Baltimore Clipper.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY BULL & TUTTLE, No. 7 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

VOLUME IV.] MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1841. [NUMBER 29.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

To ——.

There's beauty in the evening sky
As the last tints of daylight flee,
Then fancy radiant mounts on high
To wean her thoughts of poetry.

There's beauty in the Summer flowers
And in the Autumn's mellow shades,
When crimson sunsets gild the hours
And throw sad glory o'er the glades.

There's beauty in the morning's glow,
Trembling in gold hues round the sea,
But, ah! such beauty earth ne'er knew
As lives, sweet Alexine, in thee.

Thy form, thy eyes, the silver ring
Of thy gay laugh upon my ear,
Thy auburn curls which thou dost fling
In glitt'ring waves upon the air.

They come before me like a dream
Of loveliness unearthly fair,
And as I watch the hazel beam
Of those dark orbs now smiling there.

A wish that thou might'st ever be
The brilliant picture now thou art,
Is floating up to Heaven for thee,
To guard from flight thy merry heart.

A prayer is o'er thee Alexine,
Oh! may a talisman it be
That changing years no cares may bring
To mar thy happy destiny. EMILY.

OFFICIAL.

To the People of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Before my arrival at the Seat of Government the painful communication was made to you by the officers presiding over the several Departments of the deeply regretted death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States. Upon him you had conferred your suffrages for the first office in your gift, and had selected him as your chosen instrument to correct and reform all such errors and abuses as had manifested themselves from time to time in the practical operation of the Government. While standing at the threshold of this great work, he has, by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, been removed from amongst us, and by the provisions of the Constitution the efforts to be directed to the accomplishing of this vitally important task have devolved upon myself. This same occurrence has subjected the wisdom and sufficiency of our institutions to a new test. For the first time in our history the person elected to the Vice Presidency of the United States, by the happening of a contingency provided for in the Constitution, has had devolved upon him the Presidential office. The spirit of faction, which is directly opposed to the spirit of a lofty patriotism, may find in this occasion for assaults upon my administration. And in succeeding, under circumstances so sudden and unexpected, and to responsibilities so greatly augmented, to the administration of public affairs, I shall place in the intelligence and patriotism of the People my only sure reliance. My earnest prayer shall be constantly addressed to the all-wise and all-powerful Being who made me, and by whose dispensation I am called to the high office of President of this Confederacy, understandingly to carry out the principles of that Constitution which I have sworn "to protect, preserve, and defend."

The usual opportunity which is afforded to a Chief Magistrate upon his induction to office of presenting to his countrymen an exposition of the policy which would guide his administration, in the form of an inaugural address, not having, under the peculiar circumstances which have brought me to the discharge of the high duties of President of the United States, been afforded to me, a brief exposition of the principles which will govern me in the general course of my administration of public affairs would seem to be due as well to myself as to you. In regard to foreign nations, the groundwork of my policy will be justice on our part to all, submitting to injustice from none. While I shall sedulously cultivate the relations of peace and amity with one and all, it will be my most imperative duty to see that the honor of the country shall sustain no blemish. With a view to this, the condition of our military defences will become a matter of anxious solicitude. The Army, which has in other days covered itself with renown, and the Navy, not inappropriately termed the right arm of the public defence, which has spread a light of glory over the American standard in all the waters of the earth, should be rendered replete with efficiency.

In view of the fact, well attested by history, that the tendency of all human institutions is to concentrate power in the hands of a single man, and that their ultimate downfall has proceeded from this cause, I deem it of the most essential importance that a complete separation should take place between the sword and the purse. No matter where or how the public moneys shall be deposited, so long as the President can exert the power of appointing and removing, at his pleasure, the agents selected for their custody, the Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy is in fact the Treasurer. A permanent and radical change should therefore be decreed. The patronage incident to the Presidential office, already great, is constantly increasing. Such increase is destined to keep pace with the growth of our population, until, without a figure of speech, an army of officeholders may be spread over the land. The unrestrained power exerted by a selfishly ambitious man, in order either to perpetuate his authority or to hand it over to some favorite as his successor, may lead to the employment of all the means within his control to accomplish his object.

The right to remove from office, while subjected to no just restraint, is inevitably destined to produce a spirit of crouching servility with the official corps, which, in order to uphold the hand which feeds them, would lead to direct and active interference in the elections, both State and Federal, thereby subjecting the course of State legislation to the dictation of the Chief Executive Officer, and making the will of that officer absolute and supreme. I will, at a proper time, invoke the action of Congress upon this subject, and shall readily acquiesce in the adoption of all proper measures which are calculated to arrest these evils, so full of danger in their tendency.—I will remove no incumbent from office who has faithfully and honestly acquitted himself of the duties of his office, except in such cases where such officer has been guilty of an active partizanship, or by secret means—the less manly, and therefore the more objectionable—has given his official influence to the purposes of party, thereby bringing the patronage of the Government in conflict with the freedom of elections. Numerous removals may become necessary under this rule. These will be made by me through no acerbity of feeling.

I have had no cause to cherish or indulge unkind feelings towards any, but my conduct will be regulated by a profound sense of what is due to the country and its institutions; nor shall I neglect to apply the same unbending rule to those of my own appointment. Freedom of opinion will be tolerated, the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage will be maintained as the birthright of every American citizen, but I say emphatically to the official corps, "thus far and no farther." I have dwelt the longer upon this subject, because removals from office are likely often to arise, and I would have my countrymen to understand the principle of the Executive actions.

In all public expenditures the most rigid economy should be resorted to, and, as one of its results, a public debt in time of peace be sedulously avoided. A wise and patriotic constituency will never object to the imposition of necessary burdens for useful ends; and true wisdom dictates the resort to such means, in order to supply deficiencies in the revenue, rather than to those doubtful expedients, which, ultimating in a public debt, serve to embarrass the resources of the country and to lessen its ability to meet any great emergency which may arise. All sinecures should be abolished. The appropriations should be direct and explicit, so as to leave as limited a share of discretion to the disbursing agents as may be found compatible with the public service. A strict responsibility on the part of all the agents of the Government should be maintained, and peculation or defalcation visited with immediate expulsion from office and the most condign punishment.

The public interest also demands that, if any war has existed between the government and the currency, it shall cease. Measures of a financial character, now having the sanction of legal enactment, shall be faithfully enforced until repealed by the legislative authority. But I owe it to myself to declare that I regard existing enactments as unwise and impolitic, and in a high degree oppressive. I shall promptly give my sanction to any constitutional measure which, originating in Congress, shall have for its object the restoration of a sound circulating medium, so essentially necessary to give confidence in all the transactions of life, to secure to industry its just and adequate rewards, and to re-establish the public prosperity. In deciding upon the adaptation of any such measure to the end proposed, as well as its conformity to the Constitution, I shall resort to the fathers of the great republican school for advice and instruction, to be drawn from their sage views of our system of government and the light of their ever glorious example.

The institutions under which we live, my countrymen, secure each person in the perfect enjoyment of all his rights. The spectacle is exhibited to the world of a Government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and having imparted to it only so much power as is necessary for its successful operation. Those who are charged with its administration should carefully abstain from all attempts to enlarge the range of powers thus granted to the several departments of the Government other than by an appeal to the People for additional grants, lest by so doing they disturb that balance which the patriots and statesmen who framed the Constitution designed to establish between the Federal Government and the States composing the Union. The observance of these rules is enjoined upon us by that feeling of reverence and affection which finds a place in the heart of every patriot for the preservation of union, and the blessings of union—for the good of our children and our children's children, through countless generations. An opposite course could not fail to generate factions, intent upon the gratification of their selfish ends; to give birth to local and sectional jealousies, and to ultimate either in breaking asunder the bonds of union, or in building up a central system, which would inevitably end in a bloody sceptre and an iron crown.

In conclusion, I beg you to be assured that I shall exert myself to carry the foregoing principles into practice during my administration of the Government, and, confiding in the protecting care of an ever-watchful and overruling Providence, it shall be my first and highest duty to preserve unimpaired the free institutions under which we live, and transmit them to those who shall succeed me in their full force and vigor.

JOHN TYLER.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1841.

[From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.]

CEREMONIES IN MEMORY OF WM. H. HARRISON.

At a meeting of the various Committees appointed to make arrangements for the ceremonies in honor of WM. HENRY HARRISON, held at the Girard Buildings on Friday evening, the 9th inst., Joseph R. Chandler was appointed Chairman, and Samuel F. Reed, Secretary.

On motion, Isaac Elliott, John T. Smith, Geo. P. Mercer, Wm. Little, Geo. K. Childs, John H. Dohnert, and Saml. F. Reed, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting—who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published.

1. Resolved, That the Military of the 1st Division, the different public Corporations and Societies, the Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy, the Fire Department, and the Citizens generally, are invited to unite in the procession on Tuesday next, in paying honor to the memory of the departed WM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States.

2. Resolved, That all Bodies, Societies, &c. intending to join in the procession, be requested to report to the Sub-Committee, at a meeting to be held on Saturday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Girard Buildings.

3. Resolved, That the Sub-Committee in conjunction with Committee of the Councils, cause to be published as early as possible, a programme of the route, and such necessary arrangements as they may adopt.

4. Resolved, That it be recommended that on the day of the ceremonies, all dwellings and places of business be closed—the bells of Churches and public buildings muffled and tolled—the flags of the shipping and all public buildings be at half mast, and that Divine worship be performed in the different Churches, with appropriate discourses, at such times during the day as will not interfere with the ceremonies.

5. Resolved, That the Governor of the State, the Rev. Clergy, the Officers of the General and State Governments, the Commissioners and Officers of the incorporated districts, the Magistrates of the city and county, the Judges of the Courts, the Officers of the Army and Navy, and all other invited guests, be requested to assemble at Independence Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and to wear the usual badge of mourning.

JOS. R. CHANDLER, Chairman.
SAML. F. REED, Sec'ry.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

At a general meeting of Ministers and Elders connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia, to take into consideration the propriety of adopting some measures in reference to the recent death of the President of the United States, held at the Lecture Room of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, on Thursday afternoon, April 8th, the Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., was called to the Chair, and the Rev. John McDowell, D. D., was appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were then offered by the Rev. Mr. Boardman, and after due consideration, adopted:

The Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, participating in the general grief occasioned by our great national bereavement, adopt the following minute as expressive of their sentiments under this afflictive dispensation:

1. In the death of our late venerated President, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, within a brief month from his inauguration as the Chief Magistrate of this nation, we reverently acknowledge the hand of an all-wise and sovereign God, "who doeth his will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth," and who rightfully claims our submission to his chastisements, even when "clouds and darkness are round about his throne."

2. When we consider the numerous virtues with which the character of General HARRISON was adorned, the confidence reposed in him by his countrymen, and the general expectation of great and manifold benefits from his administration, we cannot but look upon his early removal as alike a national calamity and a national judgment.

3. We submit it, therefore, with all due respect, as well to our fellow Christians and fellow citizens generally, as to the congregations with which we are immediately connected, whether it does not become us, as a Christian people, to humble ourselves before Almighty God under this solem rebuke, to confess before Him our aggravated sins, and seek forgiveness for the same through the atoning blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

4. We tender our Christian sympathies to the afflicted family of our lamented President, and especially to his lone widow—whom, with her children, we devoutly and affectionately commend to the tender care and sympathy of Him who has revealed himself as a "Judge of the widows and the Father of the fatherless in his holy habitation."

5. In harmony with various measures recommended by our municipal authorities on this melancholy occasion, we advise that the pulpits of the several churches connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia, be hung with mourning for the space of one month, and that every Pastor endeavor to improve our great bereavement to the spiritual edification of his people and the general furtherance of piety and good morals in the community.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily papers of this city, and that a copy of the foregoing minute, duly attested, be transmitted to the family of the late President.

ASHBEL GREEN, Chairman.
JOHN MCDOWELL, Secretary.

At a meeting of the corporation of the German Reformed Church, held on the 9th inst. the following proceedings were directed to be published in the public papers.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the Chief Magistrate of this nation; and whereas, from the peculiar circumstances of this Providence, we cannot but regard this dispensation as a national calamity, and being desirous of testifying our sorrow, and acknowledging the hand of God in this bereavement—Therefore,

Resolved, That the Church be put in mourning for one month, as a testimony of respect to the memory of the late President of the United States, and that the Pastor be requested to preach a discourse the next Sabbath evening, improving the mourn[illegible]nt of his death.

CONRAD LEIDY, President pro. tem.
CHARLES SCHNIDER, Secretary.

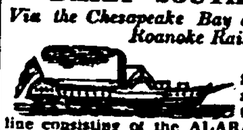
HOW TO INSTRUCT. Pour in knowledge gently. Plato observed, that the minds of children were like bottles with very narrow mouths; if you attempted to fill them too rapidly, much knowledge was wasted, and little received; whereas, with a small stream, they were easily filled. Those who would make young prodigies, act as wisely as they who would pour a pail of water into a pint measure.

SUICIDE. We learn, says the Petersburg Intelligencer of the 8th inst., that Mr. Wm. Blow, late Clerk of the Superior County Court of Greenville, put an end to his existence on Sunday night by cutting his throat.

LARGE CROP. The crop of Tobacco raised in Kentucky last year amounted to two and a half millions of dollars in value.

A whale of the right whale species was killed on the 25th ult. off the South shore of Edgartown, by some enterprising whalemen of that town. It is said it will make from 10 to 15 barrels of oil.

DAILY SOUTHERN MAIL,
Via the Chesapeake Bay and Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road,



THE BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET CO. announce to the public that the boats of their line consisting of the ALABAMA, Captain Sutton; GEORGIA, Captain Coffey; and JEWESS, Captain Holmes, having undergone a through overhaul during the past winter, are now in complete order; therefore the daily line to the South via NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH will be resumed on Monday the 15th of March, and run in accordance with the following schedule until changed by the Post Office Department.

Leaving Baltimore daily at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Portsmouth, at 7 " A. M.
Leaving Portsmouth, at 8 " A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, at 4 " P. M.
Wait there until 1 o'clock, A. M. for the Petersburg train.
Leave Weldon at 1 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Wilmington immediately and arrive in Charleston next morning to breakfast.

It will be seen by the above schedule that in order to render the connexion certain, it is only necessary for the Cars of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road to arrive at Weldon prior to 1 o'clock, A. M. whereas they uniformly arrive before dark—if therefore a detention should take place at any point between Baltimore and Weldon, not occupying more than NINE HOURS, the traveller can by no possibility lay over at any point north of Wilmington. RETURNING, one of the above boats will leave Norfolk every night at 10 o'clock, and cross over to Portsmouth where she will wait the arrival of the Cars from Weldon, and depart for Baltimore as soon as the passengers and baggage are on board, arriving here in about 18 hours after departure from Portsmouth. The passengers having enjoyed all the comforts of a good nights rest, and partaken of as good fare as could be provided in the very best Hotel in the Country.

Travellers bound to Richmond or Petersburg by leaving Baltimore on Monday, Wednesday or Friday, sleep on board the bay boat, are transferred to the James River boat next morning, and arrive at their place of destination the same day by 3 or 4 o'clock, P. M.

JNO C. MOALE,
General Agent Baltimore Steam Packet Company.

Passage (and fare on board) to Weldon, $14 00
Passage and fare to Richmond, 10 00
Passage and fare to Norfolk, 8 00
mh11-tf

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

HAVING determined to make an alteration in my store, and in order to make room for the same, I will close out my present stock of Goods without regard to cost, for cash—consisting of—
Embroidered, figured & plain MOUS. DE LAINES.
3-4 and 4-4 CHINTZES; LAWNS; GINGHAMS
Barklie's fine undressed Shirting LINEN
5-4 and 6-4 IRISH SHEETING
10-4 and 12-4 Barnsley do
6-4 to 10-4 Damask TABLE DIAPER
5-8 to 4-4 Bird Eye and Damask NAPKINS
Bleached and Unbleached Damask DAYLES, from 75 cents to $2 per dozen
FLANNELS, all colors and qualities
Rose and Whitney BLANKETS, assorted sizes
10-4 to 14-4 QUILTS and Counterpanes
Marseilles Lily QUILTS; TOILET COVERS, &c.
Cotton Fringes; from 4 cents per yard upwards
Victoria and Corded SKIRTS
Fine Long Cloth SHIRTING, from 10 to 20 cents
Brown MUSLINS, over yard wide, 8; 5-4 wide 12½
Green and light ground Floor Cloth BAIZES
3-4 and 4-4 Bird-Eye and Huckaback TOWELS
8-4 to 20-4 Bleached and Unbleached Damask TABLE CLOTHS
Cambric and Furniture DIMITIES
Black and Blue Black BOMBAZINES
Black and colored Summer CASSIMERES and CLOTHS
GAMBROONS, a variety
Cotton and Woolen TABLE COVERS
Thread LACES, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS
Cambric do do
Scotch and French Needleworked COLLARS
Cotton HOSIERY, a large assortment
2½ dozen fine Unbleached English Half HOSE a little soiled, 3 pair for 50 cents; colored at 12½ cents
With a variety of other Goods, which it will be for the interest of those in want to call and see.
ap6 eod1t GEO. BEVAN, 61 Hanover-st.

ELIJAH McDOWELL'S
CITY INTELLIGENCE AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, No. 2 FAYETTE STREET, Basement story of Barnum's City Hotel, (formerly occupied by Lewis F. Scott,) where is wanted daily, Clerks; Overseers; Porters; Gardeners; Teachers; Bar keepers; 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.

STOCK FACTORY.

T. W. BETTON'S GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE and STOCK FACTORY, No. 15¼ Baltimore-street, opposite the Citizens' Bank, Baltimore, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture STOCKS, COLLARS, SHIRTS, and LINEN BOSOMS of every description. He would particularly call the attention of dealers to the above named articles at wholesale or retail, before they purchase elsewhere, and from his long experience in that business, he hopes to give general satisfaction. His assortment consists, in part, of the following Stock of Goods, viz:
Stocks, Collars, Linen Bosoms, plain and ruffled
Linen, Cotton, and Fancy SHIRTS
Worsted, Silk, Linen, and Cotton DRAWERS
Worsted, Flannel, Silk, and Cotton UNDER SHIRTS
Suspenders, Gloves, and Hosiery
Cravats, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Canes, and a variety of Articles, which are usually kept at Establishments of the kind, and of the best qualities.
T. W. BETTON,
mh23-tf No. 15¼ Baltimore street.

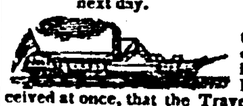
HENRY WARREN,
FORMERLY AT T. TENANT'S,
(No. 3 SOUTH STREET,)

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken a store at No. 4 NORTH-ST next door to the Patriot office, where he is manufacturing a STOCK of superior quality. The following Merchant Tailors, of known standing in their profession, having examined and expressed their approbation of the Stock, have kindly allowed me to make use of their names as references to the public: John Patterson, John R. Kelso, James Broughton, Orem & Moreling.
☞ RIDING BELTS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS and BOSOMS made to order. ja21-eo

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.	



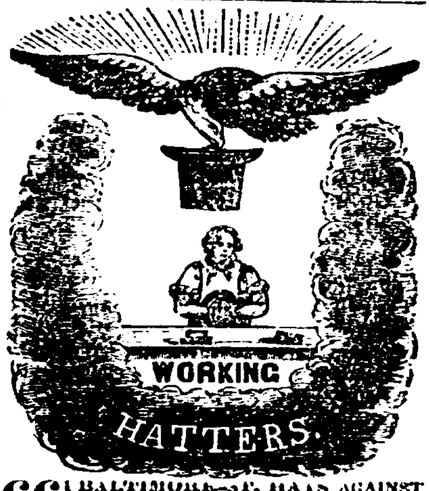
As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Rail-Road Line, it will be perceived at once, that the Traveller, unless in some extraordinary contingency, is *sure of a connection throughout*, whilst it is evident that Foggy Rough Weather!! and Storms!!! must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



66½ 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 $4 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.
mh10-tf

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 $4; 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The price of HATS again lowered. TOWSON is now selling in Eutaw street, one door north of Lexington street, his superior Hats at the following low prices—fine Short Nap Mole Skin Hats at $2.50, fine Brush Hats $2.50; Fur Hats from $1.50 upwards. It may be asked how such Hats can be sold (if as represented) at such very low prices; I answer in the first place, I manufacture very extensively, and am able to purchase materials by the quantity much lower than if I bought by the small; and secondly, I sell for cash, and do not have to charge those who pay a high price, to make up for those who do not pay, as the natural result of the credit system. I think my Hats the best as now offered ever sold in this market for the price. Persons will please call and look at my hats before purchasing elsewhere. Remember TOWSON, one door from Lexington street.

N. B. The trade supplied with HATS in the rough, of all qualities. mh30 3m