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☞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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1 square,	1 time,	$0.50	1 square,	1 month,	$4.00
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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 *discontinued* the day on which the advance payment expires.

[From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.]

THE MERCENARY BRIDE.

BY THOMAS H. LANE.

She stands at the altar in silence and fear;—
Her cheeks wear no roses, her eyelids no tear:
And the smile on her lip is as cold as the gleam
That at moonlight is sent from the ice-crested stream.

The bridegroom is near her;—a tremulous thing,
Grey bearded and wrinkled. Oh, how can she cling
With a young heart's devotion; affection's pure pride?
To the aged diseased one who claims her his bride?

And yet she has taken the ring and the vow,
And sworn to love, honor, obey him, as now;
And the old man in glee chuckles over his prize,
As he gloats with his love lit and spectacled eyes.

Her father has given his fair child away,
To twine "like the ivy," around but decay;
But the bridesmaid is sad as she kisses her cheek,
And looks a regret that she dares not to speak.

'Tis meanness, 'tis madness, extremes thus to wed;
To tie the sweet bud to a stem that is dead;
The bride in her beauty was purchased and sold,
For the young girl was bought with the old man's gold.

[For the American Republican.]

THE DYING STUDENT.

"Give me but
Something, whereunto I may bind my heart,
Something to love, to rest upon, to clasp
Affection's tendrils round."

Come, hither, Eloise, and as the setting sun sheds its last faint rays o'er this fair world, and evening zephyrs bring with them the incense of dying flowers, now in this hour of Sabbath feeling, I will tell thee, the story of my life. Yet my sweet coz, thou hast vainly dreamed that the sad bearing of the pale Student concealed aught which might feed the romance of thy young imagination, and I fear to disappoint thee when I tell the part, which I for so short a time have played in the great drama of life, lay not amid the busy scenes of this world. The heart was my world; in it alone have I lived, and the history thou wouldst hear is but a record of morbid and unprofitable feeling. Still it may be a warning to thee, sweet coz, for I have noted the too changing color of thy cheek, the excitability of thy warm temperament, and I have feared lest the error which hath embittered my existence should shed its Upas influence o'er thine own, that thou shouldst forget that to live in accordance with divine design, *we must act* vigorously, earnestly, outwardly.

Thou rememberest, Eloise, that I was left an orphan at an early age. To me were never known the social influences that cast their hallowed charm around the susceptible years of childhood, *my* heart has never thrilled to the ineffable sweetness of a mother's smile. Immured in the precincts of a College, a delicate constitution prevented my participation in the boisterous amusements of my more robust companions. Thus driven to books for solace, I gradually became an unnoticed bark-worm.—Chilled grew the yearning for sympathy which filled my whole being, and the peculiarly warm and sensitive feelings which properly directed, had gushed in an ever fresh fountain of love to humanity, became warped and selfish. Ambition became my secret deity—thro' the mighty powers of intellect in which I felt a sort of despairing confidence, I would win a fame that should make me the invisible companion of the "high ones and the beautiful." Intense devotion to study undermined my bodily health but as I felt it fail, still stronger grew the thirst within.

At the University, I stood pre-eminent, but with haughty silence, I received all honors, for unconsciously to myself I was yearning for love, and well I knew that the admiration I received was unhallowed by one human being's affection.

Time passed on, and the period arrived for my travels abroad. The Student paused—a transient flush lit up his emaciated countenance and he leaned towards the open casement. With a lower tone he continued—"Trivial are the outward circumstances which awaken the master passions of man's heart—still, well do I remember the first awakening of my heart from its sepulchre in the depths of a cold philosophy to a life of love. I had wandered as was my wont along a solitary walk. Spring sunlight fell around—but my soul sprang not to its brightness; birds warbled their melody but awoke no responsive chord within my heart.—How suddenly the scene changed, where all was a few moments before dark, glowed now the light of a strange happiness. Fear not, Eloise, that I am about to repeat the hackneyed eulogy of every lover—what I most loved in Alice B. was the earnestness of her truthful character. Suffice it to say, that ere I left England for the first time I revelled in the consciousness that I was loved—and, oh, how exceedingly beautiful seemed Alice, when her fragile form trembled and her eye kindled, with the excitement of her ardent spirit, as she strove to draw away the errors which had blinded my mental vision—to awaken a truer life within me, and from the loveliness of the *created* to raise me to the Creator.

We parted—I had broken the chrysalis—and with purer aims I greeted the future of my hopes.

Time passed on—once more I trod my native shores—again I visited my old, familiar haunts—but the bride of my heart welcomed me not. Too spirit-like for earth—Alice had burst the feeble bonds which bound her to it—and though I had never dreamed that she "*could die*," with a strange calmness I heard, that she was no more. There are some human beings whose mission to earth seems clearly defined—it is shadowed forth in every deed—these are they who hallow humanity; for a short time they remain among their fellow beings, *silently teaching* patience and endurance under those trials which too often fret the existence of man—how beautifully these contrast with those stronger spirits to whose very life storms are *necessary*, and who develope themselves amidst the whirlwinds of passion.

Hark, to the soft dirge of the Autumn wind among the withered leaves. Earth mourns its faded loveliness—yet shall another spring bring back its gladness—again shall the world be clothed in summer luxuriance—but from my *world*—"the beautiful hath vanished and returns not." I am dying, Eloise,—though thou mayst soon forget my simple tale—let one to whom life is now divested of its colored hues, who beholds it with the clear eye of him who must soon exchange it for eternity—entreat thee to go abroad, with a "believing heart, to rejoice in the sunlight—and in the dark hours which all must know, to raise the trustfullness of a pure heart, to the throne of the Invisible, Omnipresent, the Allwise."

Night drew its curtain round—stars glittered in the sky—when Eloise looked upon the face of the Student, on whose brow the beams of the young moon shed a silver light—she saw that his spirit had fled. PORTIA.

[For the American Republican.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In reading the letters of Washington in the Clipper on the morning of the 10th instant, I was more seriously impressed with the vital importance of the American Republican principle, than any thing that has yet occurred on this absorbing and interesting subject. Like everything else that fell from the lips or pen of that great patriot, it breathes the purest devotion to the substantial interests of our beloved country; and with an almost prophetic spirit anticipates the very evils we are now complaining of. Will the reckless politicians, admonished by the warning voice of *him*, who, for true greatness, has no parallel in the annals of our race, still encourage the foreigner, by base appeals to his passions, and still baser practices to obtain his vote, when the slightest reflection must convince every one will ultimately lead to the ruin of our country? I well recollect, that in Mr. Munroe's Presidency, one of the public offices, (I do not recollect which,) was familiarly called the foreign office, from a majority of the subordinates being foreigners. They were more or less to be found in every department, and through their influence other foreigners were appointed to important stations in the army and navy. Many of these men have amassed fortunes. Another important advantage was sought and easily obtained, in getting their children appointments, either in military or naval services, or what was a sure stepping stone to admission in the public service, by a warrant as Cadet to the military school at West Point. It is high time a lofty American spirit should take the place of these degenerate feelings.—Rome was conquered by hordes of foreigners, who assailed the weakest parts of her empire in immense bodies; and although frequently vanquished, yet they eventually accomplished the downfall of what was then the civilized world. It is true it took several centuries to complete the ruin of that mighty empire. Is not the danger of our republic from foreign influence, equally portentious? not from open assaults, but by a continually increasing current of foreign, (and much of it a debased, and degraded) population. I feel as proud of the title I am enabled to subscribe to this paragraph, as the loftiest citizen of the ancient mistress of the world.

A NATIVE BORN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT. We copy from the American, of Saturday, the following communication from J. B. Seidenstricker, Esq.

Gentlemen:—I perceive that the Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, in his Annual Report, says, in speaking of the "law relating to the tax on the stocks of the city of Baltimore," that "*no revenue from that source has reached the Treasury for* TWO YEARS PAST."

I have conversed with several friends in relation to the above quotation, and have been mortified to find, that the construction they put upon it, is, that the Treasurer *had not received any of the taxes* levied upon the stocks of our city for the two years including 1843.

I therefore conceive it to be a duty, not only to myself, as Collector of the taxes for the three years prior to 1844, but also to those prompt tax payers who settled their taxes upon their City Stocks, many of them on the first presentation of their bills, to make a plain statement of the assessments as far as this city and these Stocks are concerned.

You are aware, sirs, that under the Extra session Act, 1841, ch. 23, *all personal property*, which of course included our City Stocks, was made liable to assessment.

The return of this assessment was made by the Appeal Tax Court of the City of Baltimore to the Treasurer, in such a way as the former Treasurer, Mr. Maccubbin, had directed, and exhibited, in separate columns, the value of the lands and houses, of the stocks of private corporations, and of *public corporations*, which latter embraced our City Stocks as far as our own citizens were concerned.

The State Taxes for 1841 and 1842 are nearly closed, and there is very little of the City Stock assessment remaining unsettled.

Of the State Taxes of 1843, the Treasurer has received, on account of said Stocks, a very large amount which I am not prepared to state with accuracy, as it would require some considerable time to examine, with care, some 2000 folios, but I believe I am safe in saying, from a hasty glance over the books of 1843, that an assessment of three millions of dollars ($3,000,000) would not be too much.

In making returns to the Treasurer we never state on what particular property the money has been collected. He charges the city of Baltimore with the aggregate assessment, and gives general credits for his receipts.

It will be perceived that I speak only of the taxes of 1841, '42 and '43. Of those only, have I any right to express my views.

I desire your readers, however, to distinctly understand, that, although I make the above statement to relieve those from forming an erroneous opinion upon the subject, who may have given the same construction to the language of the Treasurer as the above friends, in regard to the collections on City Stocks—yet, that the Treasurer may be perfectly correct, if he means to convey the idea, as I believe he does, that he has received no revenue from *those laws* which looked to *the City Register* for the payment of the taxes on the City Stocks.

The Register furnished the Appeal Tax Court with a list of the city stockholders for 1843, which have been charged, and upon which, as I have said before, a large amount has been collected and returned to the Treasurer. The balance has not been closed, mainly because of a difficulty in ascertaining the residence of the holders, and, I think I can safely venture to assert, that, in a very short time, the whole balance of the taxes of every kind will be settled, as active operations are now going on to speedily close them.

Very respectfully, your ob't. servant,
JNO. B. SEIDENSTRICKER.

N. B. I shall, with pleasure, instruct my clerks to exhibit the Collector's books to any city stockholder, or any person who may feel a desire to examine the credits on any of their accounts.

MONONGAHELA SLACK WATER. The Pittsburg Chronicle of Wednesday contains the following remarks in relation to the Monongahela Slack Water, which we commend to the attention of Western travellers:

This splendid improvement continues in fine order, and has been interrupted by ice but during two days since its completion. This route is unequalled for its expedition, safety and comfort, and no one after having travelled by the slack water, will be willing to reach the seaboard by any other mode of travel. The steamboat Louis McLane left here yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, crowded with passengers on their way to Baltimore, via Brownsville. Our Baltimore friends would consult their own interest by encouraging this route, as it will throw an immense amount of travel through their city, that would otherwise go by the Pennsylvania route. The merchants of that city are particularly interested in the success of this great improvement. As a proof of this, more than two thirds of the passengers that left this city on the Louis McLane yesterday afternoon, were Western Merchants on their way to the eastern cities to purchase goods.—These gentlemen will now visit Baltimore first, and consequently afford the merchants of that city an opportunity of supplying the western country with goods, which would not be the case if this Improvement of the Monongahela river had not been made, as the Western merchants would then have travelled through Pennsylvania and visited Philadelphia and New York before going to Baltimore.

[For the American Republican.]

Messrs. Editors:—In your remarks of this morning, on the communication of "Publius," you state you are unprepared to offer any plan for the revival of the military spirit of this city. I have no doubt that you, in common with the community, would be well pleased to see one of our "old fashioned turn outs;" and it appears this can never occur, unless our legislature will assist by the passage of such laws as will offer inducements for the young men of this city to incur the expenses of uniform, loss of time, &c. The plan then would be, to pass a law making it obligatory for all white male *citizens*, between the ages of 18 and 45, to serve seven years in some uniform company—after the expiration and during his membership to be *exempt* from all *jury* duty, and county and city court taxes. Will this do?

January 11. FIFTY-THIRD.

ANOTHER ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE. Mr. Flanagan, a private of the Albany Emmet Guards, while standing on guard in front of the Hudson House, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, was fired at by a stranger on horseback. The horseman rode up to within 29 feet of the Hotel, faced his horse to the guard, and when challenged, drew a horse pistol and fired it at Mr. F. The ball passed within three inches of Mr. F., and going through one of the heavy pillars of the colonade, lodged in the corner of the house. It was a bold attempt at assassination, and has caused a deep excitement. Another of the ring-leaders, named Hutchins, alias "Osceola," has been arrested and is in prison.

A FEARFUL ENCOUNTER. A St. John paper states that in the back part of the county of Lunenburg, a body of Indians encamped not long since, for the purpose of catching moose. Accordingly they prepared a yard and began to call them; but finding the moose rather long in coming, they thought it best to separate, and drive them into the yard. While one of them was in search of the game, he encountered a party of bears, four in number. He succeeded in killing three, but the fourth was too strong, and unfortunately killed the poor Indian.—When found by his companions, who went in search of him, his gun was completely bent over, as is supposed by blows given to the animal, and the poor fellow had grasped his knife in the hope of despatching him. He was considerably mangled.

CHARGE OF THEFT AGAINST A MEDICAL STUDENT. The Philadelphia papers state that a student of the Jefferson Medical College, named George Foulke, alias Anderson, said to be from Maryland, was arrested in that city on Friday, and held to bail, on a charge of stealing a cloak valued at $15, and a case of surgical instruments valued at $4, the property of D. B. Phillips, a fellow student. The articles were pawned.

NEW YORK BANKS. The N. Y. Express says:—"At the meeting of the Board of Cashiers, on Tuesday last, it was ascertained that the New York Bank were indebted to the Philadelphia Banks, in the aggregate, to the amount of $330,000; but that the payment of the State interest on 1st of February would create an indebtedness against them of at least half a million of dollars, so that the present balance would be absorbed, and turn the account of $170,000 the other way.

COLONIZATION MEETING. The annual meeting of the Virginia Colonization Society was held at Richmond on Saturday evening.—Among the speakers expected on the occasion, were J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq. and Dr. Hall, of this city.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY. The young men's Bible Society held an interesting meeting at Frederick, on Sunday evening last.—Among the speakers were George L. L. Davis, Esq., Rev. Mr. Mitchell and Rev. Mr. Miller, of this city.

VISIT OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND COMMODORE ELLIOTT, &c. TO THE VENERABLE ALBERT GALLATIN. The Vice President, Commodore Elliott and a number of other gentlemen from Philadelphia, on the 8th inst., visited the venerable Albert Gallatin. The correspondence of the Herald gives the following account of the interview:

"The interview between Mr. Gallatin (his Christian name being Abraham Albert Alphonzo) and Mr. Dallas, was deeply interesting.—The youthful private Secretary of the Commissioners of Peace to Ghent, appeared before that venerable patriot, as the Vice President of the United States, with silvered locks, certainly not the result of age, yet from whatever cause, those locks were sentinels, warning that estimable public servant that this was not his abiding place. A thousand memories and associations crowded the old man's brain, while a conflict with feeling shook his frame, his voice trembled, as with both hands he grasped that of his faithful co-laborer in his country's service, and bid him welcome, with many indications of the joy he felt, for nothing half so much as for his country. The faithful and able youth was now the matured man, his country had secured his service, and the patriot knew, that while his head could render him the admiration of his countrymen, his heart would secure their affections.

While the Vice President was engaged with Mrs. Gallatin, the old gentleman entered into free conversation with Commodore Elliott and Mr. Ingersoll. He said, 'Commodore, I well remember the last time we met in 1812; although you are not quite so young, you still look very vigorous; age has not made so many inroads upon your appearance as upon some of the rest of us. You were instructed, as the commander of the naval force to be organized upon Lake Erie, to confer with me; (Mr Gallatin being then Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at New York, to remit funds for the Government,) all was then in doubt. I well remember your answer to me when I informed you the enemy had but one vessel on the Lakes. I asked what would you do, you answered 'leave that to me, I'll take her.' I was scarcely apprised of your arrival on the Lake when I was informed you had taken her, and another that had made her appearance. You were then in extreme youth; but what will not love of country do? The present age owes some little to the one that is passing away. I am soon to give an account of my stewardship; you appear to be in the full vigor of life; God speed you, and may your country reward you."

THE WAY THE LADIES SUCCEED. Mr. Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, recently related the following laughable story of the way the ladies of a certain town had routed a rum seller:

There was but one in the town, and if it had been put to vote there would have been a majority of six to one for the removal of the greggery. The male portion had tried a little moral suasion, that is, they had said nothing to him on the subject, but as he was getting very rich, bowed lower to him than to others that were not so well off; and they had tried some legal sausion, in the shape of a couple of fines of $20 each, which he paid very willingly for the benefits he derived from his traffic. At last the women took the matter in hand, and assembled to the number of about one hundred and fifty. They divided themselves into twelve committees of twelve each. The first day a committee visited him in a body, and each of the twelve gave him, in turn, a temperance lecture. He was rather taken aback at this, but thinking he could stand it as long as they could, he was apparently unconverted. The second day he was visited by a similar committee, who gave him twelve more lectures.—He stood this too, wondering what was to come next. The next day a third committee made its appearance and were commencing their raguments, when he interrupted them by asking how many there were to come yet. In reply he was told that twelve committees had been formed, of twelve women in each; and when he had been visited by the twelfth committee in turn, the first committee would make a second visit, and so on in regular successsion. "Well," said the poor rum seller, "you needn't go on any further; I'll give up." And give up he did; and from that day the rum traffic was put an end to in that town.

Mr. Gough said he had been telling this story at a temperance meeting, one evening, when a man said to him, at the close, "What a dreadful predicament that poor rum seller must have been in, with one hundred and fifty women lecturing him. I know something about women's tongues, for *I've been married five years.*"

INTERESTING FACTS. Why have white veils a tendency to promote sunburn and freckels?

Because they increase the power of the sun's light.

Why does a flannel covering keep a man warm in winter, and ice from melting in summer?

Because it both prevents the passage of heat from the man, and to the ice.

Why does a person with a cold in the head, catarrh from the eyes and nose, experience more relief on applying to the face a linen or cambric handkerchief, than one made of cotton?

Because the linen, by conducting, readily absorbs the heat and diminishes the inflammation, while the latter, by refusing to give passage to the heat, increases the temperature and the pain.

Why is loose clothing warmer than such as fits close?

Because the quantity of imperfectly conducting air thus confined around the body, resists the escape of the animal heat.

MAYOR OF BOSTON. Another trial to elect a Mayor in Boston, will take place to-day.—The whigs have nominated Hon. Samuel A. Elliot as their candidate. The American Republicans will vote as before, for Mr. Davis, and the Democrats for Mr. Greene.

CONSUL. The President has recognized Edward L. Frenholm as Vice Consul of Sardina, for the State of South Carolina, to reside at Charleston.

ADJOURNED. The Legislature of North Carolina has adjourned after a session of fifty-three days.

T E E T H — DR. LEACH, SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, No. 54 NORTH CHARLES STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Church, — T E E T H

Pretends to be the *Cheapest Dentist* in the city, and warrants all operations to be *equal* to the *best*, and to suit the patient or no pay required. None but the best Porcelain Teeth, and purest Gold used. TEETH inserted from $1.50 to $3 each. Extracting 25 cts. n14

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!!

The subscriber tenders his thanks for the liberal patrontage he has received since his residence in Baltimore, and continues to perform all operations in DENTAL SURGERY (embracing the latest improvements in the science) at *one-third less* than the usual rates. He invites those who are afflicted with bad Teeth to give him an early call. The high charges heretofore established having precluded many from submiting their Teeth to Dental operations, an opportunity is now offered to all to have their Teeth put in good order, as the charges shall suit all who may favor him with a call.

☞All operations warranted to prove beneficial, or no charge made.

J. P. SOUTHCOMB, Dentist,
o2 No. 26 Fayette-st., 3d door from North.

DENTISTRY—VALUABLE DISCOVERY

WHY WILL YOU suffer with the Toothache when you can have it effectually and entirely cured by calling on Dr. STINSON, 31 HANOVER-ST., 4 doors north of Pratt. He has an entire 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 certainly one of the greatest discoveries 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 they invariably give, and render them valuable and durable. Also, Fileing, Plugging, Regulating or remedying the inequalities 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 aim to be the *cheapest* 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, which afford the least possible pain. a29-y

CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, &c.

HAMILTON EASTER & CO., 203 BALTIMORE STREET, have on hand—
French Cloakings of new styles
Cloak Cloths, jet and blue black, invisible and Polish green, olive, brown, blue, &c, wide and handsome finish.
French MERINOES and Thibet Cloths
SHAWLS—a large and splendid assortment
SILKS, black and colored, every variety
Silk VELVETS, jet, blue black and colored
Rich em'd Muslin CURTAINS
Crimson Cashmareen for do.
Drab and Crimson Damask do.
Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, some of extra quality, assorted sizes.
Premium American Blankets.
French CLOTHS and CASSIMERES
6-4 French Doeskins, rich Vestings, &c. d11

WHEN CATALINE attempted to overturn the liberties 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 for diseases of the physical frame a remedy has been discovered, which, in a large majority of cases, will relieve the patient of his sufferings, and if timely administered, cure the disease.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA will perfectly cure diseases of the Mucous Membranes, Scrofula or King's Evil, Fever Sores, Postules 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,
je26 eoly Corner Gay and Saratoga-sts., Baltimore.

LEWIS F. SCOTTI,
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGENT for the collecting monies, buying, selling, leasing and renting Real Estate, dwelling houses, stores, rooms, offices, shops, &c.; also for procuring situations for clerks, barkeepers, porters, laborers, teachers, cooks, chambermaids, wet and dry nurses; Negroes bought and sold on commission, &c.; loans of money in large and small sums, and exchange of property of every description made, writing of deeds, conveyances, &c. done; building of ships, steamboats, &c. superintended, all on liberal terms, with strict attention to business entrusted to me.

LEWIS F. SCOTTI, Exchange Place,
A few doors from the corner of South,
Nearly opposite the Exchange.

REFERENCES:

Reverdy Johnson, Esq.	L. Browning, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
Jas. M. Buchanan, Esq.	Wm. H. Turrell, Esq., N. Orleans.
William Frick, Esq.	Gen. Wm. Carroll, late Governor of Tenn.
P. C. Johnson, Esq., N. Y.	Philip G. Abbotton Alabama.
Joseph Brantingham, New Brunswick, N. J.	
Louis Melarone, Georgia.	

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BULL & TUTTLE'S
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Job Printing Establishment,
134 BALTIMORE STREET.

THE public is respectfully informed that the proprietors of this establishment are prepared to execute all orders for

FINE LETTER-PRESS PRINTING
OF EVERY VARIETY, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS,	BILL HEADS,
BILLS OF LADING,	BANK CHECKS
CIRCULARS,	CARDS,
POLICIES,	LABELS,

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
RAILROAD, STAGE AND STEAMBOAT BILLS
OF EVERY VARIETY AND SIZE,
WITH APPROPRIATE ENGRAVINGS, &c. &c.

JAMES CORTLAN & SON, manufacturers of all kinds of TIN WARE, and importers and dealers in FANCY HARDWARE, PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE, WAITERS, TABLE CUTLERY, and House-keeping articles generally. It shall be our endeavor, by the best of work, moderate charges, judicious importations, and selections from the first American manufacturers, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞Just received, per ship Eutaw, 10 casks Family Hardware, which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, at our wholesale and retail FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, No. 18 BALTIMORE ST.,
d11-d opposite the Centre Market.

SPLENDID MAGAZINES for January, 1845, Received by W. N. HARRISON,
Periodical Emporium, 49 N. Gay-st.

Ladies' Book, 5 engravings,	25 cents.
Graham's Magazine, 5 engravings,	25 cents.
Columbian Magazine, 4 engravings,	25 cents.
Arthur's Magazine, 3 engravings,	18¾ cents
Ladies' National Magazine, 4 engravings,	18¾ cents

N. B.—Harper's Pictorial Bible, No. 14, just received. Back numbers supplied. d18

URNS! URNS! URNS! A supply of Block Tin and common URNS, of all sizes and my own manufacture, just received and for sale very low, by ALFRED H. REIP,
No. 335 Baltimore st.,
d19 2nd Tin Store above Howard-st.

SUPERFINE WHITNEY BLANKETS The subscribers have on hand a splendid assortment of fine, super and extra fine 10, 12, 13 and 14-4 Whitney Blankets, and a general assortment of white and colored FLANNELS, which they are enabled to sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

DORSEY & NELSON, 65 Baltimore-st.
P. S. Also, a cheap lot of 12, 13 and 14-4 Imperial QUILTS. d14-eolm

NEGROES FOR SALE. A number of very valuable Servants, Cooks, Farm hands and waiters. Persons wishing to purchase or sell, would do well to call quickly at
L. F. SCOTTI'S Intelligence Office,
d12 No. 10 Exchange Place.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,
NORTH FREDERICK STREET,

ON the right hand side going from Baltimore—two doors from the corner—where may be obtained most speedy remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, 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

CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent 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 befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

TAKE NOTICE. Those persons who have injured their constitutions by a certain practice, speedily cured.

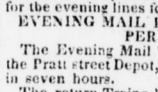
SURGICAL OPERATIONS on the Eye, such as for Squinting, Cataract, &c. Also those for Deformity of the Limb, such as Club Foot, &c., performed on the Poor *free of charge*.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Take notice, on the right hand side of N. Frederick street, going from Baltimore street, 2 doors from the corner. Observe the name.

☞Advice to the Poor GRATIS. d25

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT
OF THE GREAT CENTRAL U.S. MAIL ROUTE.
☞*TO THE SOUTH.*☜



Leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, DAILY, (except Sunday,) at 4 o'clock, P. M. in the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's superb, commodious and safe Steamboats.

GEORGIA, Capt. COFFEY,
HERALD, Capt. RUSSELL—and
JEWESS, Capt. SUTTON.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, RICHMOND and PETERSBURG, Va., and via the PORTSMOUTH and ROANOKE RAILROAD to WELDON and WILMINGTON, N. C., and CHARLESTON, S. C. Also connecting with the Lynchburg line from Richmond to the West. Always ahead of the upper Route, leaving Baltimore at the same time, with but one change of baggage and no loss of sleep. SCHEDULE:

Fare reduced much cheaper than any other fast line—and the only line that can give tickets through to Charleston, S. C.

Passage to and from		Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.,	$6	meals included on board boats & James' River BOATS.
do	do	Richmond and City Point, Va.,	6	
do	do	Weldon, N. C.,	9	
do	do	Charleston, S. C.	21	

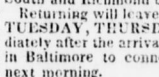
"TWO DOLLARS" cheaper in passage to Charleston than the upper Route, with all the superior comforts and saving of fare in addition.

☞Give your checks to our Soliciting Agent, who meets the cars, or to our Porter in the ticket office yard, ("Norfolk Line" labelled on his hat,) who will attend to your baggage and see you to the boat.

For particulars in Philadelphia, enquire of A. Davis, Agent, Washington House.

T. SHEPPARD, Agent.
Baltimore, November 23, 1844.

PHILAD., WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAIL ROAD—MORNING LINE.



The Train, carrying the United States Mail, leaves Pratt-st. Depot daily (except Sundays) at 9 o'clock, A. M. Passengers arrive in Philadelphia at about 3 o'clock, and in full time for the evening lines for New York.

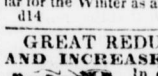
EVENING MAIL LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, PER RAIL ROAD.

The Evening Mail Train for Philadelphia, leaves the Pratt street Depot, daily, at 8 o'clk, P. M., through in seven hours.

The return Trains leave Philadelphia respectively at 8 A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. and reach Baltimore at 2¼ and 11 o'clock, P. M.

☞Freight to or from Philadelphia, taken daily (except Sundays) from President street Depot, at 50 cts. per 100 lbs. [d14-tf] A. CRAWFORD, Agent.

FOR THE WINTER.



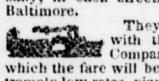
The Baltimore Steam Packet Company from and after MONDAY NEXT, 16th inst., will make but three trips a week between Baltimore and Norfolk until further notice. Leaving lower end of Spear's wharf every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the Weldon cars going South and Richmond boats next morning at 6 o'clock.

Returning will leave Norfolk and Portsmouth every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, immediately after the arrival of the Southern cars, arriving in Baltimore to connect with the Philadelphia cars next morning.

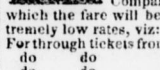
This Company being under contract with the Ice Breakers to keep a track open, calculate to run regular for the Winter as above.

d14 T. SHEPPARD, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE,
AND INCREASED ACCOMMODATION



In consequence of the liberal support with which the BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON STAGE LINE has met, the Proprietors have determined to increase their stock, and will, until further notice, run THREE comfortable and expeditious nine Passenger Coaches daily, in each direction, between Washington and Baltimore.



They have also made arrangements with the Steamboat and Rail Road Companies, South of Washington, by which the fare will be reduced to the following extremely low rates, viz:

For through tickets from		Baltimore to	Richmond,	$5.00
do	do	do	Petersburg,	5.50
do	do	do	Weldon,	7.00
do	do	do	Charleston,	13.50

Fare between Baltimore and Washington, 1.50

As the Coaches will leave Baltimore immediately on the arrival of the Cars from Philadelphia, and leave Washington immediately on the arrival of the Steamboat from the South, and perform the trip in five hours, passengers will reach Baltimore or Washington nearly or quite as early by this conveyance as by the Rail Road Line, and will be set down, free of extra charge, at all the principal Hotels, or any other reasonable distance in the city.

Passengers by this Line are delivered on board the Steamboat at Washington, free of any extra charge, and reach Richmond or any point south of it, at the same time, and at *two dollars and fifty cents less fare*, than by the Rail Road line.

The public may rely on skillful and accommodating drivers, and every attention to their comfort. For seats, or further information, apply at the Stage Office, opposite the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot, Pratt st., next door to the Green House, and two doors west of Whitman's Hotel.

au29-tf JACOB PETERS & CO.

ALL BLAZE. Batchelors' Dispatches; Chafing Dishes, with and without folding feet, Cheese Steamers; All blaze Pans; Coffee and Tea Kettles; Coffee and Tea Urns; Oyster Urns; Coffee Machines; Coffee Filterers, &c. &c. The above are made of the best BLOCK TIN, and have Spirit Lamps attached to them. They can be had at No. 18 Baltimore street, opposite the Centre Market.

JAMES CORTLAN & SON,
☞Manufacturers and Importers of Tin Ware, Family Hardware and House-keeping articles generally. d18

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WM. N. HARRISON, 49 North Gay-st.
d18 Opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall.