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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.

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1 square	1 time,	$0 50	1 square	1 month,	$4 00
1 do.	2 times,	75	1 do.	2 months,	7 00
1 sq.	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. 138.] TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1841. [PRICE ONE CENT.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

BY PROF. LONGFELLOW.

Under a spreading chesnut tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long;
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He earns whate'er he can;
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man.

Week out, week in, from morn till night,
You can hear his bellows blow,
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
With measured beat and slow,
Like a sexton ringing the old kirk chimes
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school
Look in at the open door;
They love to see the flaming forge,
And hear the bellows roar,
And catch the burning sparks that fly
Like chaff from a thrashing-floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church,
And sits among his boys;
He hears the parson pray and preach;
He hears his daughter's voice
Singing in the village choir,
And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's voice,
Singing in paradise!
He needs must think of her once more,
How in the grave she lies;
And with his hard rough hand he wipes
The tears from out his eyes.

Toiling—rejoicing—sorrowing—
Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begin,
Each evening sees it close;
Something attempted—something done,
Has earned a night's repose.

THE CHOICE OF A WIFE;

Or, The Force of Modesty.

FROM THE FRENCH.

"I," said she to him carelessly, "I do not know the piece."

"The brilliant manner in which you accompanied these ladies."——

"Oh! that is very different, I have practised it with them so often, but I cannot accompany at first sight, however let us try."

Arthur commenced; Eliza, who was very anxious to please the Colonel, tried her best, but in vain; she missed the bars, took false notes, flourished over the passages, and was obliged at last to stop.

"If Mde. de St. Albans," said Mde. de Surville, "would be kind enough to try? I understand she took the prize for music this year."

"Oh! Madam, I hardly dare," replied the timid Emily, "but I will endeavor to do so, rather than deprive you of the pleasure of hearing the Count de St. Geran."

She went to the piano, hesitated at first, looked attentively at the music, ascertained the key, but at going on, accompanied the Count with a steadiness that showed a perfect knowledge of the art. She astonished all who were present, even Eliza could not forbear granting her a slight tribute of praise, and the Count, who had observed, that several times, when he had made a mistake, she had known how to follow him, and pass it over without its ever being noticed, did not doubt, but that the modest Emily had the good sense to prefer the solid to the brilliant.

In the different assemblies, which followed this first triumph, Emily always had the advantage in knowledge and expression; in vain did they endeavor to eclipse her by their brilliant execution, as soon as she sung and played, she won the suffrages of the heart.

She proved some time afterward, that music was not the only art with which she was familiar. She had often heard the Colonel relate the circumstances of the death of General St. Geran, she remarked also, that he wore around his neck a small chain, to which was suspended the miniature of his adopted father. She conceived the object of retracing the memorable instant in which the celebrated warrior expired, and to present it to Mde. de Surville; she told her of it in confidence, and begged that Mde. de Surville would try to pursuade the Count to lend her the miniature for a few days, which she did, telling him that she wanted it copied. Emily set about the work, and not long after offered to Mde. de Surville the exact scene of the death of St. Geran. He was represented wounded, and expiring in the arms of Arthur, who was dressed in the uniform of an aid-de-camp; the General's eyes were turned on him, as if in the act of speaking to him, and at the bottom of the drawing were written these words, "I die satisfied, I leave a son worthy of me." The resemblance was so striking, the place so well delineated, that it was impossible to forbear giving credit to the amiable artist.

Mde. de Surville having had it framed, was anxious to know the effect it would produce upon Arthur. One day that he came to see her, while Emily was in her own room, preparing for her departure, she told him that she wanted to consult him in regard to a drawing which would undoubtedly interest him very much, and without telling him whose work it was, she handed it to him. The Count, surprised, astonished, delighted, changed color, and exclaimed, bursting into tears—

"Yes, it is he! It is I! I think I see my benefactor—my father—methinks I hear him—all the gold that I possess could not pay for this delightful picture."

"The artist would not accept any thing but thanks, however."

"And who, then, is the skilful hand that has known so well how to paint nature."

"You see her before you," said Mde. de Surville, pointing to Emily, who had just entered the parlor.

"What!" replied the Count, struck with astonishment, "so much talent, and so much modesty!—can it be possible that this master-piece—"

"Pray, sir, do not thus qualify a mere sketch, that I wished to leave the friend of our family, as a remembrance of her kindness toward me."

"It would be very dear to me without doubt," added Mde. de Surville, "but allow me, my sweet Emily, to offer it to the Count St. Geran as the most precious gift which friendship can bestow."

"Never, no, never, shall this exquisite picture leave my possession; it shall be my guide, my consolation, my dearest treasure; it belonged only to all the virtues united in one, to delineate so well, benevolence and gratitude."

Emily made no answer, but, taking the drawing from Mde. de Surville, with a trembling hand, gave it to the Colonel, who, after pausing an instant, said with vivid emotion, "allow me to ask you to add one more favor to this act of kindness."

"What is it, sir?"

"It is customary for all artists to affix their names to any picture they are willing to acknowledge; oh! how dear yours would be, traced here by your own hand."

"Arthur, you astonish me; you are no relation of Mde. de St. Albans, not even a friend of the family; would it not be highly improper that her name—"

"It is not her name either, that I would wish her to write on this drawing."

"What name then?" said the unconscious Emily with a smile.

"Emily de St. Geran," cried Arthur, taking her hand, "I have found it at last, that ideal object which heaven has formed for my happiness! Oh! do not be frightened at the overflowing of a heart you have fixed forever, yes, sweet and modest creature, it is you I would choose for the companion of my life; one word from your sweet lips, and you are the Countess St. Geran!"

"I! Colonel? I your wife! Oh! let go my hand, I beseech you."

"It is Mde. de Surville, who here represents your worthy mother; it is to her that I promise to surround you with all the blessings you deserve."

"Excuse me, Count, but such language is so new to me. I feel honored without doubt, I can hardly express myself."

"Compose yourself, lovely creature—"

"Lovely, do you say? yet you know that I am not handsome."

"How can you be otherwise, with such an expression of countenance?"

"Without any attractions."

"Yet you charm every body."

"I am poor."

"But so rich in virtues."

"I belong to a large family."

"So much the better."

"I am the oldest of seven children, five boys yet very young."

"Well, I will be to them what the Count St. Geran was to me."

"[illegible] my poor mother is very infirm."

"That is a reason why she should have every comfort—oh! how anxious I am to bestow on her every mark of tenderness possible."

"You overwhelm me with so much kindness, that I do not know what to answer."

"The more you speak the more I persist in my choice. It is not your talents alone, which have captivated me, but it is the qualities of your heart, and particularly its faithful medium, that sweet voice, which seems to come from heaven to announce happiness on earth, but what still makes my felicity greater, is to find in you a pupil of Eeeuen. What more enthusiastic pleasure can a soldier, honoured by the benefits of his sovereign feel, than to be able to share them with one of his adopted daughters."

These last words of Arthur were pronounced with so much frankness of expression, that Emily was moved even to tears, and throwing herself on the bosom of Mde. de Surville, she said "O my guide, my mother's friend, I give myself up to you, speak what shall I do?"

"Accept the hand of the best man I have ever known," replied she, "I have had a better opportunity than any other of knowing the heart of the Colonel, I can answer for him."

The next day this lady wrote to Emily's mother, who a few days afterwards gave her consent. The wedding was celebrated without pomp at the particular request of Emily, whose rank and wealth never altered her modest and unaffected manners, her happiness was complete, for she saw all around her in comfort. Nothing could exceed the kindness with which Arthur treated her widowed mother; she, by her entire devotedness fully repaid her husband's generosity. The union was approved of by every body, even Eliza could not help applauding in secret the Count's choice, and when she heard from Mde. de Surville, that, had it not been for her unbounded ambition to please, her excessive love of admiration her too great confidence in her own powers, but more particularly that immoderate love of talking, which so materially injured her character, she would have been the Countess de St. Geran, she reflected seriously, and determined to moderate that too great degree of assurance so common among young girls of fashion, and was convinced, that the most powerful attractions in a woman, and which far surpass even talents, grace, or beauty, is a quiet unassuming manner: and that, joined to a sweet voice, which is usually the organ of the heart, one of the first qualities in *the choice of a wife* is MODESTY.

A FULL ROUND SENTENCE. We copy the following from the Norwich, (Conn.) Aurora.—*Boston Post.*

"Of all the evils which tend to desolate the domestic fireside—to scatter want and wretchedness and wo throughout the land—to foster the growth of crime—to sap the foundations and shake the pillars of the social fabric—and to poison the health, corrupt the morals, ruin the intellect, degrade the character—harden the heart, and crush the hopes of man—there is not one more deadly than INTEMPERANCE."

The Post says the editor should have added—"it sears the eye-balls—turns the hair grey—bloats the countenance—swells the body—diseases the liver—fires the blood—destroys the brain—weakens the joints—rots the teeth—burns down houses—beats wives—abuses children—murders—commits suicide, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

DENOUNCED. There has been a resolution introduced into the Senate of Missouri, *denouncing* the Native American Association of that State, by Major Harvey. The party are very much incensed on account of such an unwarrantable proceeding.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 20, 1841.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. Legrand presented the proceedings of the grand jury of Baltimore city in relation to the removal of cases to the adjoining counties. Referred to the committee on the constitution.

Mr. Tuck presented the memorial of David Ridgely, asking the adoption of a work illustrative of the geography and history of Maryland for the instruction of youth, to be used in the elementary schools of the state. Referred to committee on education.

On motion of Mr. Legrand, it was ordered that the committee on pensions inquire whether the heirs of the late Major Alexander Roxburgh, an officer of the revolution, be entitled to any pay under resolution of the house of delegates, March 25, 1779; and if so, to report a resolution to provide for the payment of the same.

Mr. Maccubbin, from the committee on colored population, made an unfavorable report upon the amendment proposed by the senate to the issuing of licenses to free negroes and mulattoes.

A message was then sent to the senate expressing a disagreement to the amendment bill to prohibit the issuing of licenses to free negroes and mulattoes, and respectfully asking a conference thereon. Messrs. Brent, Maccubbin and Graves were appointed on the part of the house.

Mr. Rider reported a bill to authorise the mayor and city council of Baltimore to license wood hucksters, which was passed.

Mr. Graves reported a bill for the better regulation of the banking institutions of this state, which was made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Gaither reported a bill to diminish the expenses of the government, which was made the order of the day for the 25th inst.

Mr. Foreman reported unfavorably upon the bill to provide for taking the vote of the people of this state, as to the expediency of calling a convention to reform the present and frame a new constitution.

Mr. Graves offered as a substitute for said report, a bill which has a similar title to the one reported unfavorably upon, and which I presume is nearly similar in effect.

On motion of Mr. Graves, the house took up the resolutions for requesting our members of congress to procure a law for building two steam batteries for the defence of the Chesapeake Bay, &c. The resolutions were slightly amended and passed.

SENATE. The bill from the house providing for the destruction of the notes of insolvent banks in the hands of [illegible] providing for the appointment of a sworn interpreter for Baltimore city and county courts, was rejected.

The bill incorporating the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company was passed.

The bill in relation to issuing small notes was amended, and made the order of the day for Friday next.

Daniel Kone, nominated as a justice of the peace for Baltimore city, has been rejected by the Senate.

[*Reported for the Clipper.*]

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Present—*Judges Brice, Nisbet and Worthington.*

Monday, Feb. 22. The case of Henry Gunter, indicted for manslaughter, by killing Ferdinand Plain, which was assigned for trial this day, was postponed until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Joseph Montgarret was placed upon trial, charged with an assault with intent to murder, and with a common assault only, upon Archibald Cook. Mr. Cook stated that, on the night of the 11th of January last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, he was standing in the door of his house, on Light street wharf, talking to an apprentice of Mr. Dull's, when Montgarret came along whistling, and said to him, "what the hell are you talking about;" went towards him, to see who he was, when Montgarret struck him; immediately knocked him (Montgarre) down; Montgarret got upon his feet, and sail "come and try that again;" Montgarret then advanced, and stabbed him in the left side; was sober at the time; don't know Montgarret; did not see the knife; went into his house before he fell.

Mr. Ford stated that he was the apprentice alluded to in the testimony of Mr. Cook; was at Mr. Cook's house at the time of the affray; saw it; don't know who struck first; heard Cook say that he was stabbed; caught him as he fell, and went for the Doctor.

Dr. Rich stated that he was called, on the night of the 11th of January to see Archibald Cook; found him lying on the floor of his house in a very dangerous condition, having a very severe wound in the region of the stomach, about the length of a half inch; don't know the depth, as he did not probe it (The knife was here exhibited; its blade was about the length of 5 inches, and breadth of half an inch.) The wound might have been inflicted with this knife, from the appearance of it.

Mr. Chisholm, for defence, stated that Cook was generally known as a bully and quarrelsome man, and heard that he said he "could whip any American who travelled before his house."

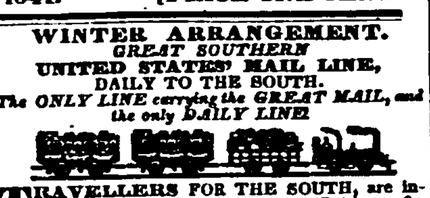
Numerous other witnesses testified to the general bad character of Cook, and the peaceable and quiet disposition of Montgarret. The case was argued before the jury by Wm. H. Norris and James E. Stewart, Esqs., on part of the State, and by T. Yeates Walsh and Samuel Stump, Esqs., on part of the prisoner. The jury retired, and will seal their verdict, if they should agree, and return it in the morning.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

"Pray, sir," said the commissioner to an insolvent brought up to be discharged on his petition, "and pray sir, how could you, wilfully and with your eyes open, contract such a number of debts, without any visible means of paying them?" "Mylord," said the petitioner, "you labor under a great mistake. I never in my life *wilfully contracted* a debt; the contrary, I have invariably done every thing in my power to *enlarge them!*"

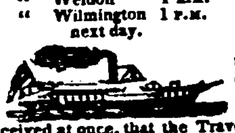
HARD TIMES. A load of coal was deposited at the office of the St. Louis Pennant, and, in the space of two hours, *thirty-eight* persons applied for the job of crying it in.

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.	



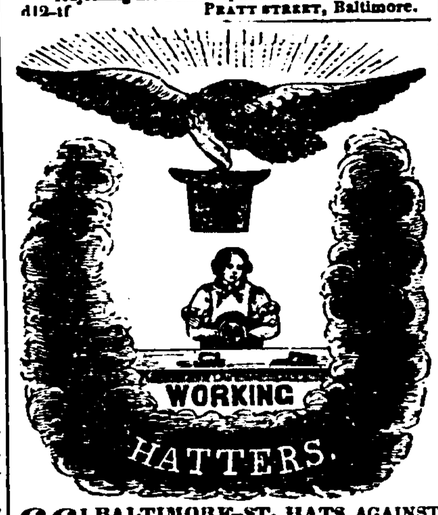
As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Rail-Road Line, it will be perceived at once, that the Traveller, unless in some extraordinary contingency, is *sure of a connection throughout*, whilst it is evident that Foggs! Rough Weather!! and Storms!!! must 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.

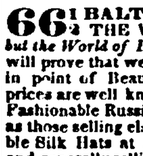


66 1 BALTIMORE-ST. HATS AGAINST THE WORLD. No! Not all the World *but the World of Humbugs!!* Call at our Store and we will prove that we sell the cheapest Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russia Hats for $3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for $5. Also, fine fashionable Silk Hats at $2.50, warranted on Russia bodies, and generally selling elsewhere for $3 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that the well known KEEVIL removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66½ Baltimore street, between Gay and Holliday-sts. for good and cheap Hats. Don't forget now!
W. H. KEEVIL & CO'S,
No. 66½ Baltimore-st., opposite Tripolett's alley,
And 4 doors W. of Bool's well known Auction Store.
fe17-tmh10

THE MARYLAND ARCADE
Against the WORLD for CHEAP HATS!

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of HATS of his own make, which he is determined to sell low for cash. His prices are uncommonly low for the quality of the Hat: Splendid Russia Hats at $3.50; fine Short Nap Silk Hats, made on Russia bodies, warranted water-proof, for only $2.50; Fur Hats, from 1.50 to $3.00; Clipt Nutre Hats $1; Clipt Beaver Hats 4.50; White Russia Hats, at from 2.50 to $3.50. He would invite the public to call and examine his Hats, for he is confident there is no Hats in the city to compare to his at the above prices. All Hats purchased of me will be ironed over and put in shape free of charge.
fe4 3m* POLYDORE E. RILEY.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GAY-ST. CHAIR WARE ROOMS, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand, a very splendid assortment of Parlour and other



CHAIRS, comprising Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, and a variety of imitation wood colours. They would request persons, disposed to purchase, to give them a call, as their assortment is not surpassed if equalled by any establishment in the city.

They would also inform Shipping Merchants that they have on hand a large assortment of Cane and Slatt-back KNOCK DOWN, suitable for the West Indies or South American market, among which is a large proportion of very rich colored white tops—all of which they are willing to sell on the most accommodating terms. se1-dtf A. & J. B. MATHIOT.

JOB PRINTING,
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 framing, &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. 34 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 Rosankrantz. 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 Ophicleydes; 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

LIVER COMPLAINT. This disease is discovered by a fixed obtuse pain in the right side under the short ribs, attended with heat, uneasiness about the pit of the stomach;—there is in the right side also a distension—the patient loses his appetite and becomes sick and troubled with vomiting. The tongue becomes rough and black, countenance changes to a pale or citron color, or yellow, like those afflicted with jaundice—difficulty of breathing, disturbed rest, attended with a dry cough, difficulty of laying on the left side; the body becomes weak, and finally the disease terminates into another of a more serious nature, which in all probability is far beyond the power of human skill. Dr. Harlich's Compound Tonic Strengthening and German Aperient Pills, if taken at the commencement of this disease, will check it, and by continuing the use of the Medicine a few weeks, a perfect CURE will be performed. Thousands can testify to the fact.
☞-For sale by W. G. COOK, No. 3 N. Gay street.
jy28-y

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

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.

JUST RECEIVED, The EVERGREEN, for February. This popular magazine is ready for delivery to subscribers and purchasers. Among the contents, is the whole of Bulwer's new Comedy of Money, and recent numbers of Master Humphrey's Clock; Swedenborgianism; Winter Evenings; a Christian Viewing Death; the Tower of London; the Wild Turkey, with an engraving on copper. Price $2 per annum—single copies 18¾ cents. Also, a fresh supply of the Dollar Magazine, No. 1. Price $1 a year—single copies 10 cents. Also, a few copies of the Double Boston Notion. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Agent,
fe1 No 12 North street.

DRESS BOOTS—at $3.50 and $4.50.

W. L. McCAULEY, Inventor of the Pegged Cork Sole BOOTS, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made arrangements with JOHN DAVIES, No. 6 N. Gay street, to sell his BOOTS and SHOES, which is warranted for neatness and durability, not to be surpassed by any made in this city. Persons wanting 1 or 2 dozens can be supplied at the shortest notice, with BOOTS that are warranted to fit—a reduction in price by the dozen. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine. Work made to order at the same price. ja26-3m

CONTENTS OF THE NEW WORLD, for the week ending Feb. 20, 1841:
The Prothonitary Warbler, by J. J. Audubon, with a beautiful copperplate engraving. The Tower of London, being the conclusion. Stanley Thorn and Guy Fawkes, several chapters in continuation, Ten Thousand a Year, &c. &c.
fe20 WILLIAM TAYLOR, Agent, 12 North-st.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOREHOUND CANDY—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c. This remedy is particularly useful for children, as it is as pleasant as a common Candy.
The ingredients are horehound, wild cherry, eleecampane, liquorice root, seneka root, slippery elm, Iceland moss, and boneset. Adults, who have a severe cough, should use the SYRUP in conjunction with this.
Price 25 and 50 cents.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets; Parr & Graham, corner of Baltimore and Eutaw streets; and by William Taylor, office Brother Jonathan, 12 North-st. d12-y

WANTED TO EMPLOY, by the month or year, 4 or 5 Negro men (slaves) to work on a Farm near the city. They will be well treated, and the owners receive the highest wages, which will be punctually paid them in the city. Apply at the City Intelligence and Agency Office, Baltimore-st. corner of Frederick street.
Also, wanted to employ, a Colored man as Waiter in a Private Family. Apply as above. [a] ja5

HUDSON'S PAPERS—
20 cases Flat Cap, fine
12 do " superfine
25 do Qto. Post, fine and superfine
12 do Folded Caps, ruled and plain
4 do Follo Post, fine and superfine
Demi, Medium, Royal and Super royal Writing PAPERS, glazed and unglazed. For sale by
TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE,
Agents for the Manufacturers,
fe5 No. 28 S. Charles street.

COCOA PASTE, Prepared COCOA, and Plain and Spiced CHOCOLATE—For sale by
ja23 MARCUS DENISON, 21 Baltimore street.