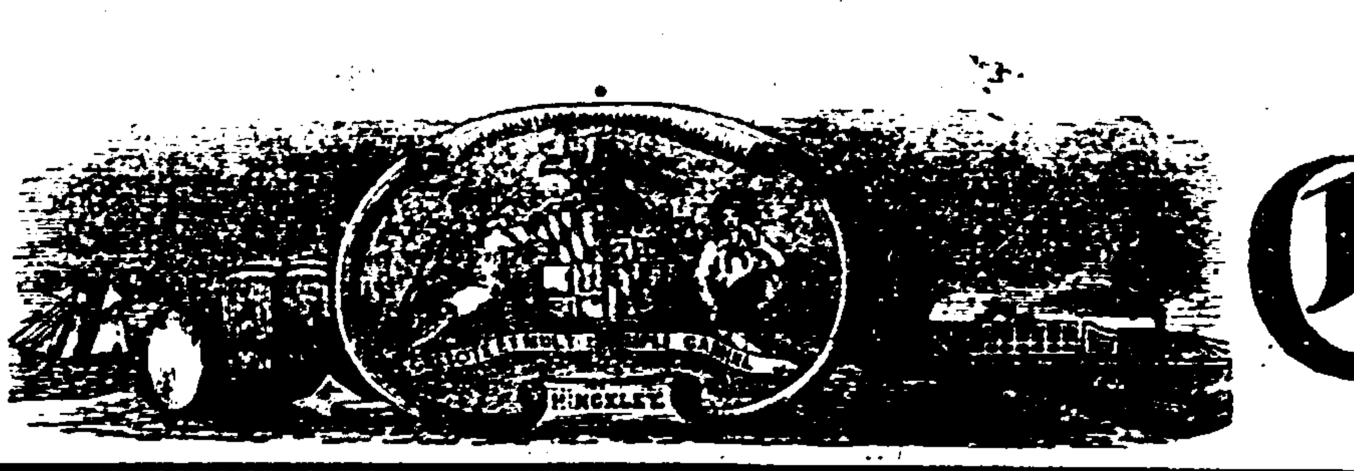
Baltimore Clipper.



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

VOLUME IV.] THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1841. [NUMBER 83.

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

☞ Country subscribers, by mail, FOUR DOLLARS per annum, in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Business Cards, of only two lines, five dolls 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.

ASHAMED OF CHRIST.

Ashamed of Christ! Creation's mighty king!
Before whose blazing throne arch-angels sing,
And wake their golden harps in praise to Him,
While at his feet the flaming seraphim
Bows down in homage, bends the glittering wing
And hide th' face while heaven's high arches ring.
Ashamed of Him! at whose uplifted rod
Hell trembles, and her monarch owns him God.
Ashamed of Him! who with a single frown
Can hurl Creation's massive pillars down,
Blot out her blazing suns, her systems crush
And cause her pond'rous worlds on worlds to rush,
And sink them headlong into chaos all,
And crush to atoms in the mighty fall.
Ashamed of Him! whose throne shall stand sublime
When worlds have sunk beneath the arm of Time,
When flaming suns have ceased to spread their light,
And Nature slumbers in the tomb of Night.
Ashamed of Him! who left his lofty throne
Before admiring angels man did own,
And on the rugged brow of Calvary hung
A scene which Earth into convulsions flung.
Angels in silence dropped the sorrowing tear
While Satan quaked, and devils shook with fear.
Ashamed of Him! who barred the gates of hell,
That we might not in her dark caverns dwell
To howl forever thro' her dismal plains,
With rebel angels drag the clanking chains.
Ashamed of Him! who gave the firm command
That Heaven's glittering gates should open stand
That mortal man might freely enter there
And 'round the throne Heaven's greatest glories share.
Ashamed of Him! who o'er the gloomy grave
Planted the bloody banner, there to wave
'Till the last day, when we shall boldly rise
And bear it proudly thro' the flaming skies
And on Heaven's chrystal battlements sublime
Plant it to wave beyond the touch of Time.
Ashamed of Christ! if I were such as this
Devils would blush and angels mourn in bliss.

ATKINSON.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

PRISON MANUFACTURES.

The opinion that the price of the products of free labor are injuriously affected by the operations of our Penitentiary system, is so firmly interwoven with the prejudices of those, among whom it prevails, that any attempt to convince them of its falsity will probably make but little impression. I am, however, induced to encounter those prejudices from a firm conviction that they are without proper foundation; this conviction is based upon the following facts:

1. The manufactures of the Penitentiary are not sold in the market at a *less* price, according to quality, than other manufactures, consequently they do not exert a greater influence in depressing prices than similar products made at any other manufactory, whether free labor, convict labor, steam or any other power is used; therefore, if the manufactures of the Penitentiary cost less to produce them than similar products made elsewhere, this difference in cost does not affect the free laborer, (inasmuch as they do not exert an undue influence in depressing the market value of his labor) but goes in the shape of profits towards defraying the expenses of the institution. These expenses are borne by the property-holders in the community, and are much less than they would be were the existing system abolished, and the prisoners allowed to remain unemployed; this burden, although first levied upon the holders of property, is ultimately shared by the whole community in the indirect shape of increased rents, etc., proportioned to the increased taxes levied upon property; so that what is *made* by keeping criminals employed (while it does not take any thing out of the pockets of the community,) is so much saved to the public at large.

2. The productions of men in a state of bondage are no greater than they would be in a state of freedom. The only difference is, that one is compulsory while the other is voluntary. The one receives no compensation for his labor, while the other is adequately remunerated; and as it is better for men and women to labor, than to be supported in idleness at the expense of the public, so is it right that compulsory measures should be resorted to, where the law can reach the offender; if society were properly organized every person would be taught some trade or calling, which they might prosecute until independent of it; and because this means of obtaining a support is imparted to men *after* they have committed a crime, (perhaps from this very want) shall this be an objection? If a system of idleness should be adopted among the inmates of our prisons, the chief object of confinement, which is punishment and reformation, runs the risk of being defeated. Their vicious thoughts and impure reflections are driven off by the occupation of the mind in useful pursuits. Their toil is a severe punishment, and while it promotes health to the body it affords employment to the mind and fits the individual to assume his proper place in the community. There is no *need* of instituting a comparison between the free laborer and the inmate of a prison, merely, because the latter is compelled to labor in an employment, which the former has voluntarily chosen, and which he is free to continue or not, as he may deem proper; there is no disgrace attached to this—nor does he suffer a single abatement of his income, or the slightest detraction of respect or privilege from it, but is in fact really benefitted by its existence; if a system of idleness should be adopted among the inmates of our prisons, he bears an additional burthen and runs the risk of being subject to a far worse condition of society, than under the existing Penitentiary system. I cannot, from these reasons, admit the opinion entertained by many persons, that criminal labor operates injuriously upon the market value of mechanical industry, or that there is any disgrace attached to that branch of labor by the operations of the system referred to.

TARA.

For the Baltimore Clipper.

THE GREEK MOTHER.—(A FRAGMENT.)

The separating forever of parent and child chills the heart, and casts a hopeless darkness o'er fate. Those who have not experienced a parental love, who know not the cares & continued anxieties that fill their hearts, for their beloved offspring, cannot now fully appreciate the condition of Mrs. Amalki, when by tyranny and ruthless barbarism she was compelled to give up for baseful purposes, her young, innocent and beautiful daughter. Mrs. Amalki was a native of Greece, educated in the best schools and brought up in the most refined circles; her husband, Col. Amalki, who was a patriot and a distinguished officer of State, at the commencement of the Greek revolution, met an untimely grave at the first outbreak. His widowed wife was left amid the storms of war, with nought to comfort or console her, save the presence of Ida, her first born and only child. Alas! how little did she think as at night she drew her child to her fond embrace, that this sweet rose, which had been nurtured with such fostering care, was soon to be plucked from its parent stem, and she, the mother like a boughless tree left to wither and die. Rebellion's portals once opened, war's desolating hand was seen and felt throughout all Greece. The Turks fired by the darkest passion of the soul, with a ceaseless thirst for blood, and a stinging desire for revenge, pushed their wanton cruelties to unnatural extremes; not a town, hamlet or village escaped their devastating course, but like the besom of destruction rolling over the land, the innocent and the guilty, the young and the old, regardless of sex, all shared a like fate. Ida had just attained that most interesting of all ages, the green age of sixteen, being the pride and hope of her parents, no pains had been spared in superintending her education, and in affording every facility for making her perfect in all those accomplishments which belong to and adorn woman; with beauty almost matchless, a mind polished and highly cultivated, characterised by the most fascinating manners, and the sweetest disposition, Ida Amalki attracted the universal observation, and was beloved by all who came within the sphere of her acquaintance; she doated upon her mother, and always received from that mother's lips, these words, "My dutiful child! my more than life! my Ida!" At the siege of Missolonghi, Mrs. Amalki and her daughter were forced to fly the city for safety; by a faithful muleteer they were securely conducted to a little village some twenty or thirty miles distant from the scene of battle, but scarce had their throbbing hearts ceased to beat with fear, than the cry of "*Turk! Turk!* to arms! to arms!" was heard, and soon the village in which they hoped in safety to repose, was filled with the savage foe, and then commenced the bloody scene of havoc. Men, women and children were butchered indiscriminately, and nought was heard but the clash of arms and the groans of the wounded and dying; the small village force was soon overpowered by the hosts they had to contend against. Mrs. Amalki and Ida had taken shelter in a small hut, thinking that there they would less likely be discovered, but the scrutiny of the Turk left no place unexplored, as theirs was a war of extermination; soon the unfortunate couple were found and dragged from their lurking place with brutal violence, and when the uplifted arm was about to strike the fatal blow, the commander, as if spell-bound by Ida's charms, cried out, "Halt slave! strike at your peril—sheathe your sword." A ray of hope at this time shot through the heart of the parent and child, but soon this glimmering of hope was blighted,' as the commander in the next breath ordered Ida, in consideration of her beauty, to be conveyed to the harem of the great Sultan, while Mrs. Amalki, as she was the mother, was ordered to be thrown into prison, and there remain at the pleasure of her captors. You readily perceive that death to each would have been preferable to such a doom. Suffice it, however to say, that in a few weeks the grave swallowed up the sufferings of Mrs. Amalki, who died of a broken heart. What became of the unfortunate daughter we know not, but no doubt their parting for the last time on earth, was to meet each other in the arms of their Creator.

From the Brighton (Eng.) Herald.

RECENT EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS OF GALVANISM IN RESTORING LIFE, APPARENTLY EXTINCT. Galvanism was resorted to as a means of restoring the unfortunate Scott, the diver; and, though unsuccessful in that particular instance—the vital spark having fled—its application in cases of suspended animation, particularly from drowning, possesses strong claims to the attention of medical men. The following are a series of very interesting experiments made by a gentleman of Brent, near Ashburton, named Halse, to test the power of galvanism in cases of suspended animation from drowning:

"On Thursday last one of my spaniels whelped, having a litter of thirteen, six of which I took for my experiments. I drowned three of them in *cold* water, and kept them immersed for fifteen minutes, at which time I took them from the bucket, and placed them in front of a good fire. *No motion could be perceived in either of them* I then put the front legs of one of them in a jar containing a warm solution of salt and water, and its hind legs in a similar jar, in each of which was inserted one pole of the galvanic battery; the whole were then placed near the fire.

"The position of the dog being now favorable for operating on, without making any incisions in the flesh, I passed a very strong shock through its body; it moved its hind legs. I gave it another shock, which caused its tail also to move. I now passed twenty shocks in quick succession through its body; *it moved every limb, its mouth opened*, and I was inclined to believe that the dog had actually come to life; but the moment I ceased passing the shocks the dog was as motionless as it was previous to my commencement.—Again I continued the shocks, and I noticed that there was more motion in the limbs. Considering that, in proportion to the return of the sensibility, these shocks would be too powerful for it, I decreased the *intensity* of them, and passed many hundreds in rapid succession. I continued this for about five minutes, the motion of the limbs increasing as the shocks increased in number. I now ceased; the dog *still moved*: IT WAS RESTORED TO LIFE. I placed on it a warm flannel in front of the fire, and in a short time it appeared as well as it was previous to its being drowned; it crawled on the flannel, and made the noise peculiar to young dogs.

"I now examined the two other dogs, which were drowned and taken from the water at the same time this one was. They were both dead; a plain proof that it was entirely owing to the galvanic fluid that life was restored. The other three dogs I drowned in warm water, and kept them immersed for forty minutes, at which time all motion had ceased. Two of them I laid in front of the fire, and the remaining one I placed in the jars, as in the preceding experiment. I now passed a few shocks of weak intensity thro' the body, but no motion was perceptible. I therefore increased the intensity of them considerably, and gave the shocks in quick succession. Every limb moved, the belly protracted and again collapsed, and the head was raised. At this period, I stopped passing the shocks, in order to see if there was any motion in the dog, when not under the galvanic influence—there was none. I again proceeded with the shocks, and noticed that the limbs moved more rapidly than before, I considered it necessary to decrease the intensity and increase the quantity of electric fluid, which I did, so much as to be enabled to perceive a slight tremor in the dog. I continued in this manner for about five minutes, at which time I removed it from the jars, and placed it on the table. *It was alive.* In a quarter of an hour it appeared to be perfectly recovered. The other two dogs (which were not allowed to get cool during the whole experiment) were now examined; no motion whatever could be perceived. I tried the effect of galvanism on one of these. I was successful. In one hour after this I operated on the other dog also, but it was in vain. There was no vigor remaining in the vital powers; life had fled."

A ROBBER SENTENCED. The Boston Post states, that Wm. Wallis, who confessed that he stold a check for eleven thousand dollars, by means of a forged order, from The Boston Post Office in October last, was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the common jail. The sentence was made thus light, because he gave important information to the government, and disclosed the *modus operandi* by which such robberies may be effected, without any connivance on the part of the clerks or other employers in the post office, to wit, by looking into the private boxes through the glazed portions, and seeing if any letters be marked with double postage.—Should there be any such, a forged order for their delivery is presented, and the letters taken out. If they contain cash, checks, or drafts, its O. K. If not, it is so much roguery thrown away.

MYSTERIOUS. The Bloomfield Democrat states that the dead body of a man was found some time since about four miles from New Port, Perry Co., Pa. The head and hands had been severed from his body. A pistol and butcher knife were found on the spot. This with other circumstances strongly induced the opinion that he had been murdered. He is supposed to have been a drover from the West. There were no marks to ascertain his identity.

FROM FLORIDA. The steamer Cincinnati, Capt. Smith arrived at Savannah on Thursday, 8th inst. and brings intelligence that Col. Worth is at Fort King and has issued an order revoking all passports and arresting all peaceable negotiations; all Indians are to be seized, and Capt. Fulton is ordered to be relieved at Fort Mellon by another Company. Dr. Hammond, is ordered to Fort Mellon; the troops still continue very sickly.

A PHENOMENON. The Chicago American says: "Yesterday our city was visited by thick swarms of small flies that hovered about the roofs and corners of our buildings, and presented the appearance of dense and black clouds of smoke arising out from the chimneys or the roofs. They flew so low as to cover the passers by, and their hum was like the distant roar of a waterfall."

☞ The Park Theatre, N. Y. has been jammed and crowded with persons to witness Fanny Elssler. Some of those in the pit offered five dollars for a seat in the boxes. This is ample proof that there are some fools living yet. The charming creature should get her 18 year old son to take the place of Monsieur Sylvane. This would keep the profits in the family.

FREDERICK COUNTY BANK. The latest intelligence informs us that nothing has yet been heard of the robbers. The Examiner says:

"The measures taken by the Board, when fully effected, cannot fail utterly to prevent the use by the robbers, of the chief part of the money stolen."

MURDER. An old man in Brown county, N.Y. was murdered a short time since. He was found dead in his house. The murderers took his gun and sold it about three miles from the place of their crime. They were Germans—have not been taken.

THE PIRACY. The New Orleans paper of the 9th have farther accounts of the mysterious piracy and murder, but nothing very definite. The Picayune state that two Irishmen and two Englishmen have been arrested on suspicion of having participated in the bloody tragedy.

WOMAN'S LOVE. An Irishman was lately imprisoned in New Orleans. His wife was permitted to visit the window. She took her two children and with them remained in the same position till her husband's release. She was advised by some, who felt for her grief, to go home, when she replied that "she had no home if he could not come to it." Her remark comprises volumes, and evinces woman's deep and ardent devotion to the man she loves.

THE WHOLE CITY INVITED.

HART.

IS SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

FLORENCE BRAID BONNETS, 1½ dolls. Furniture Dimity for spreads, 3 fips; Leghorn Hats 3 quar's; yard wide Chintz, fast colors, 16 cents; infant's fine Leghorn Hats; wide Straw Matting, quar. and fip; splendid yard wide Long Cloth, 11 for 1 doll.; Gimp Bonnets; wide colored Straw Matting, 3 eleves; Straw Bands, Edgings and Trimmings; large assortment Parasols, for 1 doll; Chine Sun Screens do; Palm Leaf Hats, eleve; American Nankeens eleve; white Cambric Hdkfs. eleve, white or black Cotton Stockings, superior, eleve; Silk Pocket Hdkfs. ten cts; narrow Straw Matting; wide fig'd Muslins for curtains three fips; large size Brown Linen Table Cloths, half dollar; Linen Damask, bleached, over 2 yds. wide, half and eleve; Russia Diaper, full 3 quars. wide, eleve; Linen Towels, one dollar for sixteen; Leghorn Flats for Misses; Florence Braid Hats; heavy brown Cotton Sheetings, 1 doll. for 12 yards; splendid wool Carpeting, yard wide, half and eleve; yard wide Irish Linen, quarter; Brown Linen Drilling, quarter; woolen Stair Carpeting, quar and fip; Brown Linen Roundabouts and Pantaloons, eleve; Cotton Stockings for ladies, gentlemen and children, a very large assortment of white, black, mixed and slate, from fip pair; Domestic Muslins, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, a very large assortment of beautiful goods by piece or yard, fip yd; Bed Tickings, really good, from nine cts; Calicoes, only think, eleven penny goods, given away at a fip yard; three fip Checks are now selling for eleve, yard wide fast color Lawns, take 'em at a quarter; Brown Holland for roundabouts, eleve; black and col'd Gro de Nap, from quar and fip; Cassimeres, good qual. one doll; Summer Cloth, from half doll; Mouselaine de Laine, the real stuff, quar yard; beautiful white Cambric for dresses, quarter; Cross-bar Muslins, three fips; Blue Black & Fancy Silks, half do l; Ginghams, eleve; Bobbinet and green Gause, elve; Silk Stockings, half doll; large Black Fillet Shawls; Hemp Carpeting, 2 yds and quar wide; Straw Matting, ¾ yd. yard, and quar. and yard and half wide; Marseilles Counterpanes, large size white; Furniture Calicoes, some 16 yds. for doll; Ticking, yard wide, three fips; heavy Cotton Drilling, ten cents—with a very large assortment of FANCY and DOMESTIC GOODS, which are selling FAR BELOW COST, at

CHARLES JOHN HART'S,
m20 [1y] 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. 109½ 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 GLOVES, assorted colors, only	10 cts.	
Men's mixed Half HOSE	10	
Men's Brown do	10	
Boy's do do	6¼	
Ladies' Long Black Cotton Hose	12½	
do Mixed do	12½	
French and English LAWNS, from	18¾	up
CALICOES, all prices, from	6¼	up

Bonnet LAWNS, very cheap
India MUSLIN two yards wide, for Shawls
Silk Fillet SHAWLS, from $2 up, some superior
[illegible] very cheap
Crape, Laine, and other do do
Gambroons, Drillings, Russia Duck
Very heavy White Linen DRILLINGS
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings

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 up—Remember the Store.

BUCKEY & DUVALL, No. 109½ Baltimore-st.
je3 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 BOMBAZINES do
do GINGHAMS, Buff, Blue, &c.
do very fine white DUCK DRILLING
do do Brown do
do single milled CASSIMERES
do Plain and Fancy SUMMER CLOTHS
do colored CASHMERETTES
do Plain and Ribbed GAMBROONS
do do Fancy TWEEDS
Real American NANKEENS
Plain and Twilled FRENCH LINEN
Super heavy Marseilles VESTING
Barklie's IRISH LINEN, soft finish
Twilled Silk HDKFS.
Silk and Cotton Half HOSE
Heavy Unbleached do.

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

EDWARD J. RICHARDSON,
m31 No. 39, corner of Baltimore and Gay streets.

INVALUABLE

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 the 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—she felt immediate relief. I then mounted my horse and rode to the office, No. 41 St. Clair street, Pittsburg, 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.

☞ For sale by RICHARD NORRIS of [illegible], No. 254 Baltimore street, who is the Sole Agent in this city. ap23-2m

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.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND, For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the uretha of either sex.

In 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 spend both time and money with such quack nostrums as cannot be depended upon; when, for $1, you can purchase a pleasant, sure, and speedy cure, composed solely of vegetable substance? 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.

N. B. This Medicine can be had of JAMES P. WILLIAMSON, 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 Pratt & Howard-sts. Also, of L. S. THOMAS, corner of Briton and Forest streets—with full directions accompanying each bottle at $1 per bottle.

☞ For sale in Washington city 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. KIBWELL.

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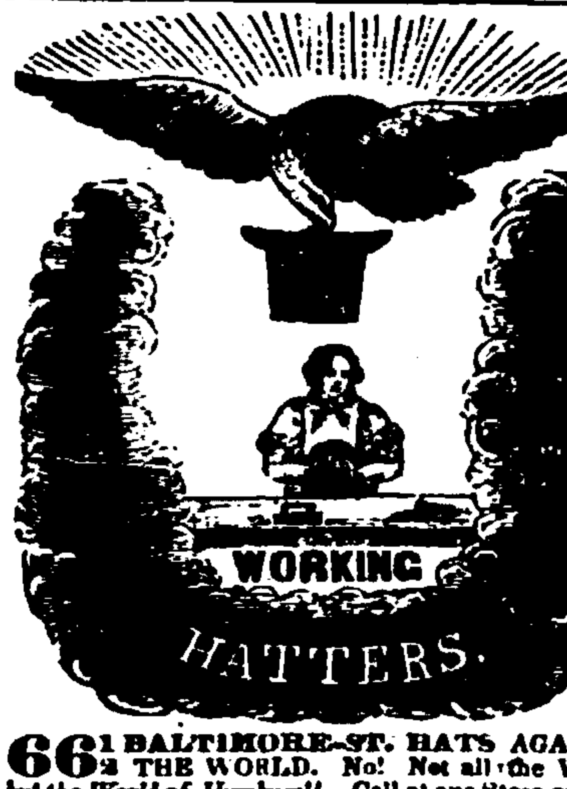
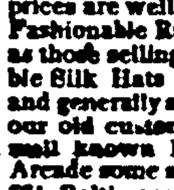


66½ BALTIMORE-ST. HATS AGAINST THE WORLD. No! Not all the World *but the World of Humbugs!!* Call at our Store and we will prove that we sell the cheapest Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russia Hats for $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.



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

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

mh3-dtf HOPE H. SLATTER.

FASHIONABLE BOOTS.

W. L. McCAULEY, Gentlemen's FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER, No. 8 LOMBARD STREET, cor. of Franklin Lane, near South-st., makes BOOTS at $3.50 per pair, and Foots them for $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 wearer, 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. [ap21-tf] 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. 4 NORTH-ST. next door to the Patriot office, where he is manufacturing a STOCK of superior quality. The following Merchant Tailors, of long 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 [illegible], John R. Kelso, James Broughton, Oresn & Morling.

☞ RIDING BELTS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS and BOSOMS made to order. ja21-eo

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

ap27-tf W. J. VAN NESS, Grocer, Market Space.