BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

[From the National Gazette.]

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES—SIXTH LETTER FROM NICHOLAS BIDDLE, ESQ. TO THE HON. JOHN M. CLAYTON.

ANDALUSIA, Bucks County, April 25, 1841.

Hon. John M. Clayton, Dover, Delaware.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am going to tell you, this morning, a very strange and true history about this Committee.

At the close of their report, they say, "it must be also mentioned that among the expenditures of the Bank there is entered at various dates, commencing May 5th, 1836, sums amounting in all to $618,640 15, as paid on the receipts of Mr. N. Biddle and J. Cowperthwaite," and "Cashier's Vouchers—As the Committee were unable to obtain satisfactory information upon the subject of these expenses from the books or officers of the Bank—application was made by letter to Mr. N. Biddle and J. Cowperthwaite, from whom no reply has been received."

On reading this, no one could fail to understand that there were 618,000 dollars, which I had obtained from the Bank, and on being questioned about it had declined giving any answer, from which the natural inference was that these funds were never accounted for. This is evidently what the Committee intended to be understood—this is what every body does understand.

Now, what I am about to say is so incredible that I would not say it unless I could clearly prove it. It is—

First, that at the moment of charging me with these 618,000 dollars, the Committee *knew perfectly well*, that nearly *three hundred thousand dollars of that sum* had been expended *since I left the Bank*—and

Second, that the remainder had been *regularly passed by the Board of Directors on the report of a committee* of which the Chairman, Joshua Lippincott, was the identical Joshua Lippincott, Chairman of this very Committee of Investigation.

You are surprised at this. You will be shocked when you see the proofs of it.

1. In this sum of 618,000 dollars, are included two sums, one of $181,000
and the other, 99,000

Making, $280,000

The first of these sums was passed to the Profit and Loss account on the 6th of January, 1840, on the same vouchers described in the report—and it was so passed on the recommendation of the Dividend Committee of the following Directors:

Messrs. Newkirk, Cope,
Bohlen, Price,
Cabot.

The second was passed in like manner to the Profit and Loss account on the 6th of July, 1840, on the report of a Dividend Committee consisting of

Messrs. Eyre, Taylor,
Martin, Neff,
Connell.

You naturally ask, is it possible that the Committee of Investigation could have known this fact? I answer, not only did they certainly know it, but it *is impossible that they should not know it*. The same page which contains the account of these expenses, up to a certain period, continued it down to the latest period. It is one continuous list of expenses, and he who could see the expenditures during my time must unavoidably see those since that time.

But this knowledge shall be brought directly home to them.

Take, for instance, the sum of $99,000. On the 16th March, 1841, the Committee of Investigation wrote to the *President of the Bank*, asking him for information, among other things, *about that specified sum*, covered by the vouchers of A. Lardner, Cashier. The President answered in writing, that that sum of $99,000 was disbursed under the direction of a Committee of the Board of Directors, appointed on the 3d of March, 1840.

This Committee then had the minutes of the Bank before them—they read the resolution—they saw the names of the Committee of Directors who had disbursed the money—they were all Directors of the Bank at the moment when this committee were making their investigations; they were almost daily under the same roof—and yet knowing all this, the Committee never say one single word to those Directors—they never say one single word of them—but they suppress all these circumstances, and throw the whole odium of these identical $99,000 upon me who had left the Bank fifteen months before.

Look nearer at the injustice of this conduct.

They say that they could get no "satisfactory information from the officers of the Bank."—Why, was not Mr. Dunlap, the President, an officer of the Bank, and did he not in writing apprise them that this money was disbursed by the Committee of Directors? Was not that *information?*

Mr. Cowperthwaite, the Cashier, went to the Chairman of this Committee of Investigation and gave him a written explanation of what relates to him. Was not this *information?*

"I called," says he, "upon Mr. Lippincott, and expressed my anxiety to give to the Committee any information I possessed on that or any other subject, stating to him the fact that I had been refused permission to see these vouchers. I then stated to him what my recollection was respecting them. He requested it might be put down in writing, and a short memorandum was accordingly made."

They saw the minutes of the Bank, where this committee of Directors was appointed, who, they were assured by the President of the Bank, made these disbursements. Was not that *information?* Are not the minutes *books?*

Yet, in defiance of all this, they declare that they were "not able to obtain satisfactory information upon the subject of these expenses, from the *books* or *officers* of the Bank."

In the same way with regard to the $280,000 charged in January, 1840. *They saw the names, the dates, the sums.* If they were in Mr. Cowperthwaite's time, *he had gone to the Chairman and offered the explanation*—if they were since Mr. Cowperthwaite's time, *Mr. Dunlap had explained to them that this Committee of Directors were the persons to apply to.* But this Committee would do nothing. They did not ask the Committee of Directors; they would not listen to Mr. Cowperthwaite. One thing, however, at last, was perfectly certain, that whoever made these disbursements, I could by no possibility have had any thing to do with them. And yet they fasten the whole on me, and make every one believe that these expenses were incurred by me. Observe, too, the artifice by which this conclusion is made to be believed. "Among the expenditures of the Bank," say the Committee, "there is entered, at various dates, commencing May 5, 1836, sums amounting in all," &c. &c. *Commencing* May 5, 1836, but they do not say where *ending*. That important fact is studiously hidden, because it would have been seen at once where my responsibility ended, and that these $290,000 were disbursed after I left the Bank.

You see then, that this Committee of Investigation, knowing perfectly well that these $290,000 could by no possibility be imputed to me, have deceived the stockholders into the belief that I had received the money.

You see again that this committee declare that they could get no information from the books and officers of the Bank, when the books with the facts were before them, and both Mr. Dunlap and Mr. Cowperthwaite had given the information in writing.

You are astonished at all this. Be more astonished at what follows. In all these various disbursements for the Bank my agency was one rather of form than of substance. When necessary for any purpose, some committee or some duly authorized person made the disbursement, and the vouchers to pass the account were signed by myself, without of course receiving or having any thing to do with the sums in question, but merely as an evidence that such sums might be or had been disbursed. That, for instance, was the case with the sum of $99,000; the cashier giving his voucher, and the committee giving their authority in writing, though it was more commonly done by verbal instruction, as in the case of discounts by the committees. Of course after a lapse of years an officer would find it difficult to recall what was the object of any particular disbursement, or after many changes in the boards of Directors, to show any written authority or receipt from any committee; but still, this confidence in verbal orders is so natural on the part of those engaged together daily in a great multiplicity of transactions, that written orders and instructions are not habitual. Knowing little of the details of these disbursements, my confidence was that all of them would pass through some revision by a competent committee before they were finally disposed of.

Accordingly, with regard to these identical disbursements, made during my administration, the whole of them *were duly examined, reported upon by a committee, and confirmed by the Board before I left the Bank;* the chairman of the committee so reporting them being the same individual who is now chairman of the committee of investigation.

On the 2d July, 1838, the Dividend Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lippincott, (chairman,) Waln, Cabot, Lewis and Vanderkemp, made their report.

They presented the Profit and Loss account, which the leading item was—

1838. DR.
July 2. To bonus and permanent expenses, $3,510,694 29
This consists of two items—
The Bonus, $2,822,622 30
And the permanent expenses, 688,031 99

Making exactly the $3,310,694 29

The Committee say that "the amount of profits arising from discounts, exchange, interest and other sources during the last six months is $1,992,202 02. Deducting from this sum *all the expenses and charges* of the institution for the same period, amounting to $492,758 55, the net profits will amount to $1,479,443 47." So much for the current expenses. Now for the permanent expenses. After giving some details of the business of the Bank, the Committee proceeds: "These sums, together with $5,255,972 02, the balance remaining to the credit of Profit and Loss, as reported by the 1st Dividend Committee, form an aggregate of $7,727,382 09. Against which there *are now charged the bonus paid for the charter, and the permanent expenses of the Bank*, amounting together to $3,510,694 29, leaving a balance of net profits of $4,216,657 80." And having so settled it, the Committee propose "that a dividend of four per cent. be now declared on the capital stock of this Bank.

"Signed, JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT,
"Chairman of the Dividend Committee."

Here, then, is the report of the Dividend Committee, who, before making the dividend, are of course to examine the expenditures. Those merely current they deduct at once from the current profits—those not arising from current expenditures—and to be gradually spread like the bonus over the whole surface of the charter, are put with the bonus, and form an item of Profit and Loss. Mr. Lippincott and the Dividend Committee report both—they have of course examined both, and recommend to the Board what to do with both. The Board adopts the report, charging the current expenses against the current profits, and charging to Profit and Loss the expenses of a more durable character under the head of permanent expenses.

Remark the phraseology—"against which are *now* charged"—that is, for the first time charged. These disbursements were recorded as "Permanent Expenses," on a book called the "State of the Bank," which was on the table of the Directors every day they met. And now the Dividend Committee for the first time transferred them to the Profit and Loss account. It is this very transfer—this change of place—this handling these accounts and vouchers, which proves that the Dividend Committee, with Mr. Lippincott at their head, had examined them and assigned them to a new place. That he and the Committee should not have examined all these expenses with their vouchers is incredible—and what makes the case much stronger is that at that very time he was actually Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Bank, in which other capacity it was made his duty to examine these vouchers and expenses.

Now this sum of $688,031 99 thus charged by the Board to Profit and Loss, *contained all the expenditures made during my administration included in this sum of* $618,000.

I repeat, therefore, what I began by asserting, that the Committee knew perfectly well that nearly three hundred thousand dollars of these expenses which they ascribe to me, were made since I left the Bank, and that the remainder was charged to Profit and Loss by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of this very Chairman of the Committee of Investigation himself.

And now, my dear sir, let me ask, did you ever hear of any thing like this on the face of the earth—any thing so ungenerous—so unfair—so unjust?

With great respect, yours, N. BIDDLE.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR GONORRHŒA, GLEETS, STRICTURES, &c. &c. Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the *Vegetable Pills* have been the most effectual, as they have never been known to fail to effect a permanent cure. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action, and may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. For sale by
SAM'L CAREY, corner of South & Baltimore-sts
JAMES O. McCORMICK, N. Gay-st., O. T.
THOS. J. PITTS, Fell's Point.
Washington City, by
W. KIRKWOOD, cor. 12th street and the avenue
CHARLES STOTT, corner of 7th street and the Avenue.
In Georgetown, by O. M. LINTHICUM.

DR. E. W. THEOBALD will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in the city of Baltimore. Office, the same occupied by Dr. Wm. Baker, corner of Lexington and Charles streets. ap22-3m*

INDIVIDUALS REQUIRING *THE BEST INCORRUPTIBLE*

WOULD DO WELL to call on Dr. WILCOCK, No. 39 FAYETTE STREET, near the Post Office, and examine his ingenious, unparalleled, and successful manner of inserting ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which is acknowledged by all who have tested the work as surpassing every thing of the kind they have ever seen. He has in process of manufacture many thousands of improved Mineral Incorruptible Teeth, and can confidently assert that they are superior to any made in this city, whether for strength, durability, or their extremely natural appearance. These Teeth FOREVER retain their color and purity in the mouth, are fixed without pain or the injurious effects of wires or ligatures, thereby greatly improving mastication, utterance, and the general health. Be it also remembered, that Dr. W. proportions his charges to the circumstances of his patients, and when the excellence of his mechanism is taken into consideration, it will be seen that the public study their own interests when employing him in his professional capacity. The Plugging of decayed teeth, when PURE GOLD is used, will insure to the patient their preservation to the latest period of human existence. The various operations pertaining to dentistry will meet with the proper treatment each case may require.

1. Artificial Teeth out of repair, restored equal in durability to their former state at a very trifling charge.

2. By the skilful use of very improved instruments, assurance is given of the instantaneous and safe removal of any tooth or fang (however decayed) without injuring the jaw or leaving behind any portion of the roots.

3. In all cases where gold is required, none other than 20 carrat is ever used. Bear this in mind, as CHEAP WORK is often thrown out as a bait, and inferior materials used; sometimes even SILVER is recommended, a metal totally unfit for permanent use in the mouth.

4. Platina or Gold Plates fixed in the mouth, so as to completely restore defective utterance.

5. Those individuals who cannot afford to pay the fee of 50 cents for extraction, can have this important operation performed any morning WITHOUT CHARGE, by calling between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M.

Individuals requiring the assistance of a Dentist, may avail themselves of Dr. W's services at any hour of the day throughout the year, to suit their own convenience.

☞ Residence No. 39 Fayette street, near the Post Office, and opposite the First Presbyterian Church. ap5-colm*

WEBB'S PATENT BURNERS, *AND CAMPHINE OIL.*

FOR SALE AT No. 109 E. BALTIMORE STREET, between South and Calvert streets, where Burners of every description can be obtained. Those who are *sceptical* as to its *safety* or *economy*, would, I trust be perfectly satisfied by examining the opinion of Professor LOCK, of Ohio, on "WEBB'S CAMPHINE," or by referring to the Journals of the Franklin and American Institutes, of Philadelphia and New York. All those desirous of obtaining a clean, brilliant, and economical light, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling on the subscriber. The public may be assured of one fact, that we require no meters to ascertain the amount of Camphine consumed, as they register correctly and in plain English.

☞ ASTRAL LAMPS ALTERED.

N. B. We have appointed JOSHUA ATKINSON Agent, No. 22 Market street, F. P., where all orders will meet with immediate attention.

P. AUGUSTUS BAILEY, Agent
For the Proprietors.

The following letter to the Agent, exhibits the superiority of the Camphine over Gas or Oil light, in brilliancy and cheapness:

New York, March 23, 1840.

DEAR SIR—I received yours of the 19th instant, and proceed, as you request, to inform you that WEBB'S PATENT LAMP, in my opinion, is much superior to any Lamp now in use—the Camphine produces better light than Gas or Oil. I have burned Oil for five years, Gas for eleven, and Webb's Camphine for 20 months. I have a better light in my bar-room with five of Webb's burners than I had in the same room with eleven gas lights. In fact, I light my whole house at less expense with the Camphine than it cost me to light my bar-room alone with gas. I recommend it as being the cheapest and best light now in use.

Yours respectfully, THOMAS RILEY,
mh10-tf Fifth Ward Hotel.

STOCK FACTORY.

T. W. BETTON'S GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE and STOCK FACTORY, No. 151½ 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,
mh22-tf No. 151½ Baltimore street.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP. For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Dyspepsia, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs generally.

This SYRUP is composed of Irish Moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases, and in cases approaching consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs—and never known to fail. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours. When used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, it affords immediate relief. In Whooping Cough, it is without a rival. For sale by
JAS. W. W. GORDON, cor. of Pratt & Howard-sts.
J. O. & N. McCORMICK, Gay street, O. T.
T. J. PITTS, Fell's Point.
J. C. KEENE, corner of South and Baltimore-sts.
And in Washington City, by
CHARLES STOTT, cor. of 7th st. and the Avenue.
Georgetown, by G. M. SOUTHERN.
☞ With full Directions, &c. accompanying each Bottle. Price 50 cents per Bottle. se17-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

SERVANTS TO HIRE.

FOR HIRE. Three colored Cooks; 6 white and colored women, to do general housework in private families; 4 white and colored Nurses; 5 Chambermaids; 4 Seamstresses; 2 Housekeepers; 2 Dairy Maids for the country. Also for hire, by the month or year, a negro Man and boy, both slaves and first rate waiters. Apply at the Intelligence Office, corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets.

WANTED DAILY. White and colored Cooks, Chambermaids, Nurses, Seamstresses, &c. All of which will find immediate employ. [F] ap28-eod4

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS *AND VEGETABLE BITTERS.*

THE perfectly safe, unerring and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope by their medical attendants.—Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow citizens.

The Life Medicines are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough—acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humors, and assimilating with and purifying the blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription; in Fever-and-ague, Inflammation, Fevers of every description, Sick headache, heartburn dizziness in the head, pains in the chest, flatulency, impaired appetite, in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

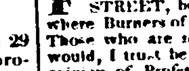
All that Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particular in taking them strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit, it is alone by the results of a fair trial. Is the reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the life medicines will suit his own case? If so let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide to health, published gratuitously. He will here find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's medical office in New York, 175 Broadway, and for sale by the Agents. JAS. BOOZ,
No. 9 Fleet street.
ap17-1w WM. TAYLOR, No. 12 North 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

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 50; 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

SPLENDID NEW LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, PORTRAIT, PICTURE, & LOOKING-GLASS FRAMES, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED, by the subscriber, per the Clementine and Europe, from Bremen, the most extensive & superior assortment of GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES ever offered in this market—embracing all the sizes in demand. He has also as good an assortment of FRENCH PLATES as can be found in the city. The public may rest assured that the above are of THE VERY BEST ORDER OF GLASSES, and that they will be sold, wholesale or retail, as cheap as the same quality can be purchased at any other establishment in the United States.

He is extensively prepared to manufacture every variety of Looking-glass, Portrait, and Picture FRAMES (gilt or mahogany) in a style, combining every desirable excellence, which defies competition.

☞ Country merchants and others, in want of anything in his line, will find it for their interest to call upon him before purchasing elsewhere.

f-9 tf E. S. FRYER, No. 2 N. Gay street.

BALTIMORE LOCKE DISPENSARY,
No. 17 HARRISON STREET.

Established for the cure of one class of diseases.

BY the use of that infallible remedy, Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP, by an experienced physician of five years practice in New York. The nature of the medicine is such, that it drives every vestige of poison from the system, and so secret, that the most intimate friend cannot detect the use of it—without diet or hindrance from business. One bottle is warranted to cure, or the money returned.

Price $1. Private Rooms attached. Advice gratis.

☞ The only place in this city, where the genuine Medicine can be obtained, is at No 17 HARRISON STREET. All medicine sold elsewhere, under the name of Hunter's, is a base fraud. mh17-tuf

BOSTON BONNET HOUSE.

S. & B. ATWOOD, Manufacturers of Florence and Plain Braid BONNETS, Franklin, Mass. have taken Rooms over E. B. Estes, near Hanover-st, where they will keep a complete and desirable stock of their manufacture, and will be constantly receiving the latest styles fresh from their Factory, making their assortment as good as can be found in the Union.

Also, Palm Leaf HOODS and HATS.

N. B. Boston Prices. S. & B. ATWOOD,
mh17-2m No. 187 Baltimore-st.

THE PATENT COFFEE CLEARER.

THOSE who are fond of a "GOOD CUP OF COFFEE" are requested to try the above article, which will be found to be of unsurpassed utility in settling Coffee. It is also much cheaper and more handy than any thing else which is used for the same purpose—a small piece, thrown into the coffee whilst boiling, will make it as transparent as amber—price 12½ cents at retail. For sale by
W. J. VAN NESS, Grocer.
n27-tf Market Space.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

A first rate Square built Family CARRIAGE, suitable for one horse, having been used but once or twice, (cost $265,) which will be sold for $190. Inquire of JOHN R. BOOTH, Tobacconist,
ap21-tf [F] Cor. of Hanover & Camden-sts.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!!

SMITH & BROTHERS, No. 34 S. CHARLES STREET, have just received a large assortment of Gold and Silver plated JEWELRY of new patterns, which they will offer to the trade for a few days only, at the lowest manufacturing prices. Dealers will find the prices unusually low. mh8

A NEW article of SUSPENDERS and style of CRAVATS, suitable for the coming season, just received at WARREN'S, No. 4 North street. Where will be found a handsome assortment of Gloves and other articles of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel. mh31-tf

FREIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA.
BY THE STEAM BOAT LINE.

Merchandize and other Freight by this Line as usual, with care and attention. Shippers will be punctual in having the same at the wharf by 4 o'clock, P. M. to insure its going by the Boat same day.

T. SHEPPARD, Agent.
ap21-d

SUSPENDERS, warranted to last 12 months, at a REASONABLE price, at H. WARREN'S Brace and Stock Factory—where gentlemen can get their Suspenders repaired at the shortest notice. ap30-tf

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 through*, whilst it is evident that Foul 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.

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 thorough overhaul during the past winter, are now in complete order; liers for 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 in route 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 14 hours after departure from Portsmouth. The passengers having enjoyed all the comforts of a good night's 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 50
Passage and fare to Richmond,	10 00
Passage and fare to Norfolk,	8 00

DAVIES' FAMILY PILLS.
[From a very Respectable Farmer.]
STAFFORD COUNTY, VA. SEPT. 7th, 1840.

Dear Sir:—I write to let you know that the Lord has done great things for me whereof I am glad. When I saw you in Fredericksburg, I think I said that I had been afflicted with a very acid (sour) stomach, and subject to a violent pain in my head for more than twenty years, for which I took rhubarb and soda three or four times every day for these many years, with little or no relief, and my legs and ankles were so much swelled that I was unable, at times, to attend to my business. But since you made me a present of a box of your Family Pills I have taken 1 or 2 of them at night in going to bed, and now my acid stomach is relieved, the swelling in my legs has nearly disappeared, and I do not think that I have been hindered one day with the pain in my head since I begun to take your valuable medicine. I think the Lord directed you to Fredericksburg, to administer to my relief. (Blessed be his holy name, I am greatly relieved.) There is living in my neighborhood a poor old woman who had been sick for a long time and could not get relief; at length I purchased a box of your pills and gave them to her, after awhile I saw her out and about her business, and she said that the one box had cured her. I have spread the fame of your valuable medicine amongst my acquaintances, and many have purchased. Now, as it respects myself, my friends tell me when I go to town, that they have not seen me look so well for many years, and I say to them, 'I will tell you the secret why; a short time ago I met with a Dr. Davies in town, and he gave me a box of pills, and they have made me look as you now see me.' And now, my friend, I hope that the Lord will continue to be with you, and make you useful to your fellow creatures, as he has hitherto done. I remain with respect. CHARLES BRUCE.

☞ They will carry off the bile from the stomach.

Sold by G. Savage, General Agent for Washington; J. Thomas, and Mrs. Banks Georgetown; W. G. Cole, Hatter, and J. Brunner Frederick; S. Chunk, Alexandria; J. Denuth, York; No. 34 Fayette street; and by T. MOORE, No. 74 Market street, General Agent for Baltimore. Price 25 cents per box, five for $1, or $2 per dozen. ap20

STEAM BOAT LINE
FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Via Newcastle and Frenchtown Rail Road.

The Steamboat GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. TRIPPE, & CONSTITUTION, Capt. CHAYTOR will alternately leave Bowly's wharf, Baltimore, EVERY DAY, (except Sunday) at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, for Philadelphia. By this route, passengers leaving Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Hagerstown, and Frederick city, in the morning, and Washington city at mid'day, will be in Philadelphia same evening.

☞ Passengers landed and taken off at Ford's Landing, Elk River, going and returning.

Passage through $4—Supper 50 cents.
ap21-d T. SHEPPARD, Agent.

☞ Dr. T. L. MURPHY has resumed the Practice of Medicine. Office No. 60 BOND STREET, a few doors S. of Allicant street.