PUBLISHED DAILY,
BY
BULL & TUTTLE,
No. 7 North Gay street.

TERMS OF THE PAPER—To Subscribers, SIX CENTS per week, payable to the Carriers, to whom alone they are responsible, at the end of each week.

☞ Country Subscribers can receive the paper, by mail, at *Four Dollars* per annum, on remitting the cash in advance, for such length of time as they please.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 time, .	$0 50	1 square	1 month, .	$4 00
1 do.	2 times, .	75	1 do.	2 months,	7 00
1 do.	3 do. . .	1 00	1 do.	3 do. . .	10 00
1 do.	1 week, .	1 75	1 do.	6 do. . .	16 00
1 do.	2 weeks, .	2 75	1 do.	1 year, . .	30 00

☞ Twelve lines or less make a square. If an advertisement exceeds twelve lines the price will be in proportion. All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion. Business Cards, of only two lines, will be inserted for five dollars a year, in advance.

VOL. III. NO. 116.] THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1841. [PRICE ONE CENT.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

LIFE'S CHANGES.

Our's is a world of sorrow,
Life's surest, fairest hope,
Are blasted, ere to morrow
Upon our vision opes.
To day, with cloudless lustre,
Our sky serene may glow,
To-morrow, clouds may cluster,
And raging tempests blow.

To-day, the smile of gladness
May mantle youth's gay bloom,
To morrow, all in sadness,
May wither in the tomb.
Thus vanish earth's illusions,
Ere scarcely they are seen;
And death, with rude obtrusions,
Blights many a hope serene.

But there's a world of glory,
Whose beauties never fade;
There, disappointment's story
Shall never bliss invade;
But hope, in sweet fruition,
Shall tune each golden lyre;
Felicity Elysian,
Each bosom shall inspire. G. W. M.

From the Knoxville Register.

AN INDIAN COUNCIL AND FORAY.

A FRAGMENT OF TENNESSEE HISTORY.

The Cherokee Indians, a fierce and turbulent tribe, had been tranquil unusually long; the old chiefs, covered over with scars and honors, now that their ardor and savage propensities had subsided, sedulously advised the repose of peace, but the young men, weary of inaction, enamoured of matial renown, and impatient of restraint within a limited territory, began to mutter secret discontents, and their passions, naturally strong and vehement, were soon inflamed beyond control by the harangues of ambitious and popular orators. A descent upon the white settlements was resolved on, and every art was employed and exertion used to rouse passion and excite discontent.—Chieftains flew from village to village to inspire with hope or animate with vengeance the hearts of the peaceful, and runners were despatched to the distant towns to collect at one rendezvous the unquiet and restless.

Near the close of autumn, a thousand warriors, grim and black with martial paints, had assembled at Willstown to concert a plan of operation, and to indulge with savage delight in anticipations of blood and plunder. Burning with zeal they readily prepared for council; the ground was selected, and a block erected for the orators, a lofty pole was attached to it from which hung in derision, a tattered flag of the United States. The most renowned braves and head men occupied the first circle, the others less distinguished crowded closely around.

Watts, an active, artful and eloquent chief, whose authority and influence were powerful, instigated by the arts of the Spaniards and inflamed at the encroachments of the whites, assumed the dignity of leader. He arose to address them, and in a proud and stately manner advanced to the block. The scene was wild, martial and picturesque; the Indians in their various paints and costumes, armed with hatchets, knives and carbines, their frightful and solitary scalp-locks tossing in the wind, were bending their savage faces eagerly toward the speaker, whose arms stretched forth, displaying to them a roll of paper. It was a letter from the Spanish Governor of Florida, persuading them to hostility against the States, and promising to furnish ample munitions. The orator gazed a moment at the paper, and in a rich and figurative style touched with eloquent force all the chords of savage passion. He displayed many presents from his Spanish friend; among them were strings of beads, a beatifully adorned breast pistol, and a dirk sparkling with jewels. The Indians, impelled by the violence of savage curiosity, unmindful of the dignity of the occasion or distinction of rank, bounded forward together to examine the glittering toys. When quiet was restored the orator exclaimed:—

"Brothers, our young men are turning to women. Can they follow the track of a white man, or take his scalp? They had better hoe corn and cook venison."

A laugh of scorn arose.

"Brothers, I am for war. I will wash all over with the blood of the pale-faces."

The fearful war-cry burst from a thousand throats, guns were discharged at the flag, and tomahawks hurled at the pole. In the midst of this tumult of passions arose the Bloody-Fellow. Though of a daring and ferocious spirit, delighting in war and terrible to his tribe, he was now the advocate of peace; he exerted sagacity and firmness in encountering the flow of rage and exultation at the prospect of blood; he was alone in his sentiments, yet erect and undaunted he stood among the scowling warriors, and pointing to the flag he cried:

"Those stars are not villages but states, mighty in strength. Will little birds fight with eagles? Fools! go home in peace."

Muttering and confusion arose, and the White Owl, a Shawnee brave, leaped fiercely up, and in a rude bravado, exclaimed, "I have slain three hundred whites. I will slay three hundred more."

Watts, still occupying the block, and regarding with joy and triumph the potency and effect of his arts, now raised the war shout. It was the signal of commotion; passion was let loose to riot with savage license. The warriors, transported with rage, hurried about in confusion, uttering fearful and varied sounds, peculiar to the barbarian, and expressive of every emotion, one instant sighing in a plaintive tone their woes and insults, the next yelling in a wild and angry voice fierce curses against the desolating whites. This agitation and disorder continued until night, when retreating a moment into the shades of the forest, they stripped to the girdle, and besmearing all over with black and red; bounded again into the area to celebrate their hostile resolve by a war-dance around the solitary and hated flag.

The spectacle was terrible and unnatural; each grim savage, blackened and disguised under a cloud of paint, and rendered more hideous by the glare of lights, a battle hatchet firmly grasped in his hand, commenced a slow and solemn step, uttering at the same time low and monotonous sounds; as excitement increased the pace was quickened and the voice elevated, until both became extreme. Now and then, a warrior more frenzied and malignant than the rest would pause to signalize his hatred by tossing a hatchet at the flag, or in fierce menaces give expressions to his bloody designs. This ceremony was continued until subdued nature was incapable of further exertion, and near the dawn of day a thousand forms extended on the bare earth and buried in sleep were dimly visible in the light of the expiring fires.

On the next evening, being recovered from stupor and exhaustion, they again met to determine the spot on which their vengeance was to fall. Watts, the master spirit, directed their deliberations, and the Cumberland settlements were destined to feel the explosion of savage wrath. In the gloomy recesses of minds capable of the utmost cruelty, they resolved to destroy every living thing, and to sweep away every vestige of the white race. Inspired by despair, they would make a last effort to regain their hunting grounds, and to stay the waves of encroachment. Chieftains, the most renowned for valor and prowess, were elected to lead them, and a day appointed for departure.

At this critical juncture, information of the intended descent was despatched to the whites.—The intelligence flew as the quick lightning, along the frontier. The unwary and helpless settlers, engaged in the arts of peace and wrapt in dreams of traquility, roused by the fearful were confounded with dismay; abandoning their all in the utmost confusion, they hurried off amidst the cries of women and children to the nearest station; animated by fear, their flight was quickly accomplished, and secure in the protection of ramparts they calmly awaited the coming of the storm, from which they had fled with such terror. Some families who, more daring than the rest, had plunged far into the depths of the wilderness were left to await in ignorance their approaching doom.

Late in autumn, the Indians, full of violent and sanguinary purposes, began their march, and to outstrip intelligence of their approach and to fall with unresisted force upon the terrified settlers, they advanced rapidly upon the frontier. Then commenced a scene of havoc and desolation which shocks humanity to relate: old and young, the feeble and athletic, without regard to sex, were butchered—the hatchet, red with the blood of the husband, was buried in the brain of the weeping wife; the child, wildly clinging to its mother's breast, was snatched rudely away and dashed to pieces; and the cries of the parent were soon stilled in the silence of death. When the scalps, prized as badges of valor and honor, were wrested from the victims, their mangled bodies were exposed to be devoured by wild beasts, or tossed headlong into their dwellings to be consumed by fire, while the unhappy captive, more unfortunate than his murdered friends, had to endure all the tortures which wanton barbarity could invent or savage ferocity inflict; cruelty prevailed even over rapacity, and every living thing and every species of property, because it related to the hated was destroyed.—Yards and fields were stained with blood, and the air was dim with the smoke of burning houses. Ruin marked the route of the savage army until it arrived at the point against which its fiercest rage was directed; it was Buchanan's Station, which, strong in its defences, afforded in all alarms shelter and protection to the scattered settlers.

The Indians reached the fort in the night; the coldness of the autumn airs had driven in the picket, and the garrison was buried in sleep. A gate was, by accident, open, and the creaking of its hinges, as the wind drove it to and fro, gave notice to the Indians. Exulting with hope, they determined to seize the gate and to burst with all force upon the surprised fort, and gratify with blood their utmost wishes. A few, distinguished for valor and action, throbbing and breathless with anxiety and eagerness, commenced a slow and noiseless progress towards the spot—they were already within the shade of the wall, creeping and winding snake-like along, when the cattle, filled with terror at the presence of the strangers, dashed by the station in wild affright and roused the sleeping inmates. Some rushed to the block-houses—others to the gates; they were met by the savages and a fierce struggle ensued. One party animated by the dread of torture and captivity, the other transported with the rage of disappointment. The Indians were expelled and the gate closed and bolted. The result of the enterprise was announced to the lurking army by a wild and plaintive cry, and in a moment the forests enveloped in darknes, were vocal with terrible howls, expressive of baffled vengeance. Indian prowess was now at fault. In their native woods, armed with hatchets and knives, their strength is fearful, but against ramparts it is vain. They vented their impotent rage by firing at the stockade until daylight, when collecting their dead and wounded, they began in sullen sadness to retreat. Their native ferocity, provoked by defeat and disappointment, made them complete the remains of the desolation which their weariness of destruction had on their advance induced them to spare. Their cruel resolve to sweep away every vestige of the white race, was utterly fulfilled—the silence and solitude of death reigned over all the country. I.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 26th, 1841.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. Gantt, from the Committee on Lotteries, reported a bill for the benefit of the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the act passed on the 19th of March, 1835, chapter 222.

Mr. Prestman reported a bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. Gantt, from the Committee on Lotteries, to which was referred the bill to alter and regulate the mode of appointing Lottery Commissioners, reported the same with amendments. The bill provides for the election of the Lottery Commissioners, by the Legislature. After debate, the bill passed.

The act to repeal certain parts of an act relating to charges for transportation upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, was taken up.

The bill excited considerable debate, and probably will not be decided to day.

Mr. Legrand offered as an additional section, the following:

Be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be of effect until such time as the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company shall signify to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, that the tolls on the Canal shall be uniform on the entire line of the Canal, and its assent to the obligation to increase the tolls on the Canal in the same ratio they will be increased on the Rail Road in the event of the provisions of this bill being complied with by the Canal Company.

SENATE. Mr. Scott reported the following bill "to authorise the several Internal Improvement Companies of this State to pay the debts thereof."

"Be it enacted, That the several Canal and Rail Road Companies in this State and the Susquehanna Canal Company, may purchase the Bonds or other securities or liabilities of the State, and any of said Companies or Corporations, may pay to the States in such Bonds at their failure, any debt such Company or Corporation may owe to the said State, and upon the receipt of such bonds, the Treasurer of the Western Shore shall release the corporation so paying from so much of the debt it may owe the State as the bonds so received amount to at their par value. Laid on the table.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. At a meeting of the Baltimore United Fire Department on Monday night, the following officers were elected for the year 1841:

JESSE HUNT, President.
THOS. M. LOCKE, 1st Vice President.
WM. WICKERSHAM, 2d do do.
GEO. VALIANT, 3rd do do.
HUGH BOLTON, Treasurer.
WM. H. WATSON, Secretary.

The following are the members of the Department for the year:

Mechanical.—Thomas M. Locke, Wm. Rogers, *John H. Rea, *P. W. Lowry, Henry P. Duhurst, Wm. F. Erick, *Wm. Dukehart.

Union.—Wm. Hope, *Geo. Valiant, Edward Brown, P. Muth, Jr. Jas. R. Jackson, *R. H. Middleton, *Wm. Croshaw.

Friendship.—*Lewis Holter, Dr. Charles Maguire, Daniel Super, George Teal, *Wm. G. Warner, *Wm. Craggs, Eli Hewitt.

Deptford.—*John Dutton, Robert Dutton, *D. T. Montsarrat, *J. W. Williams, Caleb Merritt, Wm. Burke, Joshua M. Hall.

Liberty.—*Joshua Vansant, D. H. McDonald, *Jas. A. May, R. C. Murray, *Jacob Weaver, Daniel Bixler, Benjamin Boswell.

Independent.—John Rogers, Hugh Bolton, *Joseph Matthews, *A. P. Shutt, *J. J. Turner, Dr. J. L. Yeates, Samuel Wilson.

Vigilant.—Not reported.

New Market.—James. L. Ridgeley, Samuel Thompson, Joseph E. Wilson, *Peter Kreig, *Thomas Nicholson, *George Dutro, William Bottemore.

Columbian.—*Jno. Henderson, *Wm. H. Watson, Aaron Stockston, *H. W. S. Evans, James T. Randolph, William H. Hooper, Henry Boss.

First Baltimore.—Samuel Keerl, James A. Johnson, *Wm. H. Martin, Francis F. King, *Jno. A. Thompson, *G. W. Murdoch.

United.—*Wm. T. Rice, *A. Milteuberger, F. Achey, J. R. Booth, J. Smith, Jr. W. M. Starr, *Geo. Richstein.

Franklin.—Wm. Wickersham, Jas. Young, *James Grieves, Patrick Cooney, P. Sherwood, Jr., *Caleb Parks, *Thos. C. Monmonier.

Washington.—Jesse Hunt, *J. M. McClean, Samuel Ellicott, Jr., Geo. P. Kane, *Jas. C. Martin, Z. Collins Lee, *Luther Manship.

Patapsco.—*J. I. Cohen, *A. E. Warner, Thos. Wildey, Wm. M. Hopkins, *Thos. Shanley, John G. Wilmott, Chris. H. Smith.

Howard.—Wm. G. Gorsuch, *A. B. Wolfe, *J. T. H. Jerome, Charles W. Salmon, Benj Caughy, *Samuel Hess, F. A. Miller.

The first named on the list of each Company compose the board of select delegates.

Those marked with a *star* compose the standing committee of the Department.

The Toronto Patrict, says the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, proposes to cut the gordian knot in the case of McLeod by the Canadian government giving bail to the amount required, and then taking measures to assure her Magesty's subjects that obedience to the Colonial authorities shall not be held indictable offences this side of the Niagara river.

SUICIDE. Lydia Burnham, committed suicide at South Boston on Saturday last, by hanging herself with a silk handkerchief. It is said she was deranged, as most people are when they put an end to themselves.

A TRIO OF BLESSINGS. The wife of Mr. James Lanagan, New York, last week presented him with three bouncing children—two girls and only one boy. What delightful music the happy father must have to listen to!

DISCHARGE OF THE ELDRIDGE JURY. On Tuesday night the jury in the case of Eldridge were discharged, they not being able to agree in a verdict. They had been out 13 days; eleven were for conviction and one for acquittal.

NEW FRAUDS. A large quantity of spurious $5 bills, purporting to be of the Oneida county bank are said to be in circulation. There is no such bank as the Oneida *County* Bank. Counterfeit 5's on the Union Bank of Buffalo are also afloat, and 10's of the Newburg Bank.

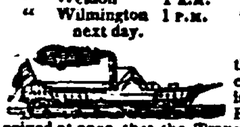
ADROIT THIEVING. The Skaneateles Courier states that one of the residents in that village, a few nights since, had his teeth abstracted whilst asleeep, and notwithstanding the most diligent search, they remain undiscovered.

We are informed, says the Buffalo Republican, that two companies of artillery have been ordered from this station to Lockport. Rumor attributes this to an anticipated attempt of the Canadians to rescue McLeod.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT SOUTHERN
UNITED STATES' MAIL LINE,
DAILY TO THE SOUTH.
The ONLY LINE carrying the GREAT MAIL, and the only DAILY LINE

TRAVELLERS FOR THE SOUTH, are informed that, by taking the Cars at Baltimore for Washington at 4 P. M., they proceed, via Washington, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, and Wilmington, N. C. to CHARLESTON, S. C., reaching Charleston the *second morning* after leaving Baltimore, and one day in advance of the Bay Line—the Companies on the route being bound by the Postmaster General to make the following quick Schedule:

Leave	Philadelphia	8 A.M.	reach	Baltimore	2 P.M.
"	Baltimore	4 P.M.	"	Washington	6 P.M.
"	Washington	5 A.M.	"	Fredk'sburg	12 M.
"	Fred'ksburg	12 M.	"	Richmond	5 P.M.
"	Richmond	5 P.M.	"	Petersburg	7 P.M.
"	Petersburg	7 P.M.	"	Weldon	1 A.M.
"	Weldon	1 A.M.	"	Wilmington	1 P.M.
"	Wilmington	1 P.M.	"	Charleston	at 5 the next day.



As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Rail-Road Line, it will be perceived at once, that the Traveller, unless in some extraordinary contingency, *is sure of a connection throughout*, whilst it is evident that Foos! Rough Weather!! and Storms!!! must often occasion delay in a Route, more than two-thirds of which is by the Bay—the traveller being also subjected to Sea-sickness, and incurring unnecessary risk, from Boats being urged to the top of their speed, to compete with the more DIRECT ISLAND ROUTE.

☞ The above line will be found not only the most certain and expeditious, but the most attractive, as it passes through the Seat of Government, and in sight of Mount Vernon by daylight, and through Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, the largest and most flourishing towns in Virginia. It is also cheaper to Richmond, and as cheap as the Bay route to Weldon: and travellers have no expense or trouble with their Baggage.

☞ This is much the nearest, quickest, and cheapest route to the interior of Virginia, North and South Carolina—at Petersburg, Va. commences the route by way of Raleigh, N. C.—145 miles of Rail Road from Petersburg to that city. Stage Lines branch off from Raleigh Rail Road to the old Piedmont Line, to Milton, Danville, &c., and to Knoxville, (Tenn.)

☞ *This is the only Daily Line to Richmond and Petersburg.*

☞ Passengers for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road pay through to Petersburg, Va. For further information and Through Tickets, apply at the office of
STOCKTON, FALLS & CO.
Adjoining the Philadelphia Rail Road Office,
d12-tf PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

TO OUR PATRONS AND OTHERS.
READ AND BE NOT HUMBUGGED.

The friends and old customers of the subscribers will please to bear in mind that we do not, nor do we intend selling HATS in the Maryland Arcade again, and if any of our patrons are not aware of our removal, and should again visit there with a desire to purchase a Hat of KEEVIL'S Manufacture, they will be deceived, as we have no connexion with any concern whatever, excepting our only establishment, No. 66½ BALTIMORE STREET, where, by unremitting attention to business, and manufacture of our Hats, we hope to merit a continuance of the liberal support of the public. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Fine Russia Hats for $3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for $5. Also, beautiful Silk Hats on Russia bodies for only $2.50, actually worth $4. We make our own Hats and warrant them to be first rate, at KEVIL'S well known Store, No. 66½ Baltimore street, opposite Tripolett's alley, between Gay and Holliday-sts. So call in for first rate

HATS!
HATS!!
HATS!!!
HATS!!!!
HATS!!!!!

Wearers of Hats, this is no humbug or puff, the fact of the subscriber's being their own Manufacturers, who perform most of the labor with their own hands, and being at a low rent, their economical habits of living, and cash system of doing business, are sufficient reasons for their being enabled to sell at such unprecedented low prices—and knowing, from experience, as they do, that small profits and quick returns are most advantageous in the end—don't forget to call at
W. H. KEEVIL & CO'S.
No. 66½ Baltimore-st., opposite Tripolett's alley,
And 4 doors W. of Bool's well known Auction Store.
d16-tmh10

THE VERY BEST
FAMILY NEWSPAPER
IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE OCEAN
AND BALTIMORE WEEKLY CLIPPER
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
By BULL & TUTTLE,
EDITED BY
SAMUEL BARNES, JOHN H. HEWITT, and JOHN WILLS,
AT ONLY $1.50 PER ANNUM,

IS one of the CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS now published. Being made up from the columns of the DAILY CLIPPER, comprising all the current NEWS of the week, TALES, POETRY, &c. &c. embracing a greater variety of interesting matter than can be found in any other newspaper publication extant. The paper is carefully mailed EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, and sent to subscribers in every part of the Union. Subscriptions $1 50 per annum, always payable in advance.

☞ All letters must be addressed (post paid) to
BULL & TUTTLE,
No. 7 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

N. B. Single copies of the Ocean and Weekly Clipper can always be had at the Office, with or without wrappers—price 6¼ cents. ja15 d

A PARTNER WANTED, with a small capital, in a respectable and lucrative business, offering such favorable inducements as are rarely or never met with. As the object of the advertiser is not so much for capital as for the INTERESTED services of the desired partner and his business qualifications, references will be required. Applications, stating the amount of capital, with name and residence, left at the City Intelligence Office, corner of Frederick and Baltimore sts. will be attended to. [a] ja21

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Portrait and Picture FRAMES; Mantle, Pier, Toilet, and all other kinds of Gilt and Mahogany FRAMES; French and German LOOKING GLASS PLATES.

☞ All unsurpassed as to cheapness, elegance, and durability. E. S. FRYER, No. 2 N. Gay street. 03-tf

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOREHOUND CANDY—This is a safe and pleasant remedy for Coughs and hoarseness, and is particularly applicable to children, as it is as pleasant as a common candy. For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
d12-y Corner Charles and Pratt streets.

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BY BULL & TUTTLE,
(Practical Letter Press Printers,)
No. 7 N. Gay st. (old Chronicle Office

THE proprietors of the above Printing Establishment beg leave to inform the public, that they are extensively prepared to execute any and every description of FANCY or Plain JOB PRINTING, in the neatest and most fashionable style of workmanship, and on terms suitable to the times.

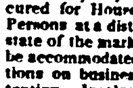
THEY WILL PRINT TO ORDER,

Catalogues,	Handbills,
Notes and Checks,	Circulars,
Enamelled Cards,	Small Notes,
Bills of Lading,	Election Tickets,
Commercial Blanks,	Large Posting Bills, &c.

Together with Fancy Printing, for Running, &c.

☞ Orders for JOB PRINTING, left at the office of the "Baltimore Clipper," will receive prompt attention, and be executed on terms as reasonable as the same description of work can be done elsewhere.

C. H. EISENBRANT,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
No. 54 BALTIMORE STREET,



Has received by late arrivals from Germany, France, & England, a large supply of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, on very pleasing terms, viz:

From Germany—Mahogany and Rosewood PIANO FORTES, manufactured by the celebrated Ernst Rosenkrantz. These Instruments are warranted to be of excellent tone and workmanship, and are the finest imported from said factory.

From France—Rose and Satin-wood Guitars; Violins, No. 10 to 30; silver-mounted Flutes, with 8, 6, and 4 keys; B. C. E flat and F. Clarionets; Valve Ophiclydes; Valve French Horns; Trombones; Trumpets; Cornopeons; Accordeons, with 8, 10, 12, and 21 keys.

From London—Kent Bugles, with all the improvements; Cornopeons, made by Chas. Pace, who made Mr. James Deems' Cornopeon—said Instruments were ordered two years ago.

From Rome—A fresh supply of Violin Strings, warranted to be the very finest quality, 4 length and four threads. ap18-1y

ELIJAH McDOWELL'S
CITY INTELLIGENCE AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, No. 3 FAYETTE STREET, Basement story of Barnum's City Hotel, (formerly occupied by Lewis F. Scott,) where is wanted daily, Clerks; Overseers; Porters; Gardeners; Teachers; Barkeepers; Apprentices; Waiters; Coachmen; Agents; Mechanics; Laborers; Farm Hands; Ostlers; Housekeepers; Chambermaids; Nurses; Seamstresses; Cooks, &c. &c.—who must come well recommended to insure situations. Slaves for life or term of years bought and sold; Stores, Taverns, Bar-rooms, and Business Establishments, disposed of at private sale; Tenants procured for Houses, Warehouses, Stores, Farms, &c. Persons at a distance, wishing to be informed of the state of the market, of any article bought or sold, can be accommodated without charge; but all communications on business must come, post-paid, to insure attention. Insolvent Papers prepared at a low rate; all kinds of writing correctly executed; Books posted at moderate charges and kept out of view of spectators. The subscriber, intending to devote his whole attention to the above business, begs the patronage of a generous public. Satisfactory references by
ja19-3m ELIJAH McDOWELL.

READ THIS TO-DAY, IF NOT, TO-MORROW.

CHEAPEST AND BEST BOOK (for the price) ever published—Four Hundred Pages, 8vo. fine paper, handsomely bound in gilt muslin, and lettered. Price TWO DOLLARS. This work has received the encomiums of all our most eminent clergymen and reviewers. Numerous testimonials like the following can be produced: From the rev. Spencer H. Cone, President of the American and Foreign Bible Society:—Accept my sincere thanks for a copy of your SPLENDID "PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BIBLE." I have looked it over with much pleasure. The work is handsomely executed, and not only contains many interesting facts, and correct representations of men and manners in the East, but is also offered at a price unusually low. My hope is that it may obtain extensive patronage.
For sale by WM. N. HARRISON,
At J. Moore's Bookstore, No. 74 Market street,
One door below Holliday, and No. 28 N. Gay-st.
☞ The trade will be supplied and a liberal discount allowed. [Ja19] W. N. H.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of superior Alum and Bottom LIME, (burned in a conical kiln, so highly recommended by our State Geologist, Professor DUCATEL,) and that they are prepared to sell the same at the kiln at 33 1-3 cents for cash, for first quality. As our object is to furnish a first rate article at the lowest possible price, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
We have also on hand, about 5,000 bushels Oyster Shell and Air Slacked ALUM LIME, which we will sell on favorable terms, for farming purposes.
HUGH DOWLING & SON,
Corner of Britain and Madison-sts., Balt.
☞ Orders sent from any part of the United States, for Lime, for building or agricultural purposes, immediately attended to. Je15

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
AN AGENCY for the sale of LIME is established at No. 22 CHEAPSIDE. Orders will be filled from the Glen Ellen and Coal-Spring (York Road) Kilns, from which, within the last three years, 160,000 bushels have been delivered into the Baltimore market, giving the greatest satisfaction to the consumer.
Additional kilns having been lately erected, where a great quantity of wood, cut and uncut, is at command near to inexhaustible quarries of the purest Alum Limestone, the public may expect to have their orders for any quantity punctually filled. Nothing will be put into the wagons but what is intended to meet the inspector's eye, and as it is not intended to keep at the store-house more than enough to supply the occasional demand for small quantities, such as is supplied shall be sent from freshly burnt kilns.
☞ Orders, for bottom and barrel lime, filled at the shortest notice.
Je18-d HENRY N. WILLIS, Agent.

CASH FOR NEGROES. The highest cash prices will at all times be given for Negroes of both sexes, that are slaves for life, and good titles. My office is in Pratt street, between Sharp and Howard streets, and opposite to the Repository—where I or my agent can be seen at all times. All persons, having Negroes to sell, would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty-five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground: and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States. And as the character of my house and yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own, I will not be accountable, for the future, for any escapes of any kind from my establishment.
mh3-dtf HOPE H. SLATTER.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
THE Subscriber is authorized to purchase, for gentlemen of the South, a number of Negroes of both sexes.
The highest cash prices will be given for slaves for life and good titles.
He can always be found at the United States Hotel, opposite the Depot, Pratt street.
G. W PEARCE.

FOR SALE, RIGHTS OR RECIPES to manufacture and sell an article which is in daily use in every family, and which, with a capital of one to two hundred dollars, will yield 3 to 6 dollars per day. Any person wishing to engage in a profitable business of the kind can, by calling at the Eagle Hotel, Pratt-street, see samples of the article, and receive further information; or apply at the City Intelligence and Agency Office, corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets. [a]

SIX SUPERIOR FLOUR BARGAINS, some extra size, just received per barque Ida, and for sale by TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUSGE.
ja6 No. 28 S. Charles st.