AMERICAN REPUBLICAN, AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

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

VOLUME. XV.—No. 125 FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1846. 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.

RETES 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 per annum.

☞All papers sent by mail, are *discontinued* the day on which the advance payment expires.

[From the Philadelphia Chronicle.]

NIGHT ON THE OCEAN.

BY JOHN DAVIS WATSON.

Midnight on the sleeping sea,
Far away from sight of land;
Ocean from its terrors free,
Near us no destructive stand,
Moonlight beams upon the tide,
From the silvery empress star,
Softly o'er the ocean wide,
Cooling zephyrs roam afar;
Soothing night has hushed to sleep,
E'en the monsters of the deep.

Brightly in the azure sky,
Shine the twinkling stars of night;
While more lovely to the eye,
Gleams old ocean in their light.
Naught above, a sound, below,
But a deep unfathomed mass;
Yet if kindly winds do blow,
Safely through it we shall pass:
He who made it all will bring
Kind protection on his wing.

Soft the music of the tide,
Moaning over countless dead;
Which within the caverns hide,
Hollowed in its mighty bed.
Slowly speeds our gallant barque,
O'er the mighty deep below;
And the deep above we mark,
Mirrored in the ocean's flow.
Fleecy clouds are sailing o'er
Heaven's star be spangled shore.

[For the Baltimore Clipper.]

LETTER FROM MONTEREY.

Messrs. Editors: If you think the following extracts from the letter of a volunteer in the "Maryland Battalion," to his sister in Georgetown, worthy of publication, you are at liberty to insert it in the "Clipper."

The Duties and Exercises of the Troops—Severity of the March to Monterey—Want of Water—Magnificient Scenery—The Crops—Abundance of Fruits and Flowers—Mexican Females &c. &c.

MONTEREY, Mex., Oct 14, 1846.

Dear Sis: The army is stationed at Monterey, or rather three miles from the city. At present 'tis rather dull, as fighting is over for awhile at least. You enquire "how I spend my time?" In the first place, at daylight we all have to appear at roll call to answer to our names;—the guard is then detached and the duties of the day laid off; we then take breakfast, seldom having for the same fried chickens and biscuit; at 9 A. M. we parade, going thro' the regular exercise for an hour or so; at half past 12 we are piped to dinner, to the tune of roast beef, though we always have it boiled; at 5 P. M. we parade again till sun-down, when we breakfast again, though they call it supper for variety; about 9 o'clock we answer roll call and go to bed, that is, to say an accommodation of one blanket on the ground in the tent, with four or five bed-fellows whom you might as well be without. There are also extra duties, such as mounting guard, posting sentries, social fighting, and so on. I am well satisfied, contented, and enjoying as good health as usual, with the exception of a bouncing chill and fever, which I hope will not return to-morrow. The Doctor gave me ten grains of Calomel to "take immediately" which notwithstanding he was an old acquaintance (being Dr. C— L— of old Georgetown,) I immediately stuck in my old coat pocket, where it may operate "ad libitum," as I think the old coat more in need of medicine than the owner.

They say "variety is the spice of life," you may therefore calculate on my being spicy after awhile. We have had some severe times of it since we left Matamoras—marching with our accoutrements (which are a very considerable load) on our backs sometimes 350 miles on a stretch, and that in the warmest days of August, exposed to the rays of a tropical sun, going without water for 18 miles, the only encouragement to keep us on being the hope of finding some. One day in particular, we suffered very much, many of the stoutest men falling sick and fainting on the road—I had travelled about 25 miles that day—being sun-rise when we started—at 8 o'clock in the evening I came to a few trees near the road side, and told the other boys I was going to spend the night there, let the consequence be what it might. I cast my accoutrements on the ground, and with cartridge box for a pillow and my musket for a friend, I went to sleep quite easy. After laying an hour or two, I arose quite cold, having went to sleep in a profuse perspiration. I thought it better to travel on, but it was with difficulty that I could use my feet, they were stiff and cold. In the warmest weather here you can sleep at night quite comfortable under a blanket, the dew falling often as thick as rain and quite cold. I shook myself thought it was a dull old shake, and marched on alone, seven miles farther, when just on the left-hand side of the road, you can imagine a fine mud puddle, such as you have often seen the hogs wallowing in about town—in fact hogs had been driven out of it a couple of hours before, by about a dozen soldiers, who were laying by it—Hallo! says I, water! and I did not stop till I had drank about a quart. I then filled my canteen, laid on the ground, placed it at my head, and slept quite comfortable till daylight. I then started for the camp, which was only one mile off. This is but a sample. I mention it for information and will give you more if we should chance to meet again.

The scenery here at Monterey is truly beautiful beyond conception. The broad and extended plains stretching out for miles as far as eye can reach, present a surface as smooth as the unrippled sea, while the bold and lofty peaks of the rugged mountains which back them, glittering in the sun-light, render the whole most nobly grand and majestic. The soil, though little tilled, is capable of producing most any thing adapted to a tropical climate. The Mexicans depend mostly upon the spontaneous productions of nature for a subsistance. The ground here, if properly tended, will produce from two to three good crops in one season. I have seen some corn-fields to the extent of two square miles—the corn is just thrown in the ground and left to work its own way up; it is of a very good quality.

We have an abundance of delicious oranges from some splendid groves in Monterey. Of flowers, there is the greatest variety, of every hue and texture, dispersed throughout the woods, in their unalloyed state, bedecking the earth with more vivid and striking colors than ever shone from a Persian carpet. I have picked in the woods some of the finest flavored geraniums—growing in their wild state—that I have ever seen. There are any quantity of peppers, such as we call the East India peppeps.

Monterey is completely baeked by a lofty chain of the Rocky Mountains, called by the Mexicans "the Cordilleras," which extend for miles to the right and left. I was in the Virgin City (as they call it) a day or two before the "Stars and Stripes" waved over its embattlements;—curiosity having led me too far, I came near being taken prisoner by some Mexican soldiers. I had strayed carelessly into that part of the city not taken from them, and had no arms with me except a long Mexican knife, with which I was eating a pomegranate at the time, (there is an abundance of them here) when a Mexican officer, having eight or ten soldiers with him, stepped up and asked me what I was doing there. I did not understand a word he said, nor he me; but I knew what he meant. I made a show of carelessness, as I thought it necessary at the time. The soldiers were for marching me off to their camp. The officer asked me "what I wanted?" I kept cutting off the pomegranate and eating, asking him at the same time, carelessly, "if he wouldn't have a piece?" but their arrangements growing rather ominous, I thought it best to understand him—I signified to him that I was looking for something to drink. He invited me to drink with him. I accepted. He then told me to get back to my camp, the sooner the better. I profitted by his advice, and although I walked slowly and carelessly away, I was not sorry when I got beyond their reach—the soldiers did not like his amicable terms, and seemed disposed to follow me. One stout fellow in particular, who, getting too near, I turned short round and "showed my teeth," when he walked off rather fast. I'll finish this in the morning, as supper is now ready.

15th, at Morn. This is a beautiful morning; the companies are all on parade, and if you could travel like a fairy to take a view of the scene, you would express your wonder and admiration at the grandeur of the noble works which nature has lavished on this country.—You spoke of "going to church;" that is not included in the articles of war;—nevertheless, I have visited some of the churches, (all Catholic,) which do not vie in beauty with those of the States. The priests govern the people here, who are mostly very ignorant, indolent, and great rogues. The women are generally kind and affectionate, some are handsome; but take them as a body, they do not compare with our ladies. They are careless in their dress, and think nothing of exposing their breasts.—While at Camargo, I strolled from the camp one day for adventure, in company with a young man. Passing a house, I observed several young ladies busy weaving—at whice they are very expert, if one is to judge from the beautiful specimens of shawls, blankets and scarfs which I saw, and may be able to show you some day. I told the young man with me I was going to get acquainted with those girls. I stepped up to the door and asked for some water. There happened to be a tailor in the room, who had laid down a vest upon which he had been work, when I entered. I picked it up and commenced sewing. They appeared to be surprised—the tailor took it for a joke, and to carry it on, handed me a pair of pants to make. I went to work in good earnest, and spent a very agreeable day with them. One of the girls sat close to me, but I had not much pleasure in conversation—I took dinner with them. They had supper early, and insisted on my staying till morning, but I excused myself, saying I would call again. The tailor wanted me to take pay for the pants, whether or no, but I told him I had as much money as I then wanted. The girls then filled my pockets with oranges, and I bid them good evening, without having a chance for a sly kiss. With this I must close. The next will probably be from the city of Mexico. Adieu. WM. A. W.

[From Bunn's History of the English Stage.]

VAN AMBURGH'S COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

It is impossible to conceive a greater degree of excitement and interest than that which had attended Mr. Van Amburgh's exhibition up to the close of the year 1838, unless it be that which followed it through the early part of 1889, while he remained with me. A natural curiosity to witness *such* a natural curiosity pervaded all ranks of society; and it is an indisputable fact, that while a few discontented and conceited scribblers were arraying themselves against this performance, with the latent view of upholding, by contrast, Shakspeare and Shakspeare's representative, (Mr. Macready, at Covent Garden,) the most illustrious families in the kingdom were nightly and daily to be found in Drury Lane Theatre, to see such an extraordinary representation, and every thing in connection with it. The deep interest taken by Queen Victoria, and all the circumstances thereto relating, has been a matter of public notoriety. The high honor conferred by the illustrious Sovereign of England on Drury Lane Theatre during the time Mr. Van Amburgh performed with his animals there, will form a memorable epoch in the annals of that establishment. Having been apprised at Christmas that it was her Majesty's pleasure to witness the extraordinary performance of Mr. Van Amburgh, I did not hesitate one moment in concluding a re-engagement with the proprietors of the animals Immediately on the Queen's return from Brighton, her Majesty honored the performances of Mr. Van Amburgh with her presence—this was on January 10. On the following Thursday, January 17, a similar mark of honor was conferred on this performer at Drury Lane, and on ensuing Thursday, January 24, the same flattering distinction was shown. On this latter evening pursuant to arrangements which had been made for the purpose, the Queen condescended to cross the stage of the theatre for the purpose of seeing the animals in their more excited and savage state, during the operation of feeding them. This gratifying scene took place after the departure of the audience, and every precaution takes for the comparative comfort and seclusion of the Royal visitor, which the resources of the theatre permitted. The animals had been kept purposely without food for six-and-thirty hours, strong symptoms of which had became manifest during Mr. Van Amburgh's performance, by the lion and the panther having simultaneously attacked the lamb on its being placed in their den; and they would have evidently made but a mouthful apiece of it, had not their almost super-human master literally lashed them into the most abject and crouching submission. The first portion of food thrown amongst them, seized by the lion as a matter of priority, was enough to convince any skeptic of the fearful savageness of their nature, when out of control of the one hand whose authority they acknowledge. The rolling of the tiger's eye, while he was devouring the massive lump of meat and bone, clutched between his fore-paws, seemed to possess the brilliancy as well as the rapidity of lightning; and was only diverted by a tremendous and sudden spring of the lion, who, having demolished his own portion, seized upon what was left of his ferocious neighbor's fare. The dash against the sides of the den sounded like the felling of huge trees, and was enough by its force and fury to shake the strongest nerves; but it was a positive fact, that while the boldest of the hearts of the royal suite speedily retreated at this unexpected plunge of the forest-monarch, the youthful Queen never moved either face or foot, but with look undiverted, and still more deeply riveted, continued to gaze on the novel and moving spectacle.

Her Majesty's enquiries were not those of a youthful mind, merely intent upon ordinary and unmeaning questions, but bespoke a scrutiny of mind little to be expected from one of such tender years. It was not to be expected that a circumstance, so altogether without precedent, as the ruler of a vast realm condescending to pay a personal visit to these animals, could escape the observations of malicious partizans. This visit of their Sovereign, this unbending from the cares of state, and indulging in the recreations most suitable to the earlier years of life, when the mind is thirsting for every kind of information, and naturally preferring to mingle the *utile et dulce*, this harmless entertainment was to be questioned because the Queen was in the case, while every one of her subjects was at full liberty to enjoy it. To my way of thinking and feeling, a more beautiful or truly interesting sight could not be devised, than to behold this young and lovely creature emerging from the trammels of state, which must, of necessity, confine her so much, and seeking relief in those diversions which instruct and amuse at the same time; and none but a fool, will withhold the award of both these qualifications from Mr. Van Amburgh's surpassing exhibition.

"Her Majesty's patronage of this particular class of entertainment did not end with the bestowal of such a high mark of favor, for on the Tuesday following, January 29, her Majesty honored the theatre with a state command, and Mr. Van Amburgh's exercises were especially included in the entertainments ordered for the occasion. Her Majesty, moreover, honored Mr. Van Amburgh with a conversation of some minutes on retiring from the royal box; and her enquiries during their conference, while they bespoke a mind already richly stored with the knowledge of natural history, betrayed the utmost desire for increasing that store. The receipts of the theatre at the second performance of Mr. Van Amburgh before the Queen, were £712 7.6, being the largest amount ever received in that establishment on any one occasion. Twice in the fortnight following this command night did her Majesty honor the performance of Mr. Van Amburgh with her presence; being the sixth visit, in the short space of as many weeks, which she had condescended to pay that interesting exhibition.

"Nor was the enthusiasm or curiosity felt for Mr. Van Amburgh confined to the illustrious personage whose favors we have been recording, nor to that of the distinguished individuals forming the royal cortege. His Grace the Duke of Wellington came twice to see the exhibition, and held a conference of full half an hour each time with our modern *Lysimachus*. The Marquis of Anglesca, Lord Brougham, and a long list of remarkable and fashionable characters, poured into the Menagerie day after day, even as early as nine o'clock in the morning, to witness the process of feeding the animals, and to see (more anxiously than anything else) the extraordinary individual who held such control over them, to the surprise, as well as admiration of all beholders. It was, in very truth, a very wonderful performance, and merited all the eulogy and countenance it received."

NAVAL SCHOOL. We learn from the Annapolis Herald, that the following young gentlemen, having passed the examinations required by the regulations of the Naval School, have been admitted into the Navy as Acting Midshipmen, since the 10th of October, 1846.—Their names are placed in the order of merit as exhibited at the examinations:

Beverly Kennon, Indiana; Edwin O. Carnes, Ohio; James Breden, Pennsylvania; F. W. Robinson, Mass.; James P. Foster, Tennessee; A. J. Dallas, Pennsylvania; Augustus Lodge, Indiana; Jas. Waters, Michigan; K. R. Breese, Rhode Island; P. C. Johnson, Maine; O. P. Allen, Ohio; Chas. L. Smith, do.; Lewis C. Sawyer, do.; Jno. D. Raney, Mississippi.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. At Boston, on Tuesday morning, a fire broke out in a large building known as the Diamond Block, destroying the dry goods store of Chas. Johnson, the bonnet store of Bassett & Pratt; the hat store of Mr. Ridlon; the fancy goods store of William Heckle; the milinary establishment of Mr. Smith, and damaging the stores of several others. The property destroyed was insured to the extent of $14,500.——At Providence, R. I., the same morning, a fire consumed the steam works of A. Fuller, the machine shop and two dwellings of J. M. Livsey, and the houses of Capt. Manchester and Mr. Mead, besides the iron casting establishment of O. M. Stanley. Total loss $50,000. By this fire 200 workmen are thrown out of employment.

NAVAL. U. S. brig Perry, Lt. Blake, arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday from Key West.

THE WEBSTER DINNER AT PHILADELPHIA. The friends of the Hon. Daniel Webster in Philadelphia, gave him a magnificent entertainment, at the Chinese Saloon, on Wednesday evening, at which a large number of invited guests attended, among them the Hon. John P. Kennedy, of this city. No less than 1500 ladies occupied the galleries, and when the distinguished guest entered the hall, the whole assembly arose and made the welkin ring with long and loud applause. After the removal of the cloth, a number of toasts were drank, and in reply to one complimentary to himself, Mr. Webster arose and delivered a speech which occupied more than four hours, every sentence of which appears to have been received with great enthusiasm. He passed in review all the leading measures of the present administration, with his usual ability and eloquence, very few of which, of course, he approved. The following is a sketch of his remarks on the Mexican war, as given in one of the papers of that city:

He was opposed to the annexation of Texas, because, among other things, it was adding a country which did not acknowledge slavery only by force of such annexation. He did not have a good opinion of the Mexican government, but he proceeded to contend that the President had precipitated the war by taking armed possession of the left bank of the Rio Grande—of a territory disputed between the two governments, and by other hostile measures with the fleet, so far in advance of actual hostilities on the part of the Mexicans, as the January preceding the actions of the 7th, 8th and 9th of May.

These measures, taken without the sanction of congress, how are they explained? How they *will be* explained *hereafter*, remains to be seen. This remark was received with applause, and was understood as looking to an impeachment of the President. Mr. Webster read letters and instructions, showing that the President was, as early as January, 1846, making a military movement, waging a war against a country with which we were at peace, without the sanction of congress. He said it was a grave matter, looking to executive usurpation. The war power was with congress, as was all power looking to or leading to a war. It was something more than a gross mistake—a blunder, thus to push an army forward into a disputed territory, so as to produce a war: and that too, when both houses of congress were in full session.

Mr. Webster hinted at the actions of the 8th and 9th of May, and the acts of congress in relation thereto, and he contonded it was never intended to give the President any more power than for defence. He did not believe he had power to make conquest, but merely to defend the possession of that territory which was claimed by this country. His remarks were not made to defend the conduct of Mexico, in refusing to negotiate with us, nor, God knows, with a desire to place our country in the wrong, but to defend the constitution of the land, which he deemed to have been violated.

He then passed in review the conduct of our soldiers in the war, passed a merited compliment upon Gen. Taylor, which was loudly applauded, and concluded this branch of his speech with a highly wrought and eloquent eulogium upon the intrepid conduct of the volunteers of our country, both in the present war, and at Bunker's Hill, in the war of the revolution.

DECLINED. The Charleston Evening News says, that Mr. Elmore declines being a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

R. FREDERICK'S PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER!

The attention of the public is respectfully invited to this newly invented apparatus; the object for which it is intended is to perfectly preserve corpses from decay for any desirable length of time, without being anywise offensive to delicacy, or unseemly in appearance. The value of such an invention cannot be estimated but by those tender feelings which long for the preservation of a departed friend, and among the many who have been compelled to use it, a general and pleasing satisfaction has been given, for none can speak too highly of such a needy and important invention. Benevolent institutions and others, who wish to delay funerals until the arrival of distant relatives, or make all suitable preparations for interment, would do well to apply immmediately after death, as its great practical value has been demonstrated beyond doubt in the hottest weather we have had this season. Undertakers generally of Baltimore can obtain rights or agencies on reasonable terms. References can be given, if required, by applying to R. FREDERICK, No 177 North Gay st., General Undertaker and Furnisher of Funerals.

Applications will be received for Agencies or sales of Patent-rights for the following States, or any portion thereof: New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvana, Tennessee, Alabama, Wisconsin, Maryland, North Carolina, Mississippi, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Florida, and Iowa. jy23-tf

BULL & TUTTLE'S
LARGE AND EXTENSIVE
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

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

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
RAILROAD, STAGE AND STEAMBOAT BILLS
OF EVERY VARIETY AND SIZE,
WITH APPROPRIATE ENGRAVINGS, &c. &c.
LARGE SIZE POSTING BILLS,
FOR THEATRES, CIRCUSES,
CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, ENTERTAINMENTS, ELECTIONS, &c.
Executed in a style of magnificence and effect unsurpassed by any printing office in the city of Baltimore.

FOR HIRE. A Slave BOY, Either as a Porter in a Store, or Waiter—he can come well recommended. Apply at
L. F. SCOTTS old established
n12 Intelligence office, 10 Exchange Place.

REMOVAL. MRS. NICKERSON has removed to No. 71 LEXINGTON STREET, and is selling off her present stock for less than cost, consisting of a large variety of FANCY and STAPLE ARTICLES. The Ladies are particularly invited to call. n21

BLACK SILK LACE,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
One cartoon Black Silk Lace, of superior quality, just received and for sale by
J. EDWARD BIRD,
o24 [P] No. 229 Baltimore street.

IT NEVER FAILS!!
DR. CULLEN'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA.

PERSONS afflicted with Scrofula, Kings' Evil, Cancer, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Mercurial Diseases, or any other complaints arising from impurities of the Blood, are requested to read the following testimonials, in proof of the wonderful properties of the above named medicine.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

We, the undersigned, having visited Mr. Isaac Brooks, Jr. at the office of Messrs. Rowand & Walton, 376 Market street, Philadelphia, consider his case the most remarkable one we have ever witnessed or heard of. His disease was SCROFULA, and terrible must have been his twelve years' conflict with the destroyer!

His PALATE, the ENTIRE ROOF of his MOUTH, his NOSE, UPPER LIP, and lower lid of the RIGHT EYE have been destroyed, his FACE *nearly eaten up*, and part of the JAW BONE carried away. And yet we can give no description of his case.

Mr. B. informs us that in January last, the whole interior of his mouth, as well as most of his face, was a mass of deep and painful ulcers!

On the 14th of January last, he commenced taking Dr. CULLEN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA, which checked the disease in a few days, and from that time the cure has progressed without intermission.

New flesh has supplied the place of the deep ulcers, and though sadly disfigured, his face is sound, and his general health is restored.

We are assured that in the treatment of Mr. Brooks' case, no MERCURIALS, Ointments, or CAUSTIC applications have been used,—in fact, the PANACEA ALONE has wrought this wonderful change.

David Smith, Bucks co, Pennsylvania; Charles L Rowand, Meadville, Crawford co. Pennsylvania; J W Jones, M D South Second-st, Philadelphia; Jacob Lee, Pemberton, N Jersey; E W Carr, 440 N Fourth, above Poplar-st, N Liberties; S McCullough, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; R M Maddock, 28 N Eleventh-st, Philadelphia; C W Appleton, M D 46 South-st do; Timothy Caldwell, Marion co, Missouri; Daniel Yeakel, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia co, Pa; John Harned, 390 High-st, Philadelphia; William Steelling, M D Camden, New Jersey; William Hale, 378 Hight-st, Philadelphia; J H Potter, Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth, 109 S Ninth-st Phila; L A Wollenweber, Ed Phila Democrat, 227 N 3d st, do; Geo W Metz, Brush maker, 317 Market-st do; Ezra Carr, 159 Chestnut-st do; A D Gillette, Pastor of Eleventh Baptist Church, Phila; John Bell, Erie st, Phila, (North American office); Aaron Sands, 164 Catharine-st, Philadelphia; Daniel McGinley, Kessler's Alley, do; Andrew Sweaton, Camden, New Jersey; R H Evans, West Phila; Richard R Young, Gilder, 409 Market-st, Phila; John W Ashmead, 60 South Sixth-st, do; T S Wagner, Lithographer, 116 Chesnut-st, do; B J Kensil 123 S Eleventh-st, do; Peter Sken Smith, Editor Native Eagle, do; Joel Bodine, Glass manufacturer, Williamstown, N Jersey; William Steely, Farmington, Van Buren co, Iowa; L B Coles, M D Boston, Mass; Russel Canfield, Physiologist, Phila; Thomas P S Roby, M D Harrisburg, Pa; Peter Wright, 259 Market st, Phila; James W Newlin, 103 Filbert-st, do; John Good, 174 Spruce-st, do; William Urie, Pastor St. Paul's M E Ch Catharine-st, do; John Chambers, Pastor 1st Indep Ch Broad-st, do; T L Sanders, Publisher of Pledge and Standard, do; F P Sellers, Editor Olive Branch, Doylestown, Bucks co. Pa; John Coates, Printer, 11th and Market-st, Phila; Jacob Freik, Editor American Sentinel, do; C Guilou, Counsellor, 39 S 4th st, do; L A Godey, Publisher of the Lady's Book, do; D S Keifer, Editor American Republican, Lancaster, Pa; H C Foncesmith, Emporium of Health, do; A Wilson, M D No 8 Cedar Row, Phila; Levi Brick, New York; J B Atkinson, Camden, N Jersey.

The above named gentlemen, (constituting but a small portion of those who have visited Mr. Brooks at our office in Philadelphia, and would certify to the same facts if necessary) are well known, and their high standing in society precludes the idea of their lending their names to carry on an imposition.

As additional testimony in proof of the extraordinary curative powers of our Panacea, we give a few of the many certificates in our possession, the truth of which can be testified by writing to the individuals, who, (with the exception of Mr. Maxwell, who is in New York) may be found where they resided when the certificates were given.

And here we say, without the fear of contradiction, that we have not found a case of Scrofula or other disease for which we recommend the Panacea which the medicine has not speedily arrested.

We have at this time a multitude of patients under treatment, all of whom are doing well. Among them is one of CANCER, which was pronounced by physicians *beyond the reach of Surgical* assistance, but from all appearances will be cured in a few months.

Sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors, ROWAND & WALTON, 376 Market st, Phila. Also, in Baltimore by N. N. Robinson, corner of Gay and Saratoga streets; Kinloe & Toy, 283 Marsh Market Space; James Stansbury, No. 237 Broadway, Fell's Point; Gorden & Tubman, No. 152, West Pratt st. se2

THE ONLY REMEDY
FOR THE WOMB DISEASE
EVER DISCOVERED BY ANY!

Nature and Nature's Laws, laid hid at night,
God said let Nature and Delancy be, and all's right
Like Chaos, mouldering, saved I now arise,
Justice, Justice to honest merit, I prize.
When the best of skill pronounced I must lose my life,
By R. Delaney's No. 1 and Panacea, I am now a mother and a wife!

Signed, CATHARINE MARIA QUINN,
Endorsed by E. W., Note Book 50,
sealed Gratitude.

SOOTHES, HEALS, AND PERFECTLY SAFE.
IMPORTANT CARD.
TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND DELICATE FEMALES, having the Womb Disease and gravel, severe Cough, first stages of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Cholics, Rheumatics, severe Agues, Spleen or Pleurisy, Impurities of the Blood, Worms, habitual Head ache, &c.

Also, his MIXTURES for Croup and Spasms by worms; saves a child's life in five minutes, &c. Females, treated for dropsy for years, have been relieved of huge worms and restored to health by but one bottle of my No. 1. To remove delicacy, Mrs. Delaney will receive personally sealed notes, and in return will give a statement, with honest certificate, No. of address, &c. P. S. I do hereby guarantee the cure of the whole of this card. Security given at any merchant's office in this city, sealed by the Author, endorsed by the County Court, Mayor, and 13 Magistrates, with letters and references from the highest testimonials.

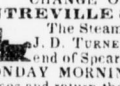
Its character for curing the Yellow Fever in Mobile, established by Capt. Robinson, No. 59 Thames street, signed and witnessed by Col. N. Brewer, Magistrate—is no less than my bottle No 1, curing the most dangerous Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa and Flux. So much so, I guarantee the worst of Cholera. These are honest facts that have been published, signed by Capt. Wm. C. Wright, of sche Allegany; Capt. J. Turner; Mr. Wm. Montgomery, (old town.) ☞Satisfaction.

I guarantee a sworn certificate for Agues, &c., for every day in the year, sealed by the Mayor and County Court seal.

Reference to Mr. James Johnston; Ormsbff & Co.; Messrs. Mills & Co. and James Girvan, Esq., Merchants. John C. Holland, Esq., Gay street, D Coonan, Marsh Market Space. ☞Community at large.

☞Indian Vegetable No. 1 Panacea and Rheumatic Extract Solution, Blood Purifier (no matter the cause,) and Worm Destroyer. For sale by the Author, ROBERT DELANEY,
n25 1m* No. 32 Lombard street, Baltimore.

CHANGE OF HOUR!
FOR CENTREVILLE & CHESTERTOWN



The Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. D. TURNER, will leave the lower end of Spear's wharf (for the present) every MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for the above places and return the same day.

For ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE and EASTON, will leave every TUESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, and return the next day, leaving Easton every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, and Cambridge 9½ o'clock for Annapolis and Baltimore

For ANNAPOLIS and WEST RIVER, every THURSDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, and return the same day.

Every FRIDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock for ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE and EASTON, and return next day, leaving Easton every SATURDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, and Cambridge 9½ o'clock for Annapolis and Baltimore.

☞All Baggage at risk of the owners. n10 tf

A PRIMARY SCHOOL. A gentleman from the North is desirous of, who is every way qualified, and can produce good recommendations of going in the country and taking charge of a Primary School. Enquire at
n28 SCOTTS, 10 Exchange Place.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for Gonorrhœ, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, pain in the Loins, affections of the Kidneys; also those peculiar affections which arise from *a certain practice of youth*, and which, if not cured renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both mind and body. This remedy will also cure Impotency, and every symptom of a

SECRET DISEASE.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE MADE IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.

Office No. 1 *NORTH FREDERICK STREET*, on the right hand side going from Baltimore-st., third door from the corner—right opposite the Police office.

Be particular in observing the name on the door and window, or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

a distinguished graduate from one of the first Colleges in the United States, which may be seen by his Diploma; also, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate of the Apothecary's Hall, London; and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first hospitals of Europe and America, viz: those of *London, Paris* and *Philadelphia*, may be consulted on all diseases, but more particularly

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.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victim to this horrid disease, owing to the unskillfulness of men, who by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

GONORRHŒA AND GLEET CURED, by the most speedy and the most pleasant remedy known to no other physician. It requires no restraint of diet, or hindrance from business—it is mild, safe and efficacious, eradicating every symptom of this affection, without causing other diseases, such as STRICTURES and AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER and PROSTRATE GLAND, which impyrics and quacks so often create their noxious drugs and filthy infections.

STRICTURES—when there is a partial suppression of urine, accompanied with uneasiness in the parts, or a frequent desire to make water, it is called *Stricture*. Yet this disease may exist, and none of these symptoms be perceptible, or if at all, they are so slight as to pass unnoticed; hence, we find thousands laboring under this affection who are entirely unconscious of it—such persons become weak in the parts, seldom *have children*, and in the later stages of this complaint are incapable of enjoying *Marriage*—their systems become deranged, particularly the stomach, inducing symptoms of dyspepsia; also affections of the *mind*, peculiar fits of melancholy, &c. &c. which may end in some dreadful *disease* of the nerves, and will either cause a premature death or else make the rest of life miserable. To such persons, Dr. JOHNSTON offers the most speedy remedy that can be obtained in the *United States*.

☞Read Dr. J.'s Treaties on Veneral, etc. etc.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Should reflect that a sound and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view—the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.

Dr. J. addresses young men and all who have injured themselves by private & improper indulgences.

IMPOTENCE—WEAKNESS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS.

Loss of virile power is the penalty most frequently paid by those who give a loose rein or license to their passions. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful effects that may ensue. Although impotency occurs from stricture, deposites in the urine, gravel, and from numerous other causes, yet the abuse of the sexual organs, by excessive venery or self-pollution; particularly the latter is the more frequent cause of it. None who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreating the species is lost sooner by those who practice the *solitary vice* than by the prudent. Besides, by premature impotence the digestive functions are deranged, and the physical and mental powers weakened by a too frequent and too great excitement of the genital organs. Parents and guardians are often misled, with respect to the causes of disease in their sons and wards. How often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, idiotcy, madness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, derangement of the nervous system, cough and symtoms, indicating consumption, when the truth is that they have been caused by indulging in a pernicious, though alluring practice, destructive to both mind and body.

INVOLUNTARY SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

Of this distressing disease, which is the common result of the above mentioned *secret habit*, but a very brief description for many reasons, can be given here. The complaint comes on gradually. It begins by a too hasty discharge of semen is copulative and passionate dreams. Such emissions being too hasty, have no power, while the erections are feeble, imperfect and soon over. As the disorder grows worse, the discharges or emissions become more easily excited and frequent, often brought on by lascivious ideas, or by merely touching the part. In this deplorable case, the emissions take place without any pleasure and without erection, and in this debilitated and sensitive state of the organs the direful effects of pollution so ruinous to health, take place day and night. Pale, emaciated, and weak, the unhappy victim of artificial gratification complains of pain in the head and back, has a languid look, dimness of sight, flushing of the face when spoken to, lowness of spirits, and a vague dread of something, often startling with terror at a sudden sight or sound. He also loaths society, from an innate sense of shame, and feels a dislike to all bodily and mental exertion.—Distressed, and his mind fixed upon his miseries, he slyly searches every source that promises relief. Ashamed to make known his situation to his friends, or those who by education, study, and practical knowledge, are able to relieve him, he applies to the ignorant and designing, who filch him of his pecuniary substance, and instead of restoring him to health, leave him to sigh over his galling disappointment; the last scene of the drama winds up with mania, catalepsy, epilepsy or some terrible disease of the nervous and death drops the curtain, hurrying the unhappy patient to an untimely tomb, where his friends totally ignorant of the real cause.

All SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

ALL LETTERS must be POST PAID.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

☞Advice to the Poor GRATIS.

TAKE NOTICE. DR. JOHNSTON has had a greater practice in the above affections than any physician in the U