that to prevent abuses in our government we will Lassemble in convention, recall our delegated pow-Ters, and punish the servants for abusing the trust reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have the times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Your arms wherever choice. We have counted the cost of this contest's you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical opirst. Did you ever read of any revolution in any I nation brought about by the punishment of those In power, indicted by those who had no power at Call? You read of a riot act in a country which is called one of the treest in the world, where a few) I neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being tahot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. We may see such an act in America. A standing army we shall have also, to execute the executive Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Buncommands 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 macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In British authority to oblige us to supply our wants) what situation are we to be :- Pairick Henry, at their market, which is the dearest in the known | Speech in Virginia Convention, tune 4th, 1788.

weeks before the said Third day of December next. Historing to all their backangues; at length, he rose lot rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney - It is impossi-The Report states the amount of sales to be \$100. and made a lew remarks, which he closed with the | ble not to admire the intreped himness 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. his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, in and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, 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 Maserican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon the King of Ureat Britain should be allowed, to bold our forte and campon, or to have authority over a single regiment in America or a single ship of of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts be mar turn them against us. se be did Bieton against her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon he will effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, | shackles will be fixed upon us-witness 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 depended upon, witness the disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. Augustine. Even & change of ministry will not | cession of ministers, for which the British Court has been famous during the present reign, yet the same 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 salety but by the Divine tavor, their own virtue, and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE IT IN THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULERS TO INJURE THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries received on our side, and the jealousies entertained, and which in the nature of things must daily increase agricult 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-Section to the former .- ('hief Justice Drayton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776.

"The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and lett 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 purillanimity Leonly by arowing and maintaining this stern princi- | is true prudence; but in persious times like these, I connot conceive of prudence without fortitude.' He orneur Morrie, Speech in the Senate of the U. S., persevered; but John Adams retired from the ser-I vice of the people, and devoting himself to his pro-| fession, 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 patriotliem, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."- Bearroft. 17. S., est. 6, page 402, year 1771.

" 'llere,' said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adhesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the thorns 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 resolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in | ms 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 manulacture; not even to wear black clother for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of wood, nearly all Boston signed a covenant. to est no lamb." - Rancroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206,

· · But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse \ samong the Africans a passion for freedom. A them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condition of being than their former one; they had no l regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memories 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 others."- Bancroft's V. S., ed. 8, p. 225—year 1775.

or Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not | I "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only " would not even consent to relieve the states from . "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-"ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in-"censed John Adams, who maintained that the "hity or sixty men composing Congress should at a

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for every SATURDAY MORNING, at 612 o'clock, for trymen, depart inglorious from the held of fight? resistance had been deterted; no more than four the l'atuxent kiver. Keturning will leave Hill's You, too, can show the trophics of your forefathers' barrels of powder could be found in the city. While victories and your own; can name the fortresses Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the and battles you have won; and many of you count affectionate confidence of the people, Congress leaving Benedict every WEDNESDAY MORNING 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. -- | Bancroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, " Not Prepared for Konsilance.

> "Of the inhabitants of Boston, eix thousand seven hundred and htty-three still remained in the town, pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; conneed to their bouses 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 .- Baneroft's U. S., wd. H, 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 " 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., Heol., 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 \ choosing an unconditional submission to irritated able terms need at test editions ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our | - 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 important and dealers in every description of 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 supremary of one part of the empire over another." ---

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the l world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to be authorrient to their commerce, our real interest. "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the | being ever out of the question. - Chief Justice Bray

As he was examining the little annual which had thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, which this trifling circumstance gave birth to, in parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

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GRAIN AST FIFE IS SEEDE.

MANERALIERER AND DEALER IN following pithy apologue: "A Grecian i bilosopher of your country. Had your men but halt their CABINET FURNITURE,

> No G SOUTH STREET, RALTIMORE,

His at ways on here, So too time to, become Bedding, and in the fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the evers other relating to be seek terms, breakeless for cash ▲ CARD.—E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFESSOR OF the mind of the philosopher? It was thus: That its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Americ A MUSIC well return to the City trem Europe on the lar there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, can beheries, to starre New England; the next, to observe ment and will resulte his usual instructions schick cannot defend its own liberty, if it usit only call out the savages on the tear of the Colonies; Communications lett at the music stores of Messre Willig, and schick cannot defend sie own einerty, if it une only call out the savages on the tent of the Condition. Miller and Beacham, on Charles street, of at the Puno Ware-Fight son it. - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am the next, to excite a service insurrection. - Base of Wm Embe & Co., will reach him and receive due a