

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

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PRICE ONE CENT

THE AMERICAN REPUBLICAN & BALTIMORE CLIPPER is furnished to subscribers, by careful carriers, at only six and a quarter cents per week—payable to the carriers only, at the end of each week. The Clipper will also be sent, by mail, to distant subscribers, at the rate of Four Dollars per year—payable, always, in advance.

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THE WEEKLY CLIPPER, a large Family Newspaper, containing all the select matter of the daily, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of \$1.00 per annum.

All papers sent by mail, are forwarded the day on which the advance payment expires.

[Reported for the American Republican.]
TRIAL OF THE REV. C. T. TORREY.
BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Present—Judges Brice, Nisbet and Worthington.
Monday, Dec. 2, 1844. The Court met at 10 o'clock. The hall was densely crowded with persons. The case of the State vs. Chas. T. Torrey, charged with the abduction of three slaves, the property of Mr. Heckrotte, of this city, was resumed.

George R. Richardson, Esq., State's Attorney, in the opening of his address before the jury, said that in answering the able argument for the defence, delivered by Mr. Johnson, on Saturday, he should confine himself strictly to the testimony and the law, without going into other theories, to inquire what opinions existed elsewhere, or the probable result of the issue of the trial in reference to individuals; nor should he inquire after the motives of the traverser, or by what peculiar feelings he had been actuated. He urged upon the jury, under their obligation, not to be led astray from any considerations as to what might probably be the result of the trial, as regarded the social or political relations of either individuals or the nation; their oath binding them to disregard all these, and requiring them to rely upon the testimony and the facts in the case, in connection with the law.

Mr. R. then passed in review the testimony—first tracing the traverser, (Torrey,) from the time of his employing Woodward's horses, on Tuesday the 4th; his being seen passing up the Harford road; repeatedly in the neighborhood of Peach Bottom, on the 5th and 6th; of his being seen at Deer Creek, where were also the same horses and carriage as hired in this city, and seen along the road by several witnesses; and of the fact, that he was accompanied by three colored persons answering the description of those lost by Mr. Heckrotte; and of the same carriage having been seen returning, in the care of Torrey, to the city, on Saturday and Sunday, the 8th and 9th, when they were returned to their owner.

He next referred to the testimony to show that the negroes thus seen accompanying Torrey, must have been Heckrotte's.

Mr. R. having given a close array of facts, adduced from the testimony, said that though incidents or facts in themselves, when disconnected, might not be of much value, yet when put together, formed the most powerful and irresistible evidence of truth. Facts and circumstances, thus arrayed, were not dependent upon their mere arithmetical position in establishing a conclusion; but, in their combination, multiplied in geometrical proportion, as one to eight, or greater. A twig might easily be broken by a child, but twice numbers of them in a bundle, and they would defy the power of man. So facts, multiplied, defy the ingenuity of mind to weaken or break them.

Mr. R., in reference to the ribbon said to have been put upon the bonnet of the girl a short time previous to her absence, and found at Deer Creek bridge, by Mr. Rigdon, in defence of a position assumed by Mr. Johnson, that the ribbon found could not have been the same as placed upon Mr. H.'s girl's bonnet, because it was somewhat of a different color, produced a portion of the ribbon as brought into court the day previous by Mr. Heckrotte's daughter, from which he (Mr. R.) had removed a portion of its color, whereupon it had assumed the very same color as that found, which had the appearance of having faded—the original color being green, and in its changed condition yellow. Blue and yellow combined forming a green, and removing the green the color remained yellow. These facts, said Mr. R., speak more potent than any human oath. He referred to the Messrs. Rigdons and Amos, as being witnesses of unimpeached and unimpeachable character.

Mr. R. in referring to Mr. Johnson's having set up the plea that the offence had not been committed within the taxable limits of the city, and consequently the indictment could not hold good in this court, conceived it an admission of guilt.

Mr. Gallagher desired to correct the Attorney. Mr. Johnson had not admitted the guilt of the traverser; he admitted that the traverser might have been seen in Harford, but he denied his having Mr. Heckrotte's negroes.

Mr. Richardson, said he understood his position. He ridiculed the idea of the slaves running off, and meeting Torrey on the road, and his taking them off, without a previous understanding; and contended that if they went off from their master, or left the city, with an understanding that they were to meet Torrey, either by the advice of Torrey, or any agent acting for him, he was equally guilty.

Mr. R. cared not if Southmead's testimony be set aside—the proof was plain and positive; it had only been introduced to make assurance doubly sure. He contended that the information given to Mr. Heckrotte by Southmead, in reference to his negroes, must have come from Torrey, because nobody else knew any thing of it; and no person but Torrey himself knowing the facts, they must have been given by him to Southmead; and though counsel might paint the character of Southmead as black as Erebus itself, yet the Devil might and could tell the truth.

Mr. R. briefly alluded to Torrey, as having crept like a reptile into the bosom of Mr. Heckrotte's family, where he found the servants enjoying almost parental care, contented and happy, and having seduced them away, to suffer perhaps abject poverty in their supposed free condition.

Mr. R. spoke of the effort of counsel for the defence, in attempting to touch the feelings of the jury by speaking of the companion of the traverser, as a lady who might proudly compare, for all the virtues that should adorn her sex, with any of her sex in this community; and the blow given her husband, if convicted, would fall alike upon her. He did not doubt the sincerity of the appeal; and he also felt a share of that regret, for well he knew it sometimes happens that the virtuous and good were pierced with sorrow by the unjust acts of the vicious. But, in referring to the jury, he said that however counsel or themselves might regret such sad results, there were higher considerations which they should look to in deliberating as to the guilt or innocence of the traverser.

Mr. R. referred to Mr. Johnson's speaking of Torrey as being no ordinary criminal—of his having received a fine education, and devoted his life to the study of the precepts of Heaven. Mr. R. said he knew of no injunction derived from Heaven which disconnected the Christian and the citizen: a good Christian was the best citizen; a good citizen respected the law of God; all the civil relations of life, were but part and parcel of Heaven's injunction, which commanded of all men "respect your rulers," &c. Mr. R., in the concluding portion of his remarks, spoke of the beauty of the moral law in harmonizing with the civil law; of the obligations of all men to obey both; and of the absurdity of any man's violating the laws of the land, because of the belief that he was doing the Lord's service.

We have attempted merely to point to the most prominent parts of Mr. R.'s address; and do not hesitate to say that it was one of his most powerful efforts—characterized as his efforts generally are with ability and ingenuity. As a display of forensic eloquence, the concluding portion was peculiarly great; and for sublimity of moral sentiment, never perhaps surpassed.

Mr. R. spoke for about an hour and a half, and was listened to with the most profound attention. Upon his concluding, the case was given to the jury.

Mr. Cox inquired of the Prosecuting Attorney, if the jury were to understand they must believe the offence, if any, to have been committed within the limits of the city.

Mr. Richardson replied, most undoubtedly. The jury then asked for a bill of, and retired.

After an absence of about two hours, they returned, and rendered a verdict of "guilty."

It will be remembered that Torrey was arraigned under three indictments, each specifying a particular slave said to have been abducted; and a general indictment covering all three. The question will therefore be argued, hereafter, before the Court, whether Torrey will be held liable to a separate sentence in each case or not. The law imposing a term of six years in the Penitentiary for a single offence.

Mr. Cox, upon the announcement of the verdict, filed a motion with the Court for an arrest of judgment, with a view to a new trial.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

[For the American Republican.]
To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The subscribers, citizens of the United States, respectfully represent: That they consider themselves aggrieved, and their liberties invaded, by the unjust exactions, and the manner of the administration, of the present Post Office laws and department.

Your memorialists would respectfully ask your attention to the following astounding fact, viz.—That the Post Office, under cover of the franking privilege, has been prostituted to subvert the interests of political demagogues, aspiring to office and power; thereby converting a department of the general government, instituted by our fathers to subserve the common interests of the people of these United States, into an engine of corruption.

Your memorialists would most respectfully and seriously represent to your honorable body, that, as descendants of pure Republican fathers, they are jealous of their liberties and rights, they consider it their duty to remonstrate with their Rulers, chosen to represent them in the Legislature of their country, whenever they believe that evils exist, that threaten the subversion of their privileges and rights as freemen; and your memorialists fully believe that such evils do now exist, as above set forth.

Your memorialists would further respectfully represent to your honorable body, that the evil of which they justly complain, viz.—Taxing the people through a mal-administration of the Post Office department, to the amount of the entire cost of the transportation in the United States mail, of a mass of electioneering papers, letters, and documents, greater in amount of cost of transportation than all the mailable matter of letter-postage within our Union, is, as an item of just advertisement, fully equal to certain items of British aggression, to redress which, our patriot sires perilled their lives and fortunes.

Your memorialists would further respectfully represent to your honorable body, that the present exactions of the Post Office department aforesaid, as respects the transportation of newspapers, is, in fact, waging a war against the diffusion of knowledge in our country; and that the evils in question, in all their bearings, are without a precedent in the annals of the world.

Your memorialists would further respectfully represent to your honorable body, that, as citizens of a glorious Republic, it is humiliating in the extreme, to view our Representatives, with the liberal *per diem* allowance of Eight Dollars, contending for the additional perquisites of an abused franking privilege, while the legislators of monarchical England, without any *per diem* allowance from the public purse for their services in Parliament, magnanimously pay the postage of their letters from their own funds.

Wherefore, your memorialists most respectfully request your honorable body, to correct the evils in question, and thereby restore your memorialists to their just rights; and by reducing the present exorbitant rates of letter postage, remove a disgraceful reproach that now hangs like a foul mucus on our free institutions; and your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

The above memorial will be furnished our fellow citizens throughout the State of Maryland, for their signatures; and it is desirable, that that portion of the newspaper press in the United States, that is not ridden to death by political demagogues, shall give the above memorial a place in their columns, and aid in stirring up the people to a proper sense of the unjust exactions of their would-be-masters.

FRANKLIN.

FIRE. A fire occurred in Providence, on Thursday night, which destroyed the green-house belonging to Mr. Boswick, of that city.

PERSONAL MATTERS. Hon. Richard H. Bayard will probably be elected U. S. Senator from Delaware, as he has consented to serve.

The Virginia Legislature assembled yesterday, and will shortly elect a U. S. Senator.—Franklin Pitchfield, for many years U. S. Consul at Porto Caballo, died on the 8th ult.

Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, now in Europe, has been engaged as editor of the New York Evangelist, and will, it is said, devote himself exclusively to the paper on his return.—The St. Louis New Era says that at the last election in that city a voter's name was recorded on the poll book of the first ward as *Sodom and Gomorrah Holloway*. A man with such a name should have had his vote challenged.—Mr. Lester, the American Consul at Genoa, is writing a history of that State.—Sheridan Knowles talks of a second visit to this country.

Major Popham has been elected President of the Society of Cincinnati, in place of General Lewis.—Captain Dumas, of the brig *Cyrus*, captured by a British vessel on the coast of Africa, has deposited his flag in the Secretary of State's office, because he alleges it is no protection! It is said that the *Cyrus* had a cargo of slaves.

WEARING LONG HAIR. In 1649, the following agreement was entered into by the governor, deputy governor and magistrates of New Hampshire, to discontinue that *sinful practice of wearing long hair!*

"Forasmuch as the wearing of long hair, after the manner of ruffians and barbarous Indians, has begun to invade New England, contrary to the rule of God's word, which says it is a shame for a man to wear long hair, as also the commendable custom generally of all the godly of our nation until within these few years; We, the magistrates, who have subscribed this paper, (for the showing of our innocency in this behalf,) do declare and manifest our dislike and detestation against the wearing of such long hair, as against a thing unseemly and unmanly, whereby men do deform themselves, and offend sober and modest men, and do corrupt manners. We do, therefore, earnestly entreat all the elders of this jurisdiction (as often as they shall see cause) to manifest their zeal against it in their public administrations, and to take care that the members of their respective churches be not defiled therewith, that so, such as prove obstinate, and will not reform themselves, may have God and man to witness against them."

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. A correspondent, writing from Gainesville, Miss., informs the New Orleans Picayune, that three persons were killed in that vicinity on the night of the 21st ult., by the falling of a house. The family had but recently arrived on the island between East and West Pearl rivers, about six miles above Gainesville, where they built a house. This house, owing to the overflow of the river, they placed upon blocks about four feet high. These, from the sandy nature of the soil, gave way on the night above mentioned, the house tumbled in, and three of the unfortunate inmates were instantly killed. Their names were Catharine Miles, aged 25, Jemima Miles, 27, and a lad 7 years old, named Peter Bass.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS. A Boston paper makes the following estimate of good things consumed by the people of Massachusetts on Thanksgiving Day, viz—

Five hundred ducks, 130,000 chickens, 20,000 geese, 35,000 turkeys, 50,000 lbs. of beef, pork and other meats, 25,000 bushels of potatoes, 28,000 bushels of turnips, 8,000 beets, 10,000 bushels of onions, 20,000 lbs. of cheese, 25,000 gallons of apple sauce, 2,000 gallons of cranberry sauce, 737,639 pumpkin pies, 100,000 apple pies, 25,000 mince pies, 75,000 other pies, and 1,000,000 eggs. In the preparation of the above, there would be used, at a rough estimate, 80 hds. of molasses, 100 boxes of Havana sugar, 10,000 lbs. of allspice, ginger, cloves, nutmegs, and other spices, 900 lbs. of flour, 90,000 lbs. of butter and lard, and 600 hds. of milk.

MORE PROTECTION. Silas Wright was lately seen pricing bull-dogs in the Albany market, and as is supposed, by way of protection against the office-seekers.

BE CAREFUL. A fine little girl, aged three years, daughter of Mrs. Thompson, of Equestrian, Canada West, was burnt to death a few days ago by her clothes taking fire.

CHEAP POSTAGE. The New Hampshire House of Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution, requesting their representatives and instructing their Senators to use their exertions to reduce the present exorbitant rates of postage. The Legislature of every State will do the same.

A COMPLAINT. A Baptist clergyman complains, through a religious paper in Tennessee, of the application of the term "Parson" to ministers of his sect. He says the proper title is *Bishop*.

SHOCKING MURDER. A horrible murder was committed in Hooksett, N. H., on Monday, the 25th ult. Esther Darrah, of Equestrian, was the wife of John Darrah, and the mother of Charles P. Darrah, who were both charged with being guilty of her death. All three were miserably addicted to beastly drunkenness, and often had fights over their bottle of rum. It was in one of these brawls that Esther Darrah received the blows which caused her death.

AWFUL TRAGEDY. On Tuesday of last week, a Mrs. Stevens, the wife of a farmer in the vicinity of Greenville, Ohio, murdered her husband, her step-son, and dreadfully mangled her step-daughter, after which she fled and hung herself.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. On Saturday morning last, Dr. A. C. Birchard, at whose store the recent fire at Saratoga Springs was first discovered, and who lost all his property at that fire, committed suicide by taking oil of cedar. The cause which led to the commission of the act, is thus given by Dr. B. in two letters to his brother: One detailed his loss, and the report of the origin of the fire in his store, expressed his wish to die, and his hope that his relatives would not mourn for him. The other expressed the hardships under which he had labored to acquire his property destroyed, his hopelessness of repairing his loss, his unwillingness to live, his inability to pay a small debt due Mr. Newcom, of Troy, N. Y.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A STEAMBOAT. The steamboat Worcester, Capt. Vanderbilt, plying on Long Island Sound, had a very narrow escape from being wrecked on Thursday night. Early in the morning, during a thick snow storm, she went on shore at Sands Point Light, about twenty-five miles from New York, the wind blowing strong, and a heavy sea running. She trumped pretty hard several times, keeled over on her side, and it was thought at one time she would go to pieces, but the well-directed efforts of Capt. Vanderbilt and his crew finally got her off. The water tanks burst and admitted six inches of water, and the straining of her timbers opened her seams, so that more water was admitted, but this influx she was soon got rid of by her pumps. The damage is estimated at \$2,500.

MISSISSIPPI. The official vote in this State is as follows: Polk 23,164; Clay 17,920. Polk's majority 5,243.

MADRID WINE. The exportation of Madeira wine to the United States was formerly several thousand pipes annually. Last year it dwindled down to hundreds, and the belief is entertained by the manufacturers, that it will not be necessary to enumerate beyond two figures, or tens, to express the amount total for the present year.

TOBACCO. An English paper calculates that if the duty were paid on the whole of the tobacco at the time of writing, in bond, in London alone, including manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco and segars, the sum would amount to little short of seven millions sterling.

JACK DOWNING ON THE ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING. "There's nothing that greases the wheels of business like newspaper advertising. Bear's ileant a touch to it."

SEIZURE. The Collector of Toronto has seized from several merchants in that city, for duties, about one hundred and fifty boxes of tobacco, purporting to bear the St. John's Custom House stamp, imported into Montreal by a house largely engaged in the New York trade.

PROGRESS OF THE FINE ARTS. Tuition on the piano is advertised in the newspaper printed at the Sandwich Islands.

PURE WATER. Some timid genius is firing away in the Boston Atlas, against the introduction of pure water into that beautiful city. He should be fed on crackers forevermore.

GOOD YIELD. George Thomas, of Millville, Ohio, raised, on an acre adjoining the village, 2,342 pumpkins, good and sound. A red beet, measuring twenty-three, and another twenty-seven inches. This is a large yield.

INTERESTING TO ACCOUNTANTS AND WRITERS. It is said that when ink marks on paper are erased, by scratching out, that a little rub of the spot with the edge of fresh india rubber, will render it fit to receive a new mark without the ink spreading, and is better than pounce for that purpose.

SLANDER SUIT. In the case of Crommelin vs. Laforge, in New York for slander, growing out of the "Mary Rogers affair," the Jury on Saturday returned a verdict of \$100 damage and 6 cents cost.

MAYOR OF BOSTON. The American Republicans of Boston had a large and enthusiastic meeting in Faneuil Hall on Friday evening, at which Thomas A. Davis, Esq., was nominated for the Mayoralty.

STRANGE DOINGS FOR COLLEGE BOYS. On Friday night last, the students of the University, at Charlottesville, Va., had an illumination and bonfire in honor of the Presidential election.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. We learn by the letter of our Washington Correspondent, received at a late hour last night, that Reuben M. Whitney, Esq., has been appointed Recorder of the Land Office, vice Williamson removed.

RAILROADS IN EUROPE. Such has been the success of Railroads in Europe, and the increase of travelling in consequence of the facilities they afford, that in England alone ninety new schemes are now before the public. The receipts of the existing roads this year are vastly greater than those of the last season.

EXPORT OF CORN TO ENGLAND. One hundred and ninety thousand bushels of Indian corn were shipped from New York to England during the first eight months of the present year.

LARGE HOG. Wm. Perkins, of Chester Town, Md., killed, last week, a hog, weighing 372 pounds. It was one year old.

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!
The subscriber tenders thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since his removal to Baltimore, and continues to perform all operations in DENTAL SURGERY (embracing the latest improvements in the science) at the usual rates. He invites those who are afflicted with loose teeth to give him a call. The high charges heretofore established have precluded many from submitting their Teeth to Dental operations, an opportunity is now offered to all who wish to have their Teeth set, as the charges shall suit all who may favor him with a visit.
[All operations warranted to prove beneficial, or no charge made.]
J. P. SOUTHWORTH, Dentist,
No. 25 Fayette-st., 3d door from North.

DENTISTRY—VALUABLE DISCOVERY
WHY WILL YOU suffer with the Tooth-ache when you can have it effectually and permanently cured by calling on Dr. STANSON, 54 RANOVER-ST., a does not hurt. He has a new preparation, that will cure it in a few minutes without pain or inconvenience, so that it may afterwards be filled and rendered a valuable tooth for life, thereby obviating the pain and danger of having it extracted. It is equally useful in the treatment of the decay of the day, and never fails of having the desired effect.
Dr. S. has also an article for filling teeth that are much decayed, which will do away with that disagreeable taste and smell which invariably give rise to the complaint of decayed teeth. Also, a new method of regulating or removing the irregularities of children's teeth, and inserting Artificial Teeth, from one to a full set, in the most approved manner and at prices that cannot fail to please. Dr. S. does not intend to be the only dentist in the city, but his prices shall be as low as possible, and have the operation faithfully and durably performed, which he warrants in all cases.
[Price for curing Toothache 25 cents do. for filling, from 50 cents to \$1. Teeth extracted for 25 cents, by new and improved instruments, when not to be lost possible pain.]

FARE REDUCED.
FARE TO PHILADELPHIA, \$1.50.
NEW STEAMBOAT LINE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA, DAILY (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock, A. M. until the close of the Navigation.
By the superior, fast and commodious Steamers, NAPOLÉON, Capt. Ross, and PIONEER, Captain Bildebeck, from the wharf, corner of Light and Pratt streets, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, P. M. The above will find every convenience and comfort required.
[Forwarded Bank Passage only 50 cents.]
GEO. A. RAWLINGS, Agent, Baltimore, 631 No. 4 H. T. REES, Arch-st. wharf, Philad.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, 12th Nov. 1844.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. The Collector of, or, desirous of closing the collection of the State and City Taxes for the current year, as near as possible, before it expires, and motions to avoid any process by which the Tax Payer may be subject to additional charges, publishes, for their information, the following extract from an Ordinance of the city, approved 18th March, 1844:
Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That from and after the first day of November, in each and every year, it shall be the duty of the Collector to enforce the payment of all Taxes remaining unpaid by distress or otherwise.
This section of the city ordinance applies as well to the collection of the State as the City Taxes.
That legal process may be avoided, and the consequent expenses, persons owing this office are earnestly requested to pay the Assistant Collectors, promptly, as they may call, or at the office, which is open for that purpose early in the morning until late in the evening.
A. R. LEVERING, Collector.

WHEN CATALINE attempted to overturn the morals of Rome, he commenced by corrupting the morals of the youth, and although he did not succeed in his nefarious attempts, his name was branded with infamy. Various plans of treatment have been proposed for mental alienation with limited success—but the discovery of a safe and general remedy has been discovered, which, in a large majority of cases, relieves the patient of his sufferings, and if timely administered, cures the disease.
SANTAL'S SERRAPILILLA will perfectly cure diseases of the Mucous Membranes, Scrofula and King's Evil, Fever Sores, Pustules and Pimples on the face, Rheumatism; obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, and other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood.
J. A. REED, Sole Agent,
je36 only Corner Gay and Saratoga-sts., Baltimore.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GAY STREET CHAIR WAREHOUSES most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of Pad and other CHAIRS, comprising mahogany, maple, walnut, and a variety of imitation and wood colors. They would request persons desiring to purchase, to give them a call, as their stock is increasing every day, and by any establishment in the city.
They would also inform shipping Merchants that they are at all times prepared to supply them on terms equal to any other establishment in the city.
A. & J. B. MATHIOP, 5619-t
je36 only Corner Gay and Saratoga-sts., Baltimore.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
The Proprietor, grateful for past favors, returns his thanks to his numerous customers, and generally, and would inform them that his Hiring Stock is not to be surpassed in the city, as the HORSES are gentle, kind, and of good movements; the VEHICLES, embracing every description, are light and tasty, and entirely new this Spring, for hire with or without horses. Also, a number of fine Saddle Horses, suitable for military parades—amongst others, some superior "admiral" Hacks. The stable is accessible at all hours during the day or night.
N. B. The Carriage Warehouse carried on as usual adjoining the Stable, where all orders are attended to with promptness and dispatch.
WILLIAM SELWAGE,
Davis near Pleasant-st.

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.
COME ALL! TO J. M. HAIN'S FRINGE FACTORY,
No. 121 BALTIMORE STREET,
4 doors above South-street.
I have on hand and still continue to manufacture all such articles as GIMPS, FRINGE CORDS and TASSELS, BUTTONS, of different kinds, namely: Sun Buttons, and of great many other styles too numerous to name. I have also on hand a large and well selected stock of Velvet RIBBONS, some of the handsomest in the city, and at very reduced prices. I have also a new style VELVET GIMP, which is something different from anything now in the city—with a general assortment of articles of every description, namely: Gentlemen's and Ladies Cloak Tassels; do. Gloves and Hosiery; Merino, Lambwool and Cotton Shirt and Pants; Collars and Shirts; Cravats and Scarfs; and a variety of worsted apparel for children, such as Coats, Cloaks, Cardigans, Caps, Gaiters, &c., with a large assortment of Silk and Cotton Cord; Tapes; Spoon Buttons; Furniture Bindings; Sewing Silks; Ribbons; Galloon Bindings; Cord and Vest Bindings; gentlemen's Purses of every description; Ladies' do. I also keep on hand a large assortment of Old Fellows' and Masonic Regalia; Flags and Banners; Gold and Silver Tassels; do. Fringes; Ornaments; Gold and Silver Buttons; do. Lace and Stars do. With a variety of fancy articles, such as Parse ornaments; Hair do. Hair Pins; Combs and Brushes; Penknives; Scissors; Pocket Books; Watch Guards; Pure Twist; do. Rings; Bells of all kinds, namely: Jet, Satin, Gold, Silver, Bugle, &c. of all colors—with a splendid assortment of Blue Satin Bead Necklaces.
N. B. That I also carry on the HAIR BRAIDING business in all its branches. [See Look for JAMES M. HAIN, No. 121 Baltimore-st., Baltimore.]
Four doors above South-street.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,
NORTH FREDERICK STREET.
The right hand side going from Baltimore-st., two doors from the corner—where may be obtained most speedily remedies for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, pain in the Loins, affections of the Kidneys, and every Symptom of a secret Disease.
A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE MADE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.
ATTENDANCE FROM 7 in the morning till 10 at night.
DR. JOHNSTON,
A member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate of the Apothecary's Hall, London, and Graduate from one of the first colleges in the United States, may be consulted in all diseases incident to the human frame, but more especially in all cases of a SECRET DISEASE.

When the unaided and independent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone bestow him relief, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, increased pain in the head and in the groin, gleet, discharges, nodes on the Testicles, redness, swelling on the head, face and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the points of the nose or the death of the nose fall in and the victim of this awful disease becomes a mere husk of humanity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that bourne whence no traveller returns." To such, however, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy and, from his extensive practice in the best hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
Take notice, on the right hand side, N. Frederick street, going from Baltimore street, 3 doors from the corner. Observe the name.
[Advice to the Poor GRATIS.]

ERICSSON'S STEAMBOAT LINE
FOR PHILADELPHIA, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, daily (Sundays excepted) for the convenience of Passengers, Merchants, and the Government. [See FROM NO. 3 LIGHT STREET WHARF. The Boats of this line, having been put in complete running order, one or more will leave No. 3 Light Street wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock, P. M. arriving in Philadelphia at an early hour the following morning, in time to connect with the New York line. Merchandise destined for New York, Boston, or any point eastward, will be forwarded from Philadelphia the same day as received, and in the morning large shipments, special contracts can be made at low rates. [Stoppers are requested to send a memorandum with each day of goods, with the name of the shipper and consignee, and also to have their goods on the wharf by 10 o'clock, to insure their delivery in Philadelphia early next morning.]
For further particulars, apply to
E. G. HARRIS, Agent,
610-3m No. 3 Light Street wharf.

"OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY."
FARE REDUCED.
NEW STEAMBOAT LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANALS, DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M. FARE ONLY \$1.50.
The only real Opposition Line between Baltimore and Philadelphia, which leaves the wharf, corner of Light and Pratt streets, EVERY MORNING, (except Sunday,) at 7 o'clock, per splendid Steamer NAPOLÉON, Capt. Ross, to Chesapeake City, thence 11 miles through the Canal to Delaware City, in first class Packet Boats, commanded by gentlemanly and experienced Captains, and thence by the splendid Steamer PIONEER, Capt. Bildebeck, and arrive in Philadelphia early the same evening.
The public are assured that (notwithstanding the false reports in circulation of this line having been stopped) it is, and will be continued, and no exertion spared to give comfort and speed to passengers. The only change that has taken place is in placing the Steamer PIONEER on this line in the stead of the Steamer PORTSMOUTH, because of a popular prejudice (justly founded) against this last named boat. Mr. Ross has been all along and still is the Agent, in Philadelphia, of the line, and is in possession of the accommodations of this line are warranted to be equal to any running.
The Line by NAPOLÉON and PIONEER was commenced in June, 1844, and it is hoped that our own city and Philadelphia, and it is hoped that a generous public will sustain it against the Portsmouth Line lately started, and run (there is good reason to believe) by the Railroad Company's Agent.

Office, Light, above Pratt-st. 619

TO TRAVELLERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
An article appeared in the American Republican of yesterday morning, in the signature of LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, in which, notwithstanding the propriety of style, demands some notice at my hands, in consequence of the unjustifiable attack made upon me, individually, therein. Having no desire to submit my professions of zeal in the public service to other test than that of practical experience, I do not deem any unnecessary statements of facts, but leave my position to such a defence as the judicious portion of my fellow-citizens will afford me, under so unprovoked and unwarranted an assault. True, it is an assault by the pen alone, but it strikes at the integrity of purpose, and is more offensive to an honorable sense of propriety, than an attack upon the person. It emanates, too, from a professor of Christianity, a fact which would impart some weight to its imputations of low and indecorous language, in which the malice of abuse is couched by the writer, abundantly shielded me from its influence, and leaves the venom rankling in the bosom of the man from whom the missile sped. I have no desire to retaliate upon this self-complacent censor of my pursuits, but leave him, with my feelings undisturbed, to the calmer reflections of his own mind, satisfied that he must find therein, if not at the hands of an insulted party, that reproach for so gratuitous an imputation upon the creditability of this community, as its audacity deserves.
G. A. RAWLINGS,
Agent for Napoleon Steamboat.

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