AMERICAN REPUBLICAN, AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

E PLURI-BUS UN-UM

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, BY BULL & TUTTLE, No. 134 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

VOLUME. XII.—No. 49. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1845. 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.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

1 square,	1 time,	$0.50	1 square,	1 month,	$4.00
1 do.	2 do.	0.75	1 do.	2 do.	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 do.	2.75	1 do.	1 year,	30.00

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.

☞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.

[For the American Republican.]

ON THE DEATH OF MISS M. B.,
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Loved Martha! has, on angels' breath,
Thy spirit sought the sky?
And has the chilling hand of death
Forever closed thine eye?
Alas! how sad we mourn thy loss—
How grieved we feel to day;
For Death has placed the sod of moss
Above thy form so gay!

For thee we weep, alas! could tears
Revive thy heart so young—
How freely would we weep for years
To hear thy harp re-strung!
Thou died, when girlish grace was gone,
Or, into woman's pride was grown;
Thou died upon a spring-like morn,
A rose, with sweetest leaves just blown.

Thy form was like a summer's stream
That glides along at noon;
How little thought we that its beam
Would pass away so soon!
Thy spirit was as gently kind—
As pure—as holy too,
As warms the Dove, who cleaves the wind
To seek its own love true.

May thy sweet soul a happy rest
Among its kindred find—
Where ALL are pure—are holy blest—
Are fond and gently kind!
There tune that voice which here was sweet;
There joyous laughter ring;
And when angelic choirs do meet,
Amidst the holiest sing! X.

Washington, February 12, 1845.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

NAUVOO.

Its location—how the Mormons came by it—the dimensions of the city—houses—temple—sculptured pilasters, &c.

Nauvoo—the city of the Latter-day Saints—the place where Mormonism is concentrated, is beautifully located on the east side of the Mississippi river below the first rapids, and therefore accessible to the largest class of steamboats on the "Father of Waters." Its name is derived from the Hebrew words, somewhat distorted, which mean "*beautiful rest.*"

When the Mormons were driven from Missouri, after passing through a series of hardships of a very trying character, the present site of Nauvoo was selected by Sydney Rigdon for a town. Several land claims were purchased of individuals, and, by uniting the different parcels, constituted a Mormon territory. The chartered limits include a flat four miles long by three in breadth—all laid out into squares and streets, and on a scale of convenience that is honorable to the taste of these who projected the plan. Those who have examined Nauvoo with any degree of care, acknowledge that it possesses the elements of the most excellent city of the West.

When first taken possession of by the new owners, there were neither inhabitants nor dwellings, yet in the space of three years, there were one thousand houses; and now the population is not far from sixteen thousand—rapidly increasing, too, notwithstanding the universal opinion of their enemies that the spell is broken and the Mormon community will soon be dissolved. In a word, Nauvoo is the largest city in the State of Illinois—and regarded in all respects one of the greatest curiosities of that part of the continent. Nauvoo is divided into four wards, and governed by a mayor, eight aldermen, and sixteen common councilmen—constituting the city government.

Property is not held in common, as frequently represented. Many persons holding real estate in the city are not Mormons; yet their rights and interests are protected with as much care as they would be in Boston or New York. There is not a square in the whole city that has not a building upon it. The squares being about an acre large, the houses have the appearance of being spread over a prodigious extent of surface; all portions, therefore, not occupied by buildings, are cultivated. As the population increases, the gardens will be fewer in number and smaller in their dimensions.

All the Mormons do not reside in the city, if they did their number would increase the astonishment which already prevails. They extend both up and down the river for nearly 30 miles, as farmers. Quite a town is growing up on the Missouri side opposite Nauvoo. The ground plot of Nauvoo is shapen somewhat like an ox bow. The river embraces two sides of it, while the back ground rises magnificently about a mile from the Mississippi, giving the observer a vast field of vision over the most lovely rural scenery imaginable. At the summit, overlooking the whole landscape for nearly twenty-five miles in all directions, stands the Mormon temple—the largest structure in any of the Western States. When completed, it is assumed that the entire cost will not vary much from four hundred thousand dollars.—Nothing can be more original in architecture. Each of its huge pilasters rests upon a block of stone bearing in relief on its face a profile of a new moon, represented with a nose, eye and mouth, as sometimes seen in almanacs. On the top, not far from fifty feet high, is an ideal representation of the rising sun, which is a monstrous, prominent stone face, the features of which are colossal and singularly expressive.—Still higher are two enormous large hands, grasping two trumpets crossed. These all stand out on the stone boldly. Their finish is admirable, and as complete as any of the specimens of chiseling on the Girard College at Philadelphia. The interior is to be one vast apartment, a hundred and twenty-eight feet by eighty, simply sub-divided by three great veils, or rich crimson drapery, suspended from the ceiling overhead. Neither pews, stools, cushions nor chairs are to encumber the holy edifice. In the basement is the font of baptism, which, when completed according to the design, will be a pretty exact imitation of the brazen laver in Solomon's Temple. The tank is perhaps eight feet square, resting on the back of twelve carved oxen. They are of noble dimensions with large spreading horns, represented to be standing in water up to their knees. The execution of the twelve oxen evinces a degree of ingenuity, skill and perseverance that would redound to the reputation of an artist in any community. When they are finally giled, as intended, and the laver is made to resemble cast brass, together with the finishing up of the place in which this inique apparatus of the church is lodged—as a whole, that part of the temple will be one of the most striking artificial curiosities in this country.

When the officiating priests in their long robes of office lead on a solemn procession of worshippers through the sombre avenue of the basement story, chaunting as they go, the effect must be exceedingly imposing to those who may deplore the infatuation of a whole city of Mormon devotees.

Although, estimated to cost so large a sum, the walls of the temple are gradually rising from day to day by the concurrent unceasing labor of the voluntary laborers. Every brother gives one day in ten to the undertaking. Thus there are always as many hands employed as can be conveniently on the work at the same time. The architect and different master workmen are constantly at hand to direct the operations. Each day, therefore ushers in a new set of operatives.

Some fine brick buildings are already raised on the different streets, and stores are continually going up. Even were the Mormons to abandon the city as it is asserted that they will, somebody will own the property—and a city it is, and a city it will continue to be, of importance, unconnected with the false religious tenets of its inhabitants. But the Mormons will never leave Nauvoo—no, never. Its associations are hallowed to their excited imagination. They would relinquish life as soon as they would voluntarily, en masse, leave their glorious habitation, which to them is the gate of heaven.

[From the Philad. Saturday Courier.]

NOBILITY OF MECHANICS.

BY MISS M. E. WENTWORTH.

Toil on, sun-burnt mechanic. God has placed thee in thy lot, perchance, to guide the flying car that whirls us on from scene to scene, or friend to friend; bind down the warring waves of ocean, temptest tost, or chain the red artillery of heaven.

Toil on! Without thy power, earth, though her sands were one vast Pactolus of gold, would be a waste of tinselled tears and glittering grief, and want and wo, and splendid misery, gleam out from all her treasured mines. Rich soils would perish in their richness, and the fruits of seasons changing, die ungathered from the harvest.

Toil on! Jehovah was a workman, too. "In the beginning God created heaven and earth," and from confused chaos sprung this perfect world, the perfect workmanship of the eternal, uncreated power. Up rose the mighty firmament, and back the sullen surges swept, submissive tamed, each to their several bounds.—And then he set great lights, the glorious sun to bless the day; the timid moon to wear at night the milder lustre of the radiant orb. He painted heaven with mingling blue and white, and in the vaulked arch a modest star peeped out, seemed, by the majesty of sun and moon, like a stray lilly breathing on its lone of meek and blushing loveliness, in the gay tints of opening bud and rich voluptuous blossom.

Wondering, there dawned another, and a third, 'till clustering, clinging to the spacious canopy, they read, in the calm waters of the sea, the story of their radiant loveliness. From thence assured, they fear nor sun nor moon, but faithfully distil their pensive light. Old ocean tost her crescent spray, and from her hidden depths creatures of life came up, and flew above the earth; winged fowls and birds, are flying fish, and the great whale, dark emperor of the sea.

And God created man! Six days he labored, and the seventh he reposed; while from the sea, the earth, the air, and all that in them is, went up a chorus of extatic praise to God, the first, the eternal architect.

Toil on, sun burnt mechanic; heard ye of him whom babbling Jews despised? The manger-born of Nazareth?—Exalted to be Prince o'er death and hell. Read ye not, in The Book, of the untaught apprentice, who laid his hand upon Tiberia's rugged mane, and it was stilled?

Toil on! Drink from the dews that heaven distils; fragrant flowers, the bursting buds, the blessed air, is untold wealth to the hard browed and bronzed mechanic. Rich coffers bring a snare, canker and heart corrosion. God's wealth is yours, a wealth to which decaying gold is vanity and dross.

Toil on! Proud peer and prince, and pedant, sage, statesman, and priest, now claim the tribute of a tomb, which fain would drive away the greedy worm; and splendid eloquence and mocking tears are shed and spent above the dust which lies as common as the plebian herd. The grave is the great leveller. Blest grave! Grave of the tanned mechanic! A spirit speaks from thence, and willing ears may learn some task, which monuments of gold have not a power to teach. Proud man—learned man—go sit above that tomb, and weep to think that when old time shall tire, the sun go out with weariness, oblivion's sullen surge shall sweep away your greatness and your chivalry, above "the wreck of matters and the crush of worlds," the handiwork of God's own noblemen shall live, immutable as time, while time his empire holds, eternal as eternity!

WHAT MISSIONARIES HAVE DONE. The Rev. Dr. Arnold, at a public meeting in Boston recently, exhibited the triumphs of benevolence in the effects which have followed the Missionary enterprise to the Sandwich Islands. He remarked that—

"Twenty-five years ago, the Sandwich Islanders were found by our missionaries in the lowest state of savage degradation, almost entirely destitute of dress, as well as of houses. Now a very large portion of them enjoy the usual comforts of civilized life. Then they had no conception of the expression of thought by written language; but since, their language has been reduced to writing by the missionaries—one hundred and fifty millions of printed pages have not been sufficient to meet the demands of the native inhabitants for reading. Upwards of thirty thousand have been admitted to the communion of different evangelical churches, who have continued to adorn their profession—about one-third of the entire population. Formerly they were ruled by a few despots; now they have a well adjusted code of laws, the regular administration of justice, and all the common blessings of freedom and civilization."

[Correspondence of the American Republican.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1845.

Mr. Clipper:—Independent of the Nativeism of your journal, (with which we entirely dissent,) we regard your little daily as a most clever and deserving popular newspaper. And with this view, as we are afforded a half hour's interval from hard labor, "we take our pen in hand," as a dear cousin in Missouri says in her last letter, to chat with you and your readers a little, on persons, matters and things in Washingtons appertaining to the cognizance of the public press gang.

First on the subject of cheap postages, Mr. McDuffie contended in a late speech in the Senate, that cheap postages would effect an increased taxation upon the people of the South, by throwing the Department upon the General Treasury. His argument has suggested to us the following epigram:

SENATOR McDUFFIE AND CHEAP POSTAGES.

The eloquent South Carolinian opposes,
Cheap postage like that of Victoria Regina;
Because he discovers the system discloses
Still further taxation on South Carolina!
Most logical argument—brilliant abstraction,
And worthy the Statesman's most serious instruction,
That a sum is increased by the rule of subtraction,
That a tax is enlarged in the rate of reduction!

When the honorable shall have put that in his pipe and smoked it, we expect he will admit that less is paid for a letter at five cents postage than at twenty-five.

The medley drama of Putnam continues to draw good houses at the National. But we think that new pieces each night, or good sterling old pieces by way of a change would draw more largely upon the patrons of histrionics.—The increase of patronage for some days past, has not been from the increased interest in Putnam, but from the increase of strangers arriving in the city. All these would be secured that do go, and many citizens besides, with a change of bill each night. The suggestion is worth considering.

Monsieur Bonneville continues to open the eyes of our people with his nightly experiments in Mesmerism. Strange that a man whom we would think had scarce the vitality within him to keep his coffee warm in his stomach, should have such a redundancy of the electric fluid, as to paralize strong men whose circulation is vigorous and active, and to render them the passive automata of his conjurations. Once for all, there is a deal of mystery, wonder, and fear in Animal Magnetism, and a right smart sprinkling withal, of the popular ingredient of humbuggery. There is so! An M. D., however, this evening, was convinced of the truth of the mystery, in several particulars.

The Catholic Fair has spread out its temptations to the young folks again. In addition to other attractions, a little bird that sings so sweetly in the choir of St. Matthews, whispers us confidently that two beautiful "Natives" of Baltimore are to be among the fair dispensers of the fair things of the *fair*. Success to the *fair*, and *fair* prices. Thanks to the *fair* lady for these beautiful flowers. We fared well at the *fair*. We are as lucky as John Tyler, and he is the embodiment of good luck—ain't he?

Captain Hewitt purposes renewing his cotillions at the Odeon. Success to him. We have envied him his position a long time as the musical tutor of so many of the youthful fair of this Metropolis.

Mons. Korponay, meantime, is teaching our Metropolitians *le discipline de la Polka*. He stole a boquet of flowers from us this evening, for which we promise to requite him soon. But you might as well say that McGrath is not *au fait* in shell fish, as that Kerponay is not *comme il faut* in le Mazoriska. *Bonne nuit.*

BACH. BOB.

[For the American Republican.]

NON-IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Messrs. Editors,—I observed some eight or ten days ago, that Mr. Potter introduced a bill into the House to abolish imprisonment for debt. It is much to be hoped the Legislature will not suffer this bill to lie over, and be lost sight of, as was Mr. Levering's bill last year. The public mind is now so fully made up on this subject, that an enlightened man—unless prompted by some object of self-interest—can no longer be found to advocate the present system. Nearly all the leading States of the Union have abolished imprisonment for debt. The idea of punishing misfortune as a crime, and incarcerating men for being unable to pay their debts, is an absurdity that would disgrace the code of a Hottentot. Unless in cases of fraud, imprisonment for debt should be at once abolished; it is a relic of barbarism, against which the general will of an enlightened community has already passed judgment. Setting aside the immorality and absurdity of persecuting and punishing those who are rather entitled to our sympathy and compassion, there is a commercial interest which should induce our citizens to abolish the system: Men from other States, looking to the probability of those accidental misfortunes to which all are liable, not only fear to contract debts with us, but also avoid passing within our borders, being subjected to arrest and imprisonment here for debts made in other States! The present system, therefore, acts directly against the business interest of our citizens. Our jail statistics also shew the horrible absurdity of imprisonment for debt; out of 3 to 400 debtors annually confined in Baltimore county jail, scarcely one in twenty ever pay the debt for which they were imprisoned. Why, then, should legal sanction be given to wicked men who, to gratify their worst passions, are every day committing acts of cruelty and oppression against their unfortunate debtors?—the very men whom the law itself should shelter and protect, not punish.—But why longer discuss a subject so perfectly well understood?—no enlightened and benevolent man any longer advocates the system; the public mind holds the practice in deep abhorrence—and but for the few, the very few, who make efforts to uphold the present system, in order to subserve certain monied interests and office incomes, the bill for abolishment would long since have passed into a law. Men well know that imprisonment for debt is neither just nor expedient; and it is high time that our legislators should exert their benevolent and philanthropic efforts to destroy a system which is disgraceful to the enlightened age in which we live. The abuses of the present inquisitorial system are of a most serious nature—the power to execute the body, and dig, as it were, into the very heart of the debtor, (after his very household furniture has been levied on) is an engine of oppression that ought not to be tolerated, and which it is the moral duty of our law makers to abolish at once. CIVIS.

ITEMS OF NEWS. On Saturday loaded wagons crossed on the ice at Albany.——Asa Hayden was arrested at Syracuse last week, with $195 in counterfeit bills on his person.——Joel Munsell, publisher of a libellous work called the "Pew Holder," has been fined $250 at Albany, for not answering before the grand jury a question as to the authorship.——Mary Green, a young female, committed suicide in New York on Saturday, by taking laudanum.——James Cartlidge, a revolutionary soldier, aged 90 years, died recently in Columbia county, Geo.——George Hellen, of Pennsylvania, fell from the deck of a steamboat at Mobile last week, and was drowned.——Wm. H. Barrymore, well known to the theatrical community, died a few days ago in Boston, aged 56 years.——The Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation, declaring all vessels arriving there with slaves on board, confiscated.——The total number of free colored persons in the U. States, is set down at 386,288.——The Senate of Louisiana has resolved to adjourn *sine die* on the 10th of March next.——The Newark Daily Advertiser states that Mr. Pidsel, a member of the New Jersey Legislature, on Friday delivered *thirty-nine* speeches. Indefatigable philanthropist!——At Princeton, (Maine,) Millerism has regained its sway and is driving half the population mad.——The clergymen in Providence, R. I., are all preaching about hanging—some being in favor and some against the punishment.——Roger S. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut, has selected the 21st day of next March to be observed as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving.——Four negroes belonging to Mr. Joseph Adams, of Warren county, Miss., were killed lately by the falling of a tree.——The dwelling and grocery store of E. D. Hassett, at Frankfort, Ky., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, with all their contents.——Hon. John M. Botts has been nominated for Congress by the whigs of Richmond, Va.——The Revenue Cutter Spencer has been ordered to Philadelphia to have her present propellers changed to those invented by Lopez.——Mr. Chartes Wells, of Philadelphia, has been nominated as a Purser in the Navy.——There are 27 vessels on the stocks at Quebec, estimated at 18,250 tons—and in the building of which there are about 2,300 men employed. Large beds of valuable marl have recently been discovered in Virginia and North Carolina.——There was no choice of Aldermen in Boston on Friday last.——On the 20th inst., the wife of David Ritchery, of Haverstraw, Rockland Co. N. Y., presented her husband with three fine girls at one birth.——Our old friend, the Fakir of Ava, is drawing crowded audiences in Charleston, S. C.——Secretary Bibb has walked Mr. Pleasanton out of his office of Superintendant of Light Houses.——Green Peas have been in the Mobile markets every week this season, raised about a mile from that city.——The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is now open for navigation.

FROM BERMUDA. Bermuda papers of February 13th have been received. In a paper of January 30th, we find the following notice of waterspouts:

"On Sunday last about 2 P. M., two large water-spouts formed at a short distance from the shore on the north side of these islands, one of which passed in an easterly direction so close to the land that nearly the whole length of the column, from the cloud to the sea, was distinctly observed to revolve with a rapidity in a direction contrary to that of the hands of a watch. The dense thunder cloud out of which these water-spouts formed is supposed to have been accompanied with heavy hail-stones. A water-spout seen from the Signal Post at Mount Eangton, on the 15th August, 1839, revolved in the contrary manner. Their mode of revolution is doubtlessly regulated by some law of nature which we are as yet unable to explain; but we cannot suppose it is by mere chance that they sometimes revolve in one direction and sometimes in another. Science, we trust, will yet unravel the mystery."

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND MURDER. At Cairo, Ill., 7th inst.. three or four robbers entered the dwelling of Mr. Martz, an old German baker of property. Hearing them entering by force, he fired, with what effect is not known. They returned the fire, and gave him severe wounds with Bowie knives. They escaped without plunder. The old man is expected to recover. Next day one or two residents of the place were arrested on suspicion of having a hand in the foul deed.

A BURR BURSTED. One day last week, a burr in Senator John Newcomer's mill, about 5 miles north west of Boonsborough, Washington county, Md., exploded in consequence of the velocity of its motion while the miller, a Mr. Rohrer and another person, who were hard by, narrowly escaped death. One of Mr. Rohrer's hands was severely wounded.

FIRES. The tailor store of George W. Ramsey, and the book-store of Mr. Ellingwood, at Shelbyville, Ky., were destroyed by fire on Thursday.

EARTHQUAKE. The New York papers say there was a slight shock of an earthquake on Staten Island, between 7 and 8 o'clock on Friday evening last.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER. Moses Russell, heretofore a respectable farmer of Cape Girardeau county, Mo. has been arrested, charged with swindling Mr. Choteau, of St. Louis, out of $2,500, by getting him, under the name of Taylor, to sell him 80,000 lbs. of lead on a forged certificate.

FEMALE STOCK SPECULATORS. The women in France are as great speculators as the men. A letter from Paris in the London Times describes the Stock Exchange of Paris, (the Bourse) as thronged by female speculators—not less than a hundred in attendance on any one day. To do this, too, they are *obliged to stand in the open square in front of the building*, as they have been excluded from the interior by a special regulation! Every five minutes during the sale of stocks, two or three bare headed agents rushed down the steps of Bourse to announce to the fair speculators the state of the market; and they buy and sell accordingly. Pretty business for the last best gift, to indulge in!

ANOTHER FEMALE ABOLITIONIST ARRESTED. We learn from the St. Louis papers that a Miss Susan Yates has been arrested in that city, charged with aiding slaves to escape from Missouri.

MELANCHOLY. A little daughter of Mr. David Nauman of Lancaster, Pa., died a few days since from the effects of getting a grain of corn in her throat, which lodged and produced strangulation.

NAVIGATION. At the last advices the Hudson river was open at Troy and Hudson, and closed at Albany.

RAILROAD TO CANADA. The legislature of Maine lately chartered a company to build a railroad between Portland and Montreal. A conference between the Canadian Board of Trade and the representatives of the Portland Company has resulted in the final selection of that route, provided the Provincial Parliament and the Queen in council approve. Boston wanted the road to run through Massachusetts.

LECTURE OF HORACE GREELY, ESQ. It will be seen by the advertisement, that Horace Greely, Esq., the able editor of the New York Tribune, will lecture this evening, before the Murray Institute, in the Calvert street Church. Subject—"Society." Mr. Greely's known ability as a lecturer, will doubtless secure a large attendance.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. The "Sons of Temperance, No. 1," will hold a public meeting this evening, in the Rev. Mr. Purviance's Church, West Baltimore st. The meeting will be addressed by able advocates of the cause.

THE WATCHWORD. The unconditional liberation of Dorr is to be the watchword of the Democrats in the coming contest in Rhode Island.

DEATHS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE. The Navy Department gives official notice, that since the departure of the U. S. frigate Potomac from Norfolk on the 8th December last, the following deaths on board have been reported, viz:—Daniel Dunn, landsman, at sea, Jan. 1; James Cocke, ordinary seaman, at sea, Jan. 24; German T. Poultney, ordinary seaman, at sea, Jan. 27.

ILLINOIS. The Illinois Legislature have voted to adjourn *sine die* on the 3d March next. At the last accounts, the Journal of Commerce says, the prospect was favorable for the passage of the Revenue Bill, which, by imposing a tax to be applied towards the interest of the State Debt, secures the advance by the bond holders of the $1,600,000 requisite to complete the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

THE FAT GIRL. The Louisville Courier announces the arrival at that place, of the Ohio Fat Girl, and says that she is not only bigger, fatter and heartier than ever, but is daily growing.

ILLINOIS CANAL LOAN. It appears that the Illinois canal loan, recently negotiated in Europe, is accompanied with such conditions as to render its acceptance by the State out of the question.

MILLERITES. There are 14 of them in the State Lunatic Asylum.

ELEGANCE EXTRA. At one of the late "receptions" at the Tulleries, an unusually large number of American citizens were presented. A fat Kentuckian lady, overpowered by the adroit attentions of the Sovereign, exclaimed, in the overflow of her feeling, "Law, King Phillippe, how you do talk English!"

MURDER. A most foul and unprovoked murder was committed in Bath, Va., last week, by Nelson Cooper, on the person of Mr. Wm. Brown. Cooper stabbed his victim to the heart with a butcher knife. He has since been arrested and is now in jail.

RIGHT THIS TIME. We have all along placed but little confidence in the rumors originating with the Washington letter writers, in regard to the new Cabinet. But it appears one of these gentry does know something about it. He says, "the latest news afloat in Washington is *that nobody knows who are to be Cabinet Ministers.*" We think this is about the truth.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has purchased Mr. ERASTUS COLEMAN'S interest, and become sole lesse of the above establishment.

The Hotel is located convenient to all the principal STEAMBOAT LANDINGS and RAIL ROAD DEPOTS, and offers every inducement for comfort. The rooms are large and airy, and furnished in a style not surpassed by any similar establishment in the United States.

From the experience the Proprietor has had in the management of a *First Class Hotel*, he flatters himself that every department of the establishment will be conducted in a style to please those who may favor him with a call. [d2-tf] JOHN WEST.

SECRET DISEASE

CURED IN FROM 1 TO 3 DAYS or NO CHARGE MADE. Apply to *DR. JOHNSTON* of the LOCK HOSPITAL, North Frederick street, Two Doors from Baltimore street, where may be obtained the most speedy remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, pain in the Loins, affections of the Kidneys, and every other symptom of

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

How terrific is even the contemplation of the ravages of this disease, when from neglect to consult a skilful physician, or from ignorant and improper treatment, the constitutional symptoms make their appearance—the throat becomes ulcerated, the nose diseased, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, the bones affected, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity till at last the palate of the mouth is destroyed, the bones of the nose decay and fall in; the victim of this horrid disease become an object of pity, until the last scene of the drama winds up and death drops the curtain by hurrying the unhappy patient to an untimely tomb.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Those whose constitutions have been injured by a certain pernicious practice may be soon restored to perfect health by applying to Dr. Johnson, either personally or by letter. Dr. J. has seen cases that were sufficient to appal the heart and harrow up the soul of all who were not used to the observation of such terrible sights.

Should this meet the eye of any who are suffering from the above affection, let them fly immediately to Dr. Johnston, who stands ready to relieve them; and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he guarantees a speedy cure, no matter how bad the case may be.

It is proper here to observe that Dr. JOHNSTON is not at present engaged in the practice of medicine through pecuniary necessity—he having, by the decease of a relative, fallen heir to a fortune—but thro' an ardent desire to benefit his suffering fellow creatures, to pour like the good Samaritan, oil into their wounds, and particularly to relieve those who suffer from a disease for which the world feels no pity.—Again it must be remembered that the object of Dr. Johnston in offering his services for the relief of the miseries of mankind, is not through pecuniary necessity. Hence no charge will in any case be made unless the Patient is 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.
All LETTERS must be PAID. f10

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, comfortable 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 bay & 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 ggage and see you to the boat.

For particubars in Philadelphia, enquire of A. Davis, Agent, Wlaashington House.

T. SHEPPARD, Agent.

Baltimore, November 23, 1844.

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,	7.50
do	do	do	Charleston,	18.50
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 Steam boat 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 Railroad Line, and will be set down, free of extra charges, 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

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE, and is constantly receiving direct from the manufacturers—

Lasting, Brocade, Twist and Satin Buttons.
Mohair, Alpine and Florentine do
Gilt, Pressed Horn, Bone and Pearl do
Silvered and Japanned Hooks and Eyes.
Shell and Horn Side Combs.
do do Twist do
Horn Dressing do
Bonnet Wire, Silk Wire, Straw Gimps.
Hair Edgings, Cotton Cords, Collars, Bosoms.
Double Buckrams, Book Muslins.
Crown Linings, Artificial Flowers.
Pa'm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at manufacturer's prices, by D. T. THURSTON,
J13 Agent for Manufacturers, No. 24 German st.

$100 REWARD. Ran away from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's county, Maryland, on the 17th instant, negro boy HENSON JOHNSON, about five feet seven inches high, light copper color, his face little pitted from being poisoned; the under part of one of his great toes is cut off; eighteen years of age; his clothes, when he left home, consisted of a brown box-coat, cassinet pantaloons, striped shirt; he may change them, as he has other clothing. It is probable he may be in Washington or Georgetown, where he is very well acquainted. I will give twenty-five dollars if taken in this county, fifty in the District of Columbia or the adjoining counties, and one hundred dollars if taken in any other State. In either case he must be secured, so that I may get him again.

fe5-tf WILLIAM J. BERRY.

ROGERS' DIAMOND CEMENT.
For mending Glass, China, Mantle Ornaments, &c., so that the crack is scarcely perceptible, and water or fire will not have any effect upon it For sale only by C. P ROGERS, Druggist,
Corner of Howard and Marion, and
ja8-eoly Howard and Madison-sts., Balt.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. Mrs. NICKERSON, No. 52 N. Howard street, has added to her assortment some very pretty CAPS, new patterns, which cannot fail to please her customers. Just received direct from New York an assortment of Cap Ribbons. Also, some of those cheap Kid Gloves.

fe21-tf