The Pilot and Transcript.

"POWER IS ALWAYS STEALING FROM THE MANY TO THE FEW."

Vol. 1. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1840. No. 24.

THE PILOT,

EDITED BY

DUFF GREEN.

Is published at No. 11, Water street, Baltimore, nearly opposite Cheapside.

TERMS.—Daily, at Six Dollars per annum, in advance, or Twelve and an half Cents per week, payable to the carriers. Country, Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Extra, in pamphlet form and double Royal size, at One Dollar, for twenty-five numbers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 insertion,	$0 50	1 square	1 month	$4 00
1 do.	2 do.	0 75	1 do.	2 months	7 00
1 do.	3 do.	1 00	1 do.	3 do.	10 00
1 do.	1 week,	1 75	1 do.	6 do.	15 00
1 do.	2 do.	2 75	1 square per year,		$30 00

Cards of two lines only, $8 per annum, in advance.

☞*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, except yearlies, which are payable quarterly in advance. All advertisements ordered in till forbid, will be charged fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The Prometheus steamboat, which left Alexandri as late as the 22d of March, has brought advices from Canton to the 5th of January, from Calcutta to the 19th, and from Bombay to the 29th of February. Lord Auckland arrived in Calcutta on the 11th of February, and was actively engaged in forwarding and completing the preparations against China. The expedition was to be ready by the 1st of May, and was to consist of the following troops:

The 21st and 24th regiments, with two regiments of native Infantry from Bengal, one regiment of the Line, four of native Infantry, one regiment of Artillery, and one of Engineers from Madras; and one regiment of the line from Ceylon, making in the whole force of about 10,000 men, which was to be ready to proceed to its destination by the 1st May.

That destination was supposed to be the Island of Formosa, but it was the opinion of the best informed persons that the object of the Governor General was rather to alarm than to subdue the Chinese, and to bring them to a proper sense of the value of English commerce and friendly relations. The whole armament was to be placed under the command of Lieut. Gen. Sir R. Arbuthnot, while Generals Oglander and Walker would act under his orders.

Nothing had occurred at Canton to render it probable that commercial intercourse would be renewed; on the contrary, an attempt by Captain-Elliott to induce Commissioner Lin to allow the resumption of legal traffic had been met by a positive refusal, and a statement that the Emperor of China had positively interdicted all trade between his subjects and the English, and had ordered that no British goods should, upon any pretence, be admitted. Upon this point Commissioner Lin had issued a new edict, prohibiting the conveyance and introduction of the produce and manufacturerf of this country in foreign vessels.

ENGLAND AND NAPLES.

There has been for some time a serious misunderstanding between the British and Neapolitan governments, growing out of alleged violations of treaties on the part of the latter more especially in regard to the duty demanded upon the export of sulphur. It is rumored that there have been violent dissensions in the British cabinet as to the proper course to be pursued. It is said that a blockade has finally been determined upon. A correspondent of the National writing from Messina, says—

"An unexpected piece of news has just reached us. Sicily is threatened with a blockade by England. Already eight vessels of war belonging to that nation are, it is reported, to be sent against the Island. However exaggerated may havebeen the number of naval forces intended to make a demonstration upon the coast of the kingdom of Sicily, it is certain that the Neapolitian government is embarking with all possible speed troops to be opposed to the disembarkation of the English navy. The arrival of the 10th Regiment of the Line is already announced at Messina, and to aecelerate the transport of her military force, the King is going to put into requisition all the steam vessels that he can dispose of. The order was even given three days ago to stop the Maria Christina, which was ready to start; and it was only upon the pressing solicitations of the passengers, who were all on board, that this vessel obtained permission to make another voyage to Marseilles. This threatening aggression on the part of England against a friendly power, has for its reason the refusal of the King to break through the treaty which gives up the monopoly of the Sicilian sulphur to a French company, Taix, Aycard, & Co."

FRANCE.—The secret service appropriation bill still rested in the Chamber of Peers, where it encounters serious opposition. The reprot of the committee, it is stated, would be hostile, but the bill was judged to be safe.

The motion of M. Remilly for excluding Deputies from all officers, except from those of the cabinet, has passed all the bureaux and was before the Chamber.

There seems to be a great difference of opinion between the Paris press and the Deputies on the subject of Algers. The former is anxious for glory and conquest, and will have not only the coast but the continent kept under the French rule, "if it required 100,000 men and 100 millions." The Deputies, however, who are to vote the money and pay for the glory, hesitate to make the sacrifice. Eight out of nine members of the committee thought the money demanded by government too much; but the fire of the press having since opened, the recalcitrants of the committee have succeeded, and recommended the grant unanimously. M. Thiers has acted very frankly on this subject, never disguising the enormity of the expense, and declaring that if the French would have this "whistle," they must pay, and pay dearly for it.

The Toulon papers of the 1st and 2d ult. are filled with details of the occupation of Cherchell and the capture of Miserghem and other operations of the French army in Africa. The Arabs, it appears, were displaying extraordinary activity, and continued to harrass the French army, to interrupt their communications, and to attack weak posts and stragglers with extraordinary audacity. The principal fact mentioned is, the mutiny and desertion to the enemy of a company of the foreign legion, chiefly Spaniards. These miscreants butchered their captain (a Pole) in the most shocking manner, mutilated his dead body, and then, to the number of thirty-five or forty, passed over to the Arabs with their arms and baggage. Surprises, assassinations and devastations continued to be committed by the Arabs. So lately as the 23d, three inhabitants of Douera were butchered. Their heads and the cattle they were attending were carried off. The troops were kept constantly on the alert, yet were not able to prevent these horrible events.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—The steam packet New York, Capt. Wright, arrived at N. Orleans on the 21st ult. from Galveston, bringing dates of the 11th inst. from that place.

The Galveston Daily Courier contains the particulars respecting the rencontre between the Centralists and the Federalists, near Lorado on the Rio Grande, differing very much from previous accounts. It seems, after all, that the condition of the Federalists is not so desperate as was represented. It is not true that any portion of the Federalist army had retreated to Austin. The story of their flight to San Antonio must have originated in the appearance there of some small detachment that had originated from the main body.—The news brought to Galveston by a gentleman recently from Victoria, in the West of Texas, states that the Federal troops, after their defeat on the Rio Grande, had retreated as far as Victoria. A small number of soldiers were quartered in the town. The residue of the army, constituting the main body, had encamped on a creek a few miles westwardly of that place. The loss of the Federalists in the late encounter is estimated at 400 men, of whom the principal part were Americans. The loss on the part of the Centralisits is not well ascertained, but the statement is that 600 of them were killed.—The defeat, we learn, was occasioned in part by a surprise, the scouting party, which was in advance, having been slain, to a man.

The Federalists must have fought desperately, having destroyed more of their enemies than their own number of slain. But the superiority of the Centralists in physical force, and the advantage gained at the onset, by taking the Federalists by surprise, at last prevailed. The result of the engagement has not discouraged the Federalists. On the contrary, it has shown them with what obstinacy they can contend against the most fearful odds and disadvantageous circumstances. As soon as their ranks are recruited, they intend again to march against the oppressors of their country. From these statements it is quite clear that all the rumors of an invasion of Texas are destitute of feundation.—The Central army, instead of being within a day's march of San Antonio, have never yet crossed the Rio Grande. Among the Texians there is little apprehension of an invasion. Notwithstanding, preparations for the defence of the frontier are going forward on an extensive scale.

Orders have issued from Austin for raising large bodies of troops in the counties adjacent to the Mexican line. The inhabitants also are arming, and the probability is that many adventurers will be found ready to volunteer and swell the ranks of the Federalists. Upon what terms the latter will be received by the Texian government, is not known. The supposition is, that they will be tolerated in the country until they have gained recruits enough to make another dash across the Rio Grande. As Texas and Mexico are still at war, there can be no impropriety in such a course. Indeed, the laws of nations uphold Texas in adopting this line of policy, while interest impels her to give all help and encouragement to those who are making common cause with her against a common enemy.

BANKS

The prejudice in the public mind against banks and banking is such, that while one party is constant and unscrupulous in their denunciation, the other, aware of the prejudice, says not a word in their defence. Is it surprising that, under such circumstances, prejudice is daily increasing and has become one of the most potent engines of political influence? It is to be regretted that no one has come forward, to place this subject in its proper light before the country, and especially to show the practical effects of banks and banking on its business, labor, industry and general prosperity.

That banks and banking are liable to great abuses, and that their usefullness depends upon the honesty and ability with which they are administered is admitted—and the same is true of every good. This is one of the fixed laws, by which blessings are dispensed to man. They are blessings or not as they are used. The air we breathe—the water which allays our thirst, the fire which warms our breath, and the food which nourishes our bodies, are, each and all, indispensable to our existence; without them we could not live, yet either of these blessings, so necessary to us, may be so used as to do us injury. Is that an argument against their use? Is that a reason wny we should resolve that we would no longer use the air, the water, fire or food? What would be thought of a parent who, because his beloved child was drowned, refused ever thereafter to drink water? Yet, his case would be precisely the same as that of the laboring man, who unites in a political war on the Banks because one of them has been dishonest or unfortunate.

We propose to discuss this subject, to reason with the laboring man, and to demonstrate that the *Destructives*, those who would now enlist all his passions and prejudices against the banks, are the authors and abettors of the greatest abuses that have been perpetrated, under the system; and that the war which they have waged against the banks and banking, is a political scheme to retain their places; regardless of the effect which their measures may have on your interests or the general prosperity of the country.

As the Destructives have leveled their severest maledictions agsinst the bank of the United States, and as a mass of prejudice against that institution, has accumulated in the public mind, we give them every advantage when we take that bank to illustrate how unjust is the war, and how false are the means by which it has been carried on. And to do this, we will take up the prominent charges made against the Bank, and answer them by a statement of facts:

In the first place, the prominent charge, and that most fruitful of prejudice is that the Bank is a British Bank. Now what are the facts? It appears by a report made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania by the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, that the persons owing stock in this bank, are in number, 4,833

Of whom there are residing in the U. S.	3133
In Great Britain and Ireland,	1184

This is a conclusive answer to this calumny. It proves that the administration of the bank, is not under the control of foreign stockholders. It proves that so far from its being a British bank, it is an American Bank. Upon this point, we will have more to say hereafter; we come to another slander.

It is charged that the Bank is owned by the nobility of England.

The same document gives, as above, whole number of stockholders,	4833
The nobility holding stock are Earls	2
Marquises.	2
Counts and Countesses,	3
Lords,	8
Knights Barons and Baronets,	28
making altogether	42

Yes! this is the official report of this Bank! Is there a single reader of the Globe who is not asstonished at the truth? Is there one who does not see that the purpose of the Globe, is to get up a false clamor against the Bank; and we would ask every one for what purpose? No man prefers falsehood to truth, when the truth will best serve him. And the fact that the organ of a party, paid and sustained by them, labors to mislead public opinion by false information, is, or should be, conclusive against them.

Again; an attempt has been made to oreate an impression that this bank was in the possession of a few British Nobles and their agents in the United States. The same document shows that so far from this being so, the stockholders reside in almost every European and American State. See the following tables extracted from the official record.

Number of Stockholders in Europe and Elsewhere, excepting U. States.

Great Britain and Ireland,	1184
France,	36
Spain,	59
Portugal,	6
Germany,	10
Holland,	26
Belgium,	1
Prussia,	1
Denmark.	2
Switzerland,	4
West Indies,	52
East Indies,	1
South America,	2
Mexico,	3
Nova Scotia,	2
	1390

Number of Stockholders in the United States.

Maine,	16
N. Hampshire	23
Vermont,	4
Massaahusetts,	106
Rhode Island,	40
Connecticut,	60
New York,	302
New Jersey,	117
Pennsylavania	1481
Delaware,	51
Marylnd,	289
District of Columbia,	37
Virginia,	211
North Caarolina,	27
South Carolina,	340
Georgia,	36
Ohio,	22
Kentucky,	18
Tennessee,	4
Indiana,	2
Illinois,	4
Alabama,	1
Missouri,	2
Mississippi,	1
Louisiana,	11
	1333

Is there an honest member of the party who can read these tables, and reclaim his confidence in the Globe? Is there one who will not admit his astonishment to find the facts, so much at variance with his impressions?

The next false clamor against that Bank, consists in the charge that the stock was held in large sums by a few wealthy persons, and was used by them as a means of oppression. Now the same official document shows that this stock is distributed among 8833 persons, or stockholders, and that a very large majority of the shares are held in small sums, as will appear by the following extract:

Statement of the Stock of the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, January 1, 1840.

No. of persons holding Stock to the amount of			5 shares and under,	864
do	do	10 "	"	661
do	do	20 "	"	732
do	do	50 "	"	994
do	do	100 "	"	588
do	do	500 "	"	814
do	do over	500 "	"	80

Par value of the Stock, $100 per share.

But the most striking exhibit, and that which mostearnestly demands the consideration of every good man is, that part of this document which shows the description of persons owning the stock. The Report gives as the number of shares held by

Females,	29,876
Executors and Guardians,	4,256
Trustees,	16,248
Benevolent institutions,	1,758

We would ask the honest laboring man to ponder over these facts—to compare them with the impressions made upon his mind by the repeated assaults of the Globe, and if he finds that he has been led to wrong conclusions, he will be prepared to hear us with less prejudice, and to reason with more fairness on the facts and arguments that are to follow. We carefully refrain from the use of any expression that may wound the self-love or the pride of opinion of those who are opposed to us. We are not the advocates or the apologist of the Bank of the United States. We owe that institution nothing, and have nothing to expect from it. We know that it is unpopular; that those who were wont to do it reverence have ceased to speak in its favor. It is not our purpose to speak of its general administration. We would show that the warfare against the banks is part of a deliberate system of misrepresentation, and that the purpose of the party in power has been, by a false clamor against the banks and banking, to divert the public attention from the manner in which they have administered the affairs of government, and that the war against the Bank of the United States is but part of the system, the effect of which has been to reduce the country to its present ruinous condition. By showing that the Globe has raised a false clamor against the Bank of the United States, we show that the war upon the Banks has been waged under a false impression, and that the clamor against other banks, and credit generally, comes from a source not entitledto publi confidence.

WHITE WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale Patapsco White Wheat Family FLOUR, together with other selected brands, to which they invite the attention of retailers, bakers and families. The Patapsco Flour is so well known in this State as to need from them no recommendation, and they pledge themselves that the brands selected shall be equal to any in the market.

NORRIS & FAIRBAIRN,
No. 2 Pratt, between Gay and Frederick sts.
ap24

DRY NEW CROP ORLEANS SUGAR, 16 lbs. for a dollar; fine Imperial TEA, such as is generally sold for ad ollar, 80 cents a pound.
Superior Rio COFFEE, 8 lbs. for a dollar.
Bleached Winter OIL, one dollar a gallon.
Good Kitchen OIL, 50 cents a gallon.
Vessels furnished and goods sent to any part of the city free of charge. H. POLLOCK, No. 10,
ap 21 d3m Balto: st. near the Bridge.

WATCHES! WATCHES!! WATCHES GABRIEL D. CLARK, No. 1, Water street, near Calvert st. Baltimore.—Has just received a great variety of gold patent lever, anchor lever, lepine, and other WATCHES, among which are M. I. Tobias' Harrison's Martinoe's, Johnson's and all other makers I have also Silver Spoons, Castors, gold and silver Pencil Cases, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Thimbles, gold guarad and flat chains, guard keys, gold and silver Spectacles; 30 hour and 8 day Brass Clocks; also, Wood Clocks, of superior quality, just receivedand will be sold low.
N. B.—Fine Watches of every description properly repaired and warranted. Please apply to G. D. CLARK, Water st
ap21 4tawlm * near Calvert.

LOSS OF TEETH SUPPLIED.—The best artificial teeth, manufactured in this city, are inserted at No. 7 Sharp street, on lower terms than at any other office, and on the most elegant and natural manner.—The advertiser has for 18 years past been constanly engaged in constructing for other dentists most difficult cases of teeth, and trusting to his own ingenuity and mechanical skill, he challenges any one in the city to produce of their make, teeth equal to his, either as single teeth, partial or complete sets, with or without artificial gums, in point of beauty, workmanship, and the inimitable approach to natural teeth. Complete sets fixed by atmospheric pressure at half the charges made by other dentists, and warranted on way inferior to any in the profession.
J. H. WILCOCK M. D.
ap24 and Dental Surgeon, 7 sharp st.

ASTONISHING CURE.—This is to certify that was for a long time afflicted with a bad Cough and and which almost destroyed my voice, and brought on many other dangerous and unpleasant symptoms.—At the solicitation of a friend, I was induced to try the "COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC." prepared by Dr. G. K. Tyler, when to my great satisfaction, two doses produced a wonderful change, and the third dose entirely relieved me; and I therefore feel no hesitation in my reommending it to my friends and public generally.
WM. J. HAWTHORN,
Peter Vasburg, 9th Jan., 1838.
Prepared only by G. K. TYLER, corner of East Baltimore and High Sts., Baltimore.
For sale in Washington by Dr. S. Mitchell, and W. Gunton, and in Georgetown, by D. C. by O. M. Linthicum. ap24

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.—Fresh and superior Green and Black Teas, Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Spices, Leaf, White and Brown Sugars, Java and other Coffee, Pickles and Catsups, white wheat Flour, superior Salad and Sperm Oil, which with a full assortment of carefully selected Family Groceries, will be sold at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices for cash by MARCUS DENISON,
ap 13 31 Baltimore street.

FOR SALE—The subscriber will sell at private sale, the LOT and DWELINGL HOUSE lately occupied by him on Mount Vernon Place, near the Washington Monument. The Lot is about 38 feet front by 160 deep. The House is large, consisting of a basement and 3 stories, having 3 rooms on a floor, the first two 26 feet by 18, and the third 16 by 19. It has a good bath house and every convenience for the accommodation of a family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber.
Persons desirous to purchase may at any time inspect the premises. ap 9 J. P. KENNEDY.

"A MOUTH WITHOUT TEETH A MOUTH WITHOUT CHARMS."
F. H. KNAPP, DENTAL SURGEON, 3d door from Charles street, in Fayette street, would call the attention of the public, to the preservation of the TEETH. Millions of Teeth are now prematurely lost which might be preserved by timely and judicious treatment; those, therefore, who value the preservation of their Teeth will please give him, a call as well as those who may require artificial ones inserted, and he warrants to perform his operations to the entire satisfaction of those who may honor him with their patronage.
ap 9 2aw

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.
THE SUBSCRIBER continues to manufacture the above articles, and is prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms. He has constantly on hand SWEET SCENT, SMALL LUMP, SMALL TWIST, and all other kinds of TOBACCO, and SCOTCH, RAPPEE and MACABAU SNUFF of the best quality. Together with a large quantity of the various qualities of CIGARS. For sale wholesale and retail by
CHARLES INGRAM,
ap2 3t N. E. corner of Pratt and South sts.

FROM HAVRE-DE-GRACE.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATION.—A passenger Car will be attached to the Tonnage train which leaves Havre-de-Grace every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock, P. M. This will afford an additional conveyance on those days at an hour more convenient for the vicinity; and stopping also to receive and discharge passengers at the several stations on the route.
A. CRAWFORD, Agent.
Baltimore, April 29th 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE RAIL ROAD.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 1st of April—The Train with the UNITED STATES MAIL will leave Pratt Street Depot, every morning at half past nine o'clock.—The passengers will dine at Wilmington and reach Philadelphia about half past 4 'clock, P. M., in full time for the afternoon cars to New York.
RETURNING, will leave Philadelphia at One o'clock A. M. breakfast on board the Steam Boat Susquehanna and arrive in Baltimore at 9 o'clock, A. M., in time for the different lines going south.
THE SECOND MAIL or AFTERNOON TRRAIN, Will leave the Pratt street Depot daily, (except Sundays) at HALF PAST THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for Philadelphia—the passengers sup at Wilmington and arrive in the city about eleven o'clook, P. M., thus affording the Western and Southern passengers an oppertunity of proceeding to New York by the early morning lines.
RETUNRING,
This line leaves Philadelphia at half past Three o'clock, P. M.—the passengers sup on board the Steam Boat Susquehanah, and arrive in Baltimore about eleven o'clock, P. M.
☞The regulations heretofore adopted by this Company, for the comfortable accommodation of passengers, ease and facility of travel, security of baggage &c., will be continued.
ap 28 A. CRAWFORD, Agent.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR.
Its positive qualites are as follows:
1st—For infants keeping the head free from scurf, and causing a luxurient growth of hair.
2d—For ladies after child-birth, restoring the skin to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair.
3d—For any person recovering from any debility, the same effect is produced.
4th—If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life.
5th—It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair from changing color and getting grey.
6th—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it your wishes.
☞No ladies' toilet should ever be without it.
7th—Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.
For sale by nearly all respectable druggists. Apply to Comstock & Co. 2 Fletcher street, New York.
Sold by ROBERTS & ATKINSON, Druggists, Corner of Hanover and Market streets.

BALDNESS—A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, is the grandest ornament belonging to the human fame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement.—In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm, are shown by the proprietors.
☞Read the following:
ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen:
The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable, not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.
WM. THATCHER, Sen.
Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 North Fifth street.
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Racest.
JOHN S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH McCURDY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, Jun., 123 Arch st.
It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public when it is known that three of the above are more than fifty years of age, and the others not less than thirty.

[From the Mayor.]
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } City of Philadelphia. }
I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Fury, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, and that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, [L. S.] this sixth day of December, &c.
ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.
CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid steel plate engraving, on which is the Falls of Niagara and Dr. Comstock's, the American agent's name, &c.
Sold by ROBERTS & ATKINSON, Druggists, Corner of Hanover and Market streets.
no 14 ap 30

COLONADE BATHS & READING ROOM,
Saratoga Street, near the Calvert Street Spring.
THE patrons of this Establishment, Citizens and Strangers, are respectfully apprised that the Baths having been refitted at considerable expense, are now re-opened for the Summer Season.
The building is spacious and airy, situated in a central part of the city, and contiguous to the principal Hotels, affording every requisite for the enjoyment of the luxuries as also of the medicinal benefits of HOT, TEPID and COLD BATHS.
The regulations of the establishment in every department are such as to insure the approval of the most fastidious visitor.
The Ladies' Department is contiguous to the Gentlemen's—the entrance to which is on a different street. The most scrupulous care has been taken to insure the privacy of these Baths, which are also refitted and opened for the season.
The warm and tepid Bath has furnished a theme for many excellent articles, from the pens of able and accomplished writers. Without wishing to enlarge on this subject, the Proprietor will merely refer to the recommendations of Dr. DUGLISON, in his valuable work on Hygiene—to Dr. DARWIN'S popular work on Health, and to the impressive remarks on this subject by our illustrious fellow-countrymen Dr. FRANKLIN: "Let all remember that cleanliness is health."
The READING ROOM is furnished with the principal newspapers of the different States of the Union, and the standard Periodicals of the day.
The SALOON is enriched with the productions of many eminent artists, where the amateur of fine paintings may gratify his taste, and while away a pleasant hour.
The proprietor cannot permit the present occasion to pass without an expression of his unfeigned acknowledgments for past patronage, and an assurance of his determination to leave nothing untried to merit and secure its continuance.
ap 29 d1w L. MILHAU, Proprietor.

FISHING TACKLE—A general assortment, and BRUSHES of all descriptions, for town and country.
BELLOWS, for Braziers, Jewellers or Blacksmiths, all sizes and at reduced prices, wholesale and retail.—For sale at DUKEHART'S Geneneral Variety Store,
ap 29 4t* No. 101½ Baltimore st.

CIDER.—10 bbls. "TIPPECANOE CIDER," a superior article. Received and for sale by
NORRIS & FAIRBAIRN
13 4t No. 2 Pratt st. between Gay & Fred'k.

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of CHARLES ACKWORTH, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors," and that the 3d day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 23d day of March, in year 1840.
mh 27-1aw3m ma 1-1aw8w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of VALENTINE DUFF, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissions, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 3d day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners. Dated the 27th day of March, in the year 1840.
ap 8-1aw3w ma 2-1aw10w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of OLIVER HYDE, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house in the city of Balt. on the 5th of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 6th day of June next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 5th day of March, in the year 1840.
mh 27-1aw3m ma 1-1aw8w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of HENRY BISHOP, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors," and that the 3d day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 19th day of March, in the year 1840.
mh 27-1aw3m ma 1-1aw8w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditorr of JAS. TUCKER,* an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 3d day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 28th day of March, in the year 1840.
ap 8-1aw3m *Colored man. ma 2-1aw10w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of THOMAS M. GROVES, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 3d day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 25th day of March, in the year 1840.
mh 27-1aw3m ma 1-1aw8w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of JOSHUA JONES, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the first day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit: and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the first day of August next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 4th day of April in the year 1840
ap 14-1aw3m ma 2 1aw11w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of GEORGE MOORE, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit; and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 1st day of August next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 10th day of April, in the year 1840.
ap 14-1aw3m ma 2-1aw11w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of GEORGE CAREY,* an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the first day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit: and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 1st day of August next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 6th day of April in the year 1840.
mh 14-1aw2m ma 2 1aw11w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of MICHAED McKAHAN, an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the first day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit: and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court agreeably to an act of Assembly passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 1st day of August next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 10th day of April in the year 1840.
ap 14-1aw3m ma 2-1aw11w

BY order of the commissioners of insolvent debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, notice is hereby given to the creditors of FRISBY T. FRANCE,* an insolvent debtor, that a personal discharge hath been granted to the said debtor, and that the said creditors are required to attend at the office of the said commissioners in the court house, in the city of Baltimore, on the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and nominate a trustee or trustees, to be appointed for their benefit: and to give all the information in their possession to the said commissioners, to enable them to report to Baltimore county court, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1831, entitled "an act relating to insolvent debtors;" and that the 3rd day of July next, hath been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the said commissioners.
Dated the 12th day of March, in the year 1840.
mh 1-1aw3m ma 1-1aw7w