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This paper is furnished to subscribers at SIX CENTS per week—payable to the Carriers only, at the end of each week.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 time, . . . \$0 50	1 square 1 month, . . . \$1 00
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Business Cards, of only two lines, five dollars a year. Ten lines or less make a square—if an advertisement exceeds ten lines, the price will be in proportion. All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

THE BEAM OF FRIENDSHIP.

Mellow's the light of the pale faced moon
When she reigns in a calm summers night;
Bright is the ray of the Sun's disk at noon,
Revealing nature's charms to the sight.

Clear is the stream that so crystal like flows
With trembling o'er its pebble paved bed;
Cheering the breeze that from mountain top blows,
To the traveller's slow weary tread.

But brighter, and clearer and more cheering far,
To the wretch on whom fortune has frowned,
To the pure beam of that never fading star,
Which in Friendship's sweet Heaven is found.

CARLOS.

THE STORY OF MANDRIN.

THE SUGGLER CAPTAIN.

In the public records of Montbrison, a town in the south of France, near the banks of the Rhone, there is a most remarkable document, which has a remarkable history. The paper is brief; it is a receipt, and originated in the following circumstances.

About the middle of the eighteenth century, or, to be more pointed, in the year 1761, Mandrin, the famous brigand, presented himself at the gates of Montbrison. He was accompanied by such a force, that no one dreamed of offering the slightest resistance. He took possession of the place in the same manner as the Duke of Nemours had done in the sixteenth century; but with this difference in favor of the brigand, that the latter exacted not one coin from the inhabitants, and caused a rigorous discipline to be observed by his band. One of them, who ventured to appropriate an article of the most trifling value, was publicly punished in the market-place.

After making various dispositions for security of his own safety and that of his men during their stay, and for relieving the inhabitants from fear, Louis Mandrin, elegantly attired in which court habit, according to the accounts of the old people of the place, betook dress of lacquety, to the house of M. Palmaroux, receiver of taxes for the district. He entered with the greatest coolness into the rolling in question, but at the same time took that urbanity of deportment which he knew well how to assume, and by which he took a pride in distinguishing himself from the vulgar bandits of the day.

M. Palmaroux, said he to the receiver-general, "I am come to do myself the honor of supping with you."

This speech was accompanied with a low bow, and an elegant wave of the hat—which was ornamented by a nodding plume of feathers.

"May I request to know, sir, to whom I am indebted for the honor of this visit?" answered M. Palmaroux, stammering through surprise and a suspicion that his free-and-easy visitor, though not known to him, was not of a very pleasant order of persons.

"A very simple question that is, and very easily answered, Mr. Receiver-general," said Louis Mandrin; "my name is Louis Mandrin."

"Louis Mandrin!" muttered out the tax-gatherer.

"Pray, do not make a noise, M. Palmaroux," said Mandrin; "that would be imprudent; and do not be alarmed. You judge by report; it is wrong to do so. The only way to acquire a knowledge of people is to see them close at hand; and that is precisely the advantage which I meant to give you in coming thus to treat with you, glass in hand."

"Treat with me?" cried M. Palmaroux; "I do not comprehend what kind of relations there can be between you and me."

The financier did not speak the exact truth here; for a certain tremulousness in his voice, and nervous agitation in his limbs, indicated that he had made a good guess at the business hinted at by his visitor. Mandrin did not allow him at any rate to remain long in the dark.

"Oh! said the brigand, "our treaty is not one that requires any discussion. It is a simple matter; conclude and sign." You will find me perfectly honorable, and scrupulously regular in my transactions. What! I compromise the credit of an honest receiver? Nothing is farther from my thoughts. I am all for right and justice, and that is the reason that I usually travel with a few muskets; about me; for you know, my dear Mr. Financier, it requires a certain degree of energy in this world of ours to make equity triumphant. But we'll talk of business afterwards; let us first sup. Where are the ladies? Oh! they have concealed themselves, I swear. What nonsense! They told me that Madame Palmaroux is musical; I shall be enchanted to hear her. One of the disagreeable features of my profession is the deprivation of music. You would scarcely believe, my dear Palmaroux, how much I miss it. Your good lady—

"Certainly, sir," stammered out the receiver; "but I fear—I fear my wife is indisposed—"

"To see me?" interrupted the brigand in his turn. "Oh these confounded reputations! But I would soon reassure you, lady."

In fine, with not the best grace in the world, M. Palmaroux was necessitated to make his wife appear. Madame Palmaroux was a woman; and though she could not enter the presence of the famous brigand without fear and trembling, yet she took the precaution to appear as well-dressed as possible, reasoning with herself probably in some such way as this: "Though one cannot help being fright-

ened for a robber, it is needless making one's self a fright for all that."

The supper was announced. Mandrin presented to Madame Palmaroux a very white hand, decorated with a variety of costly rings. In the supper-room, the brigand kept his two pretended lacquety behind his chair. During the repast, the conversation was light and amusing. The visitor of the receiver chatted of the court, theatres, romances, and Madame Pompadour, and dropt not a word regarding the motive of his visit. But, at the desert, he changed the conversation so markedly, that Madame foresaw what was coming. Her husband begged her to retire, but she requested to remain, imagining that the man who chatted so gaily with her would be accessible to her influence in the business about to be transacted. But she soon found that Mandrin had two characters, and that there were points on which he made no concessions.

"Well," said Mandrin, swallowing a final glass of champagne, "let us finish our business. How much, Mr. Receiver, have we in our treasury?"

"Ah! very little, M. Mandrin," said Palmaroux; "the people will not pay. They look their chests against us, and beat our collectors."

"Ah! that is very ill done, indeed," said the brigand; "but let us not lose time. How much have we exactly?"

"Perhaps from seven to eight hundred livres, more or less," answered the receiver-general.

"Take care what you say, my dear M. Palmaroux," said Mandrin; "you know that accuracy is every thing in financial matters. And don't imagine that I come to you as a spoiler. By no means; I am not one of those rude sort of fellows. I intend to put into your coffers, in place of money, a good and valid receipt; one much more regular, I assure you, than most of those you receive. You understand, it shall be a quitance, signed by me, and sealed with my signet, with a hundred and fifty muskets at my back to give weight to the document. It will be a sterling receipt; every bank in the world would accept it as a tender. Come, Father Palmaroux, without more words, what sum have you on hand at present?"

Something in the brigand's manner led Father Palmaroux to deny no longer. "Upon my conscience, six thousand livres." At these words, Mandrin took from his pocket a scrap of paper, and placing it at it, said, "Six thousand seven hundred and ninety livres; that is the sum you have exactly. You see, my dear receiver, we are pretty well informed. But seven hundred livres is a small matter in the conscience of a receiver-general."

The brigand then turned to one of his lacquety attendants, and said, "Accompany Mr. Receiver to his office, and get from him the sum of six thousand seven hundred and ninety livres, taken against their will from the people of the district; and declare the said receiver duly freed of the said sum, and to be exempt from all recurrence on the part of farmers-general or their agents; in notification of which I leave him the present receipt to serve as an available and valid discharge. LOUIS MANDRIN."

After this exploit, Mandrin took a courteous leave of his host and hostess, and soon after, the town of Montbrison. Though Monsieur and Madame Palmaroux could not say much for the pleasure resulting from the visit paid to them, yet they afterwards spoke with wonder of the urbanity of the notorious robber.

After a life in which strange afflictions of breeding, and even acts of direct generosity, were mingled with acts of violence and spoliation, chiefly in the department of smuggling, Mandrin was taken, condemned, and broken on the wheel. Sir Walter Scott, in alluding to the comparative apathy which he himself felt after the first shock of his misfortunes was over, compares his case with that of Mandrin, who when undergoing his final punishment, declared with his dying breath that he felt no pain, the first blows having so deadened his sensations, as to render the rest productive of no suffering.

CHILDREN. The editor of the Boston Transcript seems to have a very fatherly affection for children and consequently devotes a portion of his columns to their special benefit. By the way his ideas are excellent as may be seen from the following paragraph:

"It is lamentable to observe the manner in which some people bring up their children, or rather suffer them to bring themselves up. They are permitted to go at large wherever and whenever they choose. And what is the consequence? They become idlers, and from idlers they are led away to all kinds of mischief and evil deeds, and the result is, they are soon candidates for prisons and houses of correction. The disobedience of the child and the crimes of the man are closely allied."

A truer sentence than the closing one of the above was never penned. The disobedience of the child is not only manifested in the crimes of the man, but it makes the child itself (an object formed for admiration) a thing to be hated. While on this subject we will take the liberty of mentioning one thing, from which parents and guardians may learn something beneficial—it is this: Children are often taught to tell untruths by the example of their parents when attempting to correct them for misdemeanors. Frequently the most positive promises of reward are given, and threats of punishment made if the child persists in the violation of certain parental laws laid down. Under these circumstances we have known such promises to be openly violated by the child, and their fulfillment disregarded by the parent. Thus does the parent (though perhaps unintentionally) by the force of example, give palpable encouragement to the child to disregard the solemnity and beauty of truth. If parents will thus violate the sanctity of their own promises, can they expect their children to tell the truth or understand its duty.

THE DREADFUL SCENE.

The Detroit Advertiser of the 3d inst. says: "Yesterday afternoon a man by the name of Sampson, who resides in Hastings street, in the upper part of this city, murdered his wife with an axe. A little daughter who witnessed the horrid act, ran to give the alarm, was followed a short distance by the monster, but observing the approach of a man to whom the alarm had been given, he retired into the house, deliberately cut his own throat with a razor, threw himself by the side of his murdered wife, and in a few minutes expired. They have left three small children, one only three months old."

"My wife," says the Advertiser, "was murdered in blood. Her head was dreadfully mangled, and his throat cut from ear to ear, and a large contusion appeared on his left temple, whether inflicted by himself or his victim we could not determine. The coroner had not arrived when we left, and so much confusion prevailed in the crowd that had assembled that we were unable to learn any further particulars."

The parcel of ground known as 'Upton Court,' situated on the road leading to Ferry Point, and running out to the Port Warden's line in the Patapsco, containing 72 acres,—subject to an annual ground rent of \$200,—was sold at public auction on the 8th inst. for \$2254—purchase, S. C. Leakin. At the same time ten small two-story brick houses, five fronting on Schroeder and five on Amity st., were sold for \$2,100.

NATIONAL COURTESY.

The flags of the British steamer Acadia, and bark Treasurer, at Boston, were hung at half-mast on Friday, the day on which minute guns were fired, and the flags of national vessels hung at half-mast, in honor to the memory of Commodore Claxton.

THE DUNBAR'S END. We learn that an intemperate man of the name of Warren, of East Hartford, was on Sunday found dead in a field, with his jug, which he had emptied, beside him.

The man Scott, recently arrested in St. Louis as the great forger, has been seen by Mr. Gwathmey, cashier of the suffering Bank at Louisville, and pronounced not to be the man.

A clergyman having had one of his sermons printed was reading the proof when he came to a part where it was light, he marked on the margin "more ink here!"

The President's message was received in Cincinnati on the 3d inst. in 60 hours from Washington, a distance of nearly 600 miles. Unprecedented speed.

A brigand, The Lynchburg Gazette says that a large Bear was killed on the 27th ult., in Franklin township, by the wife of Mr. Joseph Whitmore. Her only weapon it is said, was a broad-hoe.

New York Custom House. We understand says the Star that Isaac S. Hunt, Esq. has been appointed deputy Collector, in place of Mr. Ferguson in retirement.

Going to Wheeling. The President's message reached Wheeling, Va., in twenty-one hours after its delivery at Washington.

The four negroes, convicted at the recent horrid murders at St. Louis, have been sentenced to be hung on the 9th of July.

The farmers in the vicinity of Troy complain of the drought.

The Hon. Mark H. Sibley has resigned his seat in the Senate of New York.

The loss by the fire at Troy, is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

THE WHOLE CITY INVITED.

HART.

IS SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!

FLORENCE BRAID BONNETS, 1 1/2 dollars. Hats 3 yards wide Calico, fast colors, 16 cents; and 5/8 yard wide Straw Hatting, quar. and 5/8 yard wide Straw Hatting, 3 levers; Palm Leaf Hats, 1 dollar; China Sun Screens do; Gimp Bonnets; wide colored Straw Matting, 3 levers; Straw Bands, Edgings and Trimmings; large assortment Parasols, for 1 dollar; Trimmings for curtains; White Cambric Hdkts; American Nankens cloth; Stockings, superior, 1/2 yard; white or black Cotton Straw Matting; wide 5/8 yard Muslin for curtains; three 5/8 yard; large size Brown Linen Table Cloth; half dollar; Linen Damask, bleached, over 2 yds. wide, half and 3/4; Red Tick, eleven; Silk Stockings for ladies; Linen Towels, one dollar; a very large assortment of Sheetings, 1 dollar for 13 yards; pleated wool Carpeting, yard wide, half and 3/4; yard wide Irish Linen; quarter; Brown Linen Drilling, quarter; woolen Siall; Carpets, 2 yds. and 3 yds. wide; Brown Linen Roundabouts and Pantaloon cloth; Cotton Stockings for ladies, white, black, mixed and slate, from 50 pairs Domestic Muslin; Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; a very large assortment of beautiful goods by pieces of yard, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CHARLES JOHN HART'S,
No. 57 LEXINGTON STREET.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

PURCHASERS and those in want of Bargains, are respectfully invited to call at the CHEAP STORE, No. 109 N. MARKET STREET, between Calvert and South streets, where they will find an assortment of Cheap Goods not to be surpassed by any in the city—and no humbug! Purchasers may rest assured that there is no humbug in our advertisements. You will find at the Cheap Store, Silk CLOVES, and all colors, only 10 cts. Men's Brown do do 10
Boys do do do 6
Ladies' Long Black Cotton Hose 12
do Mixed do do 12
Fresh and English LAWN, from 12 up
CALICOES, all prices, from 12 up
BONNET LAWN, very cheap 63 up
INDIA MUSLIN two yards wide, for Shawls 16
BIB FINE SHAWLS, from 5 up, some superior
Cape, Shawls, and Hosiery, very cheap do
CLOVES, all colors, from 10 up do
With a general variety of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, which he will sell (not at cost or less) but at prices which cannot fail to please. We only ask you to give us a call and judge for yourselves, and if you do not find the Cheap Store the place for Bargains, we will give you a better one. Remember, we are at
BUCKLEY & DEVALL, No. 109 North Market street, between Calvert and South streets.

SUMMER WEAR.

THE subscriber has received within the last few days, a variety of GOODS for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, among which are some scarce and desirable articles, to which he invites their attention before purchasing, as they will be sold at prices to suit the times—consisting of

- Super LAMA CLOTH for Coats, very wide.
- do BLACK HOMBASINES do
- do GINGHAM, Buff, Duck, &c
- do very fine white DUCK DRILLING do
- do do Brown do do
- do single milled CASSIMERE RE4 do
- do Plain and Fancy SUMMER CLOTHS do
- do colored CAMBRIC do
- do Plain and Robbed CAMBRIGNS do
- do do FANCY TWEEDS do
- Real American NANKENS do
- Plain and Twilled FRENCH LINEN do
- Super heavy Marseilles VESTING do
- Barkle's IRISH LINEN, soft Irish do
- with all the FINEST do
- Silk and Cotton HAIR HOSE do
- Heavy Unbleached do

With a variety of the CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

EDWARD J. RICHARDSON,
No. 31 No. 39, corner of Baltimore and Gay streets.

INVAIABLE.

CONSUMPTION AND BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS CURED.

Mr. Wm. Sheppard, residing in Beaver county, Pa. near the state line, relates as follows: "In the month of May last my wife was taken with Bleeding from the Lungs, coughing, night sweats, hectic fever, &c. She had taken a violent cold; having previously given symptoms of approach of Consumption, I felt much alarmed and made immediate application to a physician. Under his treatment she became worse, instead of better, until the first of June, when I heard from an intelligent man of DR. SWAYNE'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and from his earnestness in recommending it I was induced to try one bottle. The effect exceeded my utmost expectations—the hemorrhage ceased. I then mounted my horse and rode to the office, No. 41 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, where it is kept for sale, and procured six bottles more, which I am happy to say has effected a perfect cure. Please publish this certificate, with my name in full, that others may know where to find the greatest blessing on earth."

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,
No. 254 Baltimore street, who is the Sole Agent in this city. n23-3m

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR GONORRHEA, 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 friends. 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. McCRICK, N. Gay-st., O. T.
THOS. J. PITT, 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 D. M. LINTHICUM.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

DR. STORLI'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND.

For the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Diabets or difficulty in making water, and all other natural discharges from the urethra of either sex.

No case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too, in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to directions, return the empty vial and get back the money. Why then cannot be depended upon; when, for \$1, you can purchase a permanent cure, and speedy cure, compound of vegetable substances? One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

For sale in Washington City by JAMES P. WILSON, corner of High and Green street, (O. T.) of T. J. PITT, Market Space, Fell's Point, and by J. W. W. GORDON, cor. of T. & Howard-sts. Also, by L. S. THOMAS, corner of Briton and Form-sts.—with full directions accompanying each bottle at \$1 per bottle.

For sale in Georgetown by ROBERT PATTERSON, cor. 9th street and the avenue, and CHAS. C. STOTT, corner of 7th street and the avenue; and by H. WADE, on 7th street.
In Georgetown, by JOHN L. KIDWELL.
dec-5

66 BALTIMORE ST. HATS AGAINST THE WORLD.

Call at the World's Hat Store, No. 66 Baltimore Street, and see the Hats 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 Business Hats for \$3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for \$5. Also, fine fashionable Silk Hats at \$2.50, warranted on the same quality and generally selling elsewhere for \$4 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that the well known KEVIL, removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66 Baltimore street, between Gay and Holiday-sts. And 4 doors W. of Bow's well known Auction Store.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The price of HATS again lowered. TOWSON now selling in Eutaw street, one door north of Lexington street, his superior Hats at the following low prices—fine short Nap Hosiery Hats at \$2.50, fine Irish Hats \$2.50; Fur Hats from \$1.50 upwards. I will be asked how such Hats can be sold (if as representatives of 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 lot; 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 in the 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 quantities. mh30-3m

CASH FOR NEGROES.

The highest cash for both sexes, that are slaves for life, and good. 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 the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States. And as the character of my horse and yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep 21' my own, I will not be accountable for the future, for any escapes of any kind from my establishment. mh3-df

HOPE H. SLATTER.

FASHIONABLE BOOTS.

W. L. McCAULEY, Gentlemen's FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER, No. 6 LOMBARD STREET, cor. of Franklin Lane, near South-st., makes BOOTS at \$2.50 per pair, and Boots from \$2.75, of the very best Leather and Workmanship. Being a Practical Boot Maker, and Inventor of the Pegged Cork Sole BOOTS, which have given so much satisfaction to the wearers, gentlemen may rely on getting good and handsome work. Give me a call, and I will endeavor to please, for my Boots shall be behind none in this or any other city. [Jan 1-10] W. L. McCAULEY.

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. 3 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 B. Kelso, James Broughton, Oren B. Moreland, G. RIDING BELT, SHOULDER BRACES, SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS and BOSOMS made to order. Jan 1-10

THE PATENT COFFEE CLEARER. THOSE who are fond of "GOOD CUP OF COFFEE" are requested to try the above article, which will be found to be of unsurpassed utility in setting 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 while boiling, will make it as transparent as amber—price 124 cents per retail. For sale by W. J. VAN NESS, Grocer, Market Space.