AMERICAN REPUBLICAN, AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

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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.

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

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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.]

IMPROMPTU.

Addressed to a young lady, (of G——n, Penn'a.,) on hearing her say—"Oh, I am forsaken—all my flowers have faded."

Nay! do not deem thyself "forsaken,"
Because thy "flowers" all "faded" lie;
Earth is the Mother of the flowers,
And surely they but bloom to die.

Flowers, 'tis said, a language speak,
And *now* your flowers breathe words of sadness,
But when they in thy hands were placed,
'Twas with the hope they'd 'waken gladness.

'Tis true that he who gave those flowers
To thee, no vows of love did breathe—
Yet think not that his heart's unfeeling,
Within that heart thine image lives.

And tho' your flowers all drooping are,
And all their sweetness too is fled;
Yet not thus soon shall fade away
The *thoughts* with which they still are wed.

And may I hope when summer flowers
Shall all lie scattered to the wind,
Within thy memory's hallowed shrine,
My name will still a lodgment find?

But if this *bud*, which *hope* puts forth,
Must like your flowers soon fade away,
Then think not that thou'lt be forgot,
E'en tho' the flowrets ALL decay. ARTHUR.

[From the Ladies' National Magazine.]

WON AND LOST.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

"Look—there goes George Alcott, striding along like a pair of stilts; his arms, as usual, swinging up and down, as those of a windmill," said Kate Edmonds, as she sat at the window with her elder sister.

Agnes was the very opposite of the witty Kate, and she could scarcely comprehend how her sister could speak thus; for she knew Kate loved George Alcott, if she loved any one.—But Kate had a reputation for wit, which she had won by saying sarcastic things of her acquaintance; and, moreover, she enjoyed a secret pleasure in concealing her real opinions.—To use her own phrase: "it was nice to quiz folks!"

"How can you speak thus, Kate?" said her sister. "Mr. Alcott, though tall, is not ungraceful, and, I'm afraid, if you were to be criticised as severely as you criticise him, even your immaculate self would suffer."

"He dare not try it," said Kate, pouting her pretty lip.

"He *would* not," replied Agnes with emphasis. "Really, dear Kate, you do yourself injustice by the sarcastic things you say: people think you much worse tempered than you are——"

"And what if they do? I am sure I am perfectly indifferent to their opinion."

"So you may be now, but you'll find by and bye, that these opinions have value. Besides you do not usually mean what you say. *I* know that George Alcott is your favorite—nay! you cannot deceive me—you need not pout and shake your head——"

"Well, then—what if he is? Does not that give me an especial right to abuse him? It is one of the privileges of our sex to make fun of those we like best."

"Ah! Kate, that is a fatal apprehension. If you would think twice you would see how foolish a thing you had said; for if you abuse him before those who know your real opinion, they will laugh at your vain attempt to blind them, while if you make fun of him before those who know your real opinion, they will laugh at your vain attempt to blind them, while if you make fun of him before strangers, you lower him in their estimation."

"Pshaw! Now you would play the logician," said Kate, jumping up and running to the door. "You know, sister mine, when you begin to lecture I begin to move—so good-bye, my dear little preacher," and with these words the gay girl skipped down the entry.

Kate was always the careless, rattling creature we have described her. Gifted with high animal spirits, a good heart, warm impulses, and considerable brilliancy of mind, she might have made an almost faultless being but for the unhappy faculty she had imbibed, of turning into ridicule every person and thing she met with. Scarcely the members of her own family escaped her witty tongue. We have seen that even her favored lover suffered under its lash. Indeed, as if to take revenge for having lost her heart, Kate was especially severe on him who had won it. The fact is, she was so fond of mystifying—or *quizzing*, as she called it—that she made it a point to say things of George which no lady could be suspected of saying against the man she loved.

"Dear Kate," said Agnes again to her, a few days after the preceding conversation, "you really must curb your propensity to satire—Did you notice how George colored, last evening, when you made such fun of him to his face: and after his back was turned you said things of him that certainly will offend him, if they ever come to his ears."

"Let him get offended then," said Kate, tossing her head. "He is too sensitive and ought to be cured."

"Yet you would not cure a flesh wound by irritating it where most sensitive, would you?"

"Oh! logic again Why really, sis, you are quite an Aristotle. But you ought to know, by this time, that I'm a true woman and can't be reasoned with—

"If she will, she will,
If she won't, she wont—
And there's an end on't!"

So, my sweet sister, keep your syllogisms for some one else and leave me to abuse George Alcott, otherwise I shall take to quizzing you, and everybody else most unmercifully. The fact is, he serves as a sort of a safety valve to me—as long as I have him to ridicule, you are all safe—but, forbid this, and there will be a general explosion in which every one will suffer."

Kate accordingly went on as she had begun. She was beautiful and accomplished, and had flatterers without number, so that she could do many things with impunity that would not have been overlooked in girls less admired.—She deceived many as to her true sentiments for George Alcott. Her lover cared little for this; but he really was annoyed at the severe things, which often came to his ears as having been said of him by Kate. He was too proud to remonstrate; but he showed by his manner how much he was hurt. At such times, by a few concessions, Kate would restore him to good humor; but, perhaps, on the very next day, she would commit her old fault again.

"Ah! Kate, you are found out at last, sly as you have been," said one of her companions to her. "You are engaged to George Alcott—you need'nt curl you lip, for you can't deceive me any longer—I had it from his own sister."

Now if there was any one whom Kate wished to conceal her engagement from, it was this gossipping girl, who had often annoyed her excessively by trying to pry into her affairs. She knew if Caroline Wharton once became acquainted with her engagement, the news would be a common topic every where before night. Thinking only of this, Kate, without exactly denying her engagement, began to ridicule George Alcott, and did it so bitterly and so effectually that Miss Wharton was convinced she had been misinformed.

"I *know* it is not true," said the gossip, on that very evening, in a large circle of listeners. "You should have heard what fun Kate made of George Alcott, how she mimmicked his voice, and quizzed his bow, and imitated his way of shutting his eyes, just like a mole, as she said—you know he is short-sighted. And now only to think that no later than this morning, Mr Alcott's own sister told me they were engaged—how could she be so regardless of the truth?—but then, you know, the Alcotts would all give their little fingers to bring about the match."

Just at that instant, unperceived by the speaker, George Alcott himself unexpectedly entered the room. His face became livid when he heard his mistress' abuse of himself thus freely commented on—but he actually trembled with passion when Caroline Wharton proceeded to charge his sister with a wanton falsehood. His first impulse was to break into the groupe, to defend his sister's fame, and then to renounce all claim to Kate's hand. But, after a moment's reflection, he felt he could not control himself sufficiently for this; and, aware that violence of tone or gesture would only make him a laughing stock, he turned on his heel and left the apartment.

Once in his own room, however, he became calmer. Yet his indignation against Kate did not decrease, for this last insult was the drop that made the cup run over. He felt that he had borne much from her—more, indeed, than a high-spirited man ought—but his love, which amounted to idolatry, had constantly invented excuses for her hitherto. Now, however, the long accumulating conviction that, with such a woman he could never be happy, forced itself irresistably upon him. "No, I must be loved by one, who will never make a jest of me—I shall cease to respect her if she can mock me," he said. "Henceforth, Kate, though once so dear, you and I must be only distant acquaintances. Even if I could forgive you the injury to me, I cannot overlook the insult to my sister."

He did not write to Kate that evening, but he waited until the next day in order that he might not be hasty; when, being more than ever assured of the necessity of this course of conduct, he penned her a long letter, in which, after telling her how much her habit of ridiculing him and those he loved had annoyed him during their long acquaintance, he concluded by narrating this last instance of her fatal practice, and the manner in which it had come to his ears.

"After having acted thus," he said, "I am convinced that you do not love me, at least not as much as I must be loved by the woman who is to be my wife. My feelings for you have always been such that I could not have turned *you* into ridicule. But all this is over. I am firmly convinced that I could never be happy with a satirical wife. Farewell."

George Alcott was true to his word; and about two years after united himself to an amiable, engaging young lady, of sound common sense and useful acquirements. Kate is still unmarried and will probably remain so.

[For the American Republican.]

Messrs. Editors—In one of the late numbers of your valuable paper I was gratified to see that you had not entirely given up the subject of "retrenchment and reform," terms so completely ridden to *skeletons* during the last exciting political canvass. Your views were so just, so honest, and yet so independent, that no man who is capable of taking a correct and proper survey of the interests of the country, can otherwise than give them his unqualified approval. And these desirable objects cannot be effected so long as *party*, for *party* purposes, exists among us. Our people must divest themselves of its trammels and its prejudices, and the scales must be riven from our eyes. In short, we must act as men, as rational, honest, patriotic men; men who love their country better than party. In the selection of candidates for public office, we must be satisfied before we bestow our suffrages upon them, that they are *capable*, *honest* and *just*, and not ask ourselves whether they belong to one party or to another party, but whether they are trustworthy of the power they ask to be committed to their hands, and whether they will look singly in the discharge of their duties to the common good. It is indeed time that this stand should be taken: we owe it to ourselves; we owe it to our country. No man can deny that the people have been the mere machines worked by the wily, cunning and artful politician or demagogue, to place himself in power, or through *their* aid to secure his own aggrandizement or promote the interest of a particular partisan friend, regardless of the public weal. Now, let this step be taken, and the most important advance is accomplished towards the desirable object of "retrenchment and reform."

And the next measure to be adopted is the curtailment of the number of public officers, *municipal* and *State*. It can be demonstrated that there are now appointed by the State authority as inspectors, examiners, reviewers, &c. in number amounting to about eighteen in this city, with fees, salaries, and other perquisites, averaging $700 per annum—equal to $12,600—which, added to about the same number of unnecessary officers appointed by the Mayor, at an equal average, making the amount of money paid by the citizens of Baltimore for the support of officers that are of no manner of service either to the State or to the city, of $25,200 a-year, the interest upon nearly six millions of dollars. I entirely agree with you, Messrs. Editors, that the public officers ought to be well paid—but the fault is not here, it is in the number of unnecessary officers, whose services are not required for the *public good*, and who batten upon the earnings of the people, whom they only serve through the interest they make at times of elections. Is not this a subject that ought to engage public attention? All are interested: let the pruning knife be applied, and all useless limbs and branches and excrescences be lopped off, and depend upon it, the tree will be more vigorous, and the fruit more palatable and healthful.

Regarding the corruption, I mean the moral corruption of the country mainly attributable to *the* politics which for years past like a *sirocco* has laid waste the green fields and delightful pastures upon which the mental eye dwelt with such fondness in times past, in its survey of the length and breadth of this favored land. But these are gone—innocence has departed from our Eden, and moral corruption is the predominant feature in the landscape which was once so refreshing to behold in a country combining in a more eminent degree all the requisites to render a people happy and prosperous, than perhaps any other upon which the sun of heaven shines. The people have themselves joined in this crusade against their own true interests—they have been the willing instruments in the hands of scheming politicians to bring about the present desperate condition of things. The remedy it is also in their power to apply with equal efficiency—destroy that monster, *party*, in our midst, and encourage nothing but what is honest and just, aid no one to obtain an office, either high or low, who is not known to be capable of discharging its duties solely with the view to promote the public interests. And furthermore, to take away one of the principal inducements to dishonesty and corruption, let the number of offices be diminished to what are absolutely necessary to the public weal—more than are necessary is an absolute evil, and it is worthy the consideration of both our State executive and the Mayor of the city, whether it is not in their power to do much to stay a course of things which sooner or later must bring irremmediable ruin upon us. The executive of the State can reduce the number of offices in the State 50 per cent., without injury to the public service—the appointments for the city and county alone will save annually more than $12,000—but the moral benefit cannot be estimated. And so with the Mayor—he might make a similar reduction, attended with similar advantages to our community.—Will these suggestions be received with favor?

PUBLIUS.

[For the American Republican.]

Messrs. Editors: We saw with pleasure that quite a number of wholesale dealers closed their stores at six o'clock on Tuesday evening last. We regard the fact as a presage of more liberal policy on the part of the whole community. Man, says Judge Hall, (in his late tract on the responsibilities of those who have charge of the young,) was not framed to be always engaged in business; his nature requires relaxation, recreation and repose. If this is true, (and none who know anything of their own frame will deny it,) justice demands that the hours of business shall be curtailed, and more time given to recreation and mental cultivation. But why is so much time devoted to business? Obviously not because its demands are so pressing; for by enquiry you will find that every one has, during the year, much idle time, which he spends at his place of business because it is *customary*. Ah! this is the reason. A remains because B does. A says, if I close up before B, and a customer should come, B will sell him, and I am a loser. B reasons the same way, and both spend their time listlessly until night, or nine or ten o'clock, which is the customary hour to close. Now A and B, and C and D and their clerks can spend their time much more profitably away from their stores, and without loss, provided they will agree to close at a certain hour; or, as the law of custom is imperious, they establish a custom of closing one or two hours earlier than has heretofore been the custom. This being the principle, by agreement, honorably kept, it may be extended *ad infinitum*.

More benefit than we can now conceive might arise from so excellent a plan faithfully carried out; and a little perseverance, as in the case of the mechanics, might soon establish it upon a surer basis than its opponents will now allow.

I have heard an objection urged, which, proceeding from a care for the welfare of young men deserves a statement and an answer. It is, that by releasing young men so early in the evening, they will run about and spend their time foolishly, and for this reason they might as well stay in their stores. If this reason for keeping stores open an hour and a half later of an afternoon will hold good, it is evident that it will also until at least ten o'clock at night, and during the whole of the Sabbath. Whether the principle will answer, if carried to its full extent, I need not say; but one thing is certain, it would act just as powerfully to keep the well disposed from following after good, as it would the evil disposed from following after evil. It would restrain the tender father and affectionate husband from the companionship of his children and the society of his wife, just as much as it would alleviate the distresses of those who posess brutes for fathers and husbands. R.

[From a Liverpool paper.]

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. One of the most shocking cases of this direful malady, terminating in the death of the unfortunate sufferer, occurred in this town during the present week. The name of the individual was James Hallowes; he was a fine athletic young man, about thirty years of age, and acted as warehouseman in the establishment of Messrs. Pickford & Co. His residence was in Kent terrace, Kent street. About ten months ago a terrier dog, belonging to a Mr. Gibson, who was in the same employ as the deceased, had been killing rats, when the deceased, in endeavering to get a rat out of the dog's mouth, put his hand near the animal, which made a snap at him, and inflicted a wound on the little finger of the right hand. The dog was hung a few days afterwards, and the body being sent to Mr. Ellis, veterinary surgeon, an examination was instituted, and it was pronounced to have been in a rabid state. The deceased was recommended to apply to a surgeon immediately, which he did, and saw Dr. Brandreth, at the Infirmary, and the whole of the bitten part of the flesh was cut out. The deceased continued from that time in the enjoyment of his usual good health until Saturday evening last, when, on returning from his work he felt a sort of gnawing pain in the hand which had been bitten. This continued at intervals till Sunday evening, when he was seized with a most curious and indescribable sensation, pervading the whole of the face. These latter symptoms occurred during his presence at a chapel which he was in the habit of attending. On Monday evening, Mr. Marshall, surgeon of Greet George street, was sent for, not having been informed of the bite of the dog, never supposed for a moment that the patient was suffering from the effects of that distressing malady which eventually terminated his existence. He administered such professional assistance in the way of medicine, &c., as the case seemed to require; but, after another day had elapsed, no improvement was visible, and it was not until Tuesday morning that he discovered the first symptoms of hydrophobia.—The patient at that time complained of being excessively thirsty, and yet unable to drink.—Mr. Marshall urged him to attempt to drink in his presence, and on presenting him with a little tea in a saucer, he shrank back with a feeling of horror from the sight and refused to take it. From these circumstances Mr. Marshall immediately came to the conclusion that the case was one of hydrophobia, and a consultation of the profession was immediately held, at which Sir Arnold Knight, M. D., Dr. McCulloch, and Dr. Macintyre were present: Dr. Vose likewise visited the patient. Various remedies were suggested and tried, such as the dreadful nature of the malady so urgently demanded, but it need scarcely be observed, that, under the circumstances, all human efforts were totally unavailing. The disease made frightful progress, and all the worst symptoms manifested themselves in rapid succession, although it was not anticipated, from the great muscular power of the patient, that death would so speedily have terminated his sufferings.

On Wednesday morning the disease appeared to have reached its climax, and the convulsions of the unfortunate man were so violent, and he made such strong and repeated efforts to tear every thing to pieces that came within his reach, that it was necessary to hold him down in bed, and six men, three of them police officers, were barely adequate to the task.—During the forenoon he ejected large quantities of saliva from his mouth. The fearful convulsions, which the dying man exhibited during the latter stages of the disease, were such as to create the most horrifying sensations in those who were present. He appeared conscious almost up to the time of his disease, and observed, in reply to the question put to him by Sir Arnold Knight, that he was not in pain; he said he knew the nature of his disease, and wished to get up. Sir Arnold wished to know if he could remain composed, and he replied in the affirmative. For the space of about a minute he then lay still, but at the expiration of that short period, the same furious symptoms again burst forth with renewed violence. In this deplorable state he remained until three o'clock in the afternoon, when death terminated his sufferings. The deceased has left a wife and five young children to mourn his untimely fate. Sir Arnold Knight, who had witnessed four or five cases of the same malady, declared he had never met with a case of so malignant a character; in fact, the whole of the medical gentlemen who were present, were of opinion that it was one of the most appalling cases of hydrophobia they had ever known.

POETRY, LOTS OF IT. In the advertising columns of the Schuylerville Herald we find some delightful poetry—beautiful stanzas, surrounded by dull, barren prose, like roses blooming in a desert of sand. The following are samples of the bowers contained in this gay parterre.

Mr. Paul C. Wells does blacksmithing and such like.

"On the middle floor there's wagons made,
By L. Bartlett, master of his trade,
On the floor above, they're painted by
J. Osborn, and set out to dry."

Pretty, very pretty indeed, as far as it goes. L. Bartlett makes the wagons, and J. Osborn paints 'em; but why not give the name of the ought-to-be distinguished individual who sets them out to dry?—That's what we want to know, who sets *them* wagons out to dry?

Mr. G. R. Lewis has a boot and shoe store

Near the bridge, and just next door,
To John Gale's dry good store,
Close to the mills in open sight,
Opposite a pile of boards both new and bright.

When we go to Schuylerville we shall know where to find Mr. Lewis's store, provided they don't remove the pile of boards, and they are kept "new and bright." This puts us in mind of the Dutchman's house, which stood *generally* about six feet behind a little speckled dog.

Losee & Mott have a dry goods store,
In Schuylerville, where in days of yore,
Burguoyne was taken, as you well know,
Without being able to strike a blow.

Served the old fellow exactly right; but what a queer *dry goods* store Messrs. Losee & Mott have! They keep calicoes, drugs, brandy, bibles, turnips, new testaments, potatoes, pots, kettles, whiskey, prayer books, pig-yokes, catechisms, bonnets, bustles, Baxter's Dying Thoughts and putty. Do you call them dry goods?—*N. Y. Mercury.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BOSTON. A building in Washington st., fell with a tremendous crash on Tuesday, killing one man and severely injuring three others. On or two buildings in in the vicinity were also crushed.

RAILROAD CONVENTION. It is proposed to hold a convention on the 7th of July next, in Fairmount, Va., of delegates from the northwestern counties of Virginia, who are favorable to making Wheeling the western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

FIRE AND DEATH. The house and two barns of a Mr. Little, in Warren, N. H., were burned down on Friday, the 6th inst., and Mr. Whitcher, a tavern keeper in Warren, was so badly burned in his attempt to save the property of Mr. L. that he died the same day.

NAVAL. U. S. frigate Raritan was at Rio Janeiro 1st ult. U. S. brig Bainbridge sailed the day previous on a short cruise.

THE DENTIST NOT GONE YET!

DR. LEACH, opposite St. Paul's Church, North Charles street, continues to perform all operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical DENTISTRY, and has facilities which enable him to insert Artificial Teeth *cheaper* than can be done at any other place, and warranted equal to any, and to give satisfaction, or no pay required. Call and see! The best Percelain Teeth and purest Gold used in all cases. Extracting Teeth or broken Fangs, without injuring the jaw or much pain, (day or evening,) 25 cts. m16-d

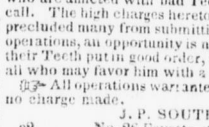
THE TEETH! THE TEETH!!

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 submitting 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.

TOOTHACH! TOOTHACH!!



This aggravating pain can be cured in a few minutes without pain or inconvenience, so that it may be filled and rendered a valuable tooth for life, thereby obviating the pain and danger of having it extracted, by DR STINSON, 51 HANOVER STREET, 5 doors above Pratt, who guarantees a permanent cure in all cases. Also, Filing, Scaling, Plugging, regulating or remedying the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

Dr. S. will insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from one to a full set, in the latest and most approved manner. He has paid particular attention to this branch of the profession, and warrants his operations to give perfect satisfaction in all cases. Those troubled with teeth that have been improperly inserted or requiring new sets, would do well to call as early as possible, as delays generally add obstacles to the operation. Persons doing so may rely on being treated in a skilful manner and at prices that cannot fail to please.

Dr. S. has an article for filling teeth that are too much decayed to be plugged with gold, which will render them serviceable and durable. This article is entirely unlike the cements now in use, as it never tarnishes or changes color.

☞All operations performed in the most de irable manner, and at very reasonable charges. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. ap4

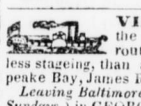
PASSAGE TO PHILADELPHIA ONE DOLLAR—BERTHS FREE.

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The new and splendid steamers ROB'T. STOCKTON and EXPRESS, will leave the wharf (No. 3 Light street) alternately every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia in time to connect with the lines going North.

☞These Boats are new, and have superior state rooms and berths capable of accommodating 70 passengers, for whose comfort and convenience every exertion will be used.

No transhipment of passengers or baggage.
Returning will leave Philadelphia at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Meals 25 cents. Freights 10 cents per 100 lbs.
For freight or passage apply at the office.
E. G. HARRIS, Agent,
m23 tf No. 3 Light street wharf.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS. By far



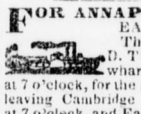
the cheapest and most comfortable route, no loss of sleep, and 60 miles less stageing, than any other route, is by the Chesapeake Bay, James River and Canal Boats.

Leaving Baltimore daily at 4 o'clock, P. M., (except Sundays,) in GEORGIA, Capt. Coffee, and HERALD, Capt. Russell. Arrive at Norfolk next morning at 6 o'clock, A. M., thence immediately to Richmond by the steamboat CURTIS PECK, Capt. Davis, or JEWESS Capt. Sutton, arriving there by 4 o'clock, P. M., thence at 5 o'clock in Canal Boats to Lynchburg in 32 hours, thence by Stages (in day time,) via the Natural Bridge to the Springs. Through the whole route from Baltimore in 4 days, without any fatigue, so requisite to invalids.

Fare from Baltimore (not Washington as so ingenuously inserted by the upper route,) to White Sulphur Springs..... $17
Meals and lodging included on Boats to Lynchburg, which if paid (as is the case on the other boats) would be..... 4

Leaving the passage through only..... $13
☞Tickets procured at Baltimore Steam Packets' Office, Spear's wharf, Baltimore. Apply to
m23d T. SHEPPARD, Agent.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.



The steamer OSIRIS, Capt. JOHN D. TURNER, will leave Commerce-st. wharf, every FRIDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, for the above places and return next day, leaving Cambridge every SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, and Easton at 8½ o'clock, for Annapolis and Baltimore.

Passage to Annapolis .. ..75 CENTS.
" to Easton or Cambridge.....$1.50.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST RIVER, Wye Landing, St. Michael's and Easton, (via Miles River Ferry to Easton.) Will leave Commerce-st wharf, every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock; and return next day, leaving Miles River Ferry every Tuesday Morning, at 7 o'clock; St Michael's, 7½; Wye Landing 8¼; West River 11½, for Annapolis and Baltimore.

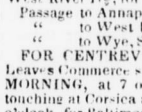
Passage to Annapolis..... 75 Cents.
" to West River..... $1.00.
" to Wye, St Michael's, or Ferry, 1.50.

FOR CENTREVILLE AND CHESTERTOWN Leaves Commerce street wharf every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, and return the same day, touching at Corsica at 10½ o'clock, and Chester at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore. Passage $1

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND WEST RIVER. Leaves Commerce street wharf every THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, and returns same day, leaving West River at 11½ o'clock, for Annapolis and Baltimore.

Passage to Annapolis 75 cts To West River $1.
JOHN D. TURNER,
ap29 tf&Ja office lower end Commerce-st., Balt.

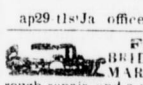
FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE and EASTON The steamer



MARYLAND having undergone a thorough repair, and a very handsome improvement, both in hull and machinery, will resume her regular route to the above places, commencing on TUESDAY NEXT, 18th inst. She will leave Baltimore from the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY thereafter, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, leaving Easton on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, by way of Cambridge and Annapolis to Baltimore.

FOR CHESTERTOWN and CENTREVILLE On MONDAY, the 17th inst. she will go to Chestertown and back, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, and continue the above until further notice. Passage $1.
m9 LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

FREIGHTS TO FREDERICKSBURG, VA., REDUCED The



rates of freight per steamer RAPPAHANNOCK have been *reduced* to the following low standard:—

On pipes of gin, brandy, &c.	$2 00
hhds. whiskey, sugar, molasses, &c.	1 50
large crates earthenware, &c.	1 50
small do do	1 00
bbls. flour, whiskey, &c.	25
bags coffee, pepper, &c.	20
boxes soap, candles, &c.	12½
dry goods, in boxes and bales, per cubic foot	8

All other articles in proport on—a full and enumerated list of which may be had at the office

☞Special contracts for heavy lots of freights will be made. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. S. M. SHOEMAKER, Agent,
m17-d Office Hughes' Quay.

BRASS BREASTPINS. Just received a beautiful lot of these handsome Breastpins, very brilliant, set entirely in gold. For sale at
GABRIEL D. CLARK'S,
m10 Water street, second door from Calvert.

MUNROE'S LEAD PENCILS—a complete assortment just received and for sale, by
FREDERICK FICKEY & SONS,
m3 290 Baltimore street.

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. Johnson, 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 that 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.

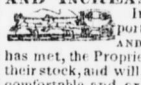
SURGICAL OPERATIONS on the Eye, such as for Squinting, Cataract, &c. Also those for Deformity of the Limb, such as Club Foot, &c., performed on the Poor *free of charge*.

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

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.

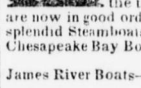
au29-tf JACOB PETERS & CO

GREAT CENTRAL MAIL ROUTE.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

FARE REDUCED TO THE SOUTH.

Via NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, City Point, Petersburg, Va., Weldon and Wilmington, N. C., to Charleston, S. C. and thence to New Orleans. Also to Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C., by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Also to Richmond per James River Boats, and thence to Lynchburg and White Sulphur Springs.



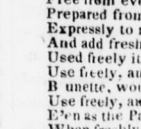
The Chesapeake Bay and James River Boat Lines respectfully inform the travelling public that their Lines are now in good order, and composed of the following splendid Steamboats:

Chesapeake Bay Boats—GEORGIA, Capt. COFFEE.
HERALD, Capt. RUSSELL.
James River Boats—JEWESS, Capt. SUTTON.
CURTIS PECK, Capt. DAVIS.

Passengers by this Line are informed that they reach Petersburg, Va., two hours in advance of any other Line. The following is the

SCHEDULE:

Leave Spear's wharf, Baltimore, daily (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 A. M. Leave Norfolk on the arrival of the Bay Boats—arrive at City Point at 12 M., and Petersburg at 1 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 3 P. M., arrive at Weldon at 9½ P. M. Leave Weldon at 12 P. M., arrive at Wilmington at 12 M., and Charleston, S. C. next morning. The River Boats will reach Richmond, Va. about 3 o'clock, P. M.



Passengers for Blackwater, Edenton, Plymouth and Newbern, N. C. are informed that the cars are still running in connection with the steamboat Fox at Blackwater, to carry passengers to the above named places.

FARE REDUCED,

INCLUDING MEALS ON BOARD THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND JAMES RIVER BOATS.

From Baltimore	to	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	$6
do	do	City Point, Petersburg or Richm'd,	6
do	do	to Weldon, N. C.	8
do	do	to Charleston, S. C.	21

ap17-tf T. SHEPPARD, Agent,

SEA BATHING.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

This well known, delightful and healthy establishment has been much improved by extensive buildings, Bath House, &c., so as to accommodate a large number of visiters. In order to induce all who are disposed to visit this superior *Emporium of Health*, and pleasant recreation, the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY have put the passage and fare, there and back, at a very low price, by their superior Steamboats

GEORGIA, Capt. COFFEE, and
HERALD, Capt. RUSSELL,

Leaving Baltimore on alternate days (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock, P. M.; will land and take off passengers daily at Old Point Comfort, on their trips to Norfolk and back to Baltimore.

Passage and fare to Old Point, only $6
Passage and fare to Old Point and back to Balt. 8
☞Return Tickets must be endorsed by the Hotel-keeper, to ensure passage up by either boat.
je6 d T SHEPPARD, Agent.

DR. FELIX GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, for removing Tan, Freckles Eruptions, &c., &c., from the human skin.

Ladies! here's a Soap delicious,
Free from every thing pernicious,
Prepared from Galen's choicest simples,
Expressly to remove all pimples,
And add fresh charms to all your dimples.
Used freely it will sunburns banish—
Use freely, and all freckles vanish,
Brunette, would you be fair? oh listen!
Use freely, and your skin will glisten
Even as the Parian marble shines
When freshly quarried from the mines!

Also, Gouraud's Poudre Subtile, for eradicating superfluous hair, and Gouraud's Liquid Rouge for imparting a health like tinge to the complexion. The above articles are for sale by SETH S. HANCE, 193 Baltimore st., and at his old stand corner of Charles and Pratt sts. m26

SILVER PLATED VEST BUTTONS, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
FREDERICK FICKEY & SONS,