From the New York Star.

THE MOUNTAIN IN LABOUR—A NEW CARD—SPRINGING A MINE—HUMBUG AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

For several days past there has been considerable movement among the wise leaders of the *locofocos*. Mr. Butler looked quite grave, Mr. Recorder Morris could not hold court; sundry great men of the party tinked on a new card—a great explosion which was to destroy the whigs and blow General Harrison out of all the log cabins in the Union. We have all been waiting with considerable patience, but with no anxiety, for the result. At length the mouse is born—the mare's nest is discovered; and the charge is, that the whigs of this city, in 1838 brought on certain persons from Philadelphia, and paid their expenses to vote at our elections. The origin of the charge can be told in short metre. John D. Stevenson, the *locofoco* Inspector of Tobacco, not being able to retain his office from a whig administration, agrees to resign the remainder of his term in favor of James B. Glentworth—he, Glentworth, to become ostensibly the Inspector, but for an annual sum to leave the business in the hands of Stevenson. Glentworth being strongly recommended, was appointed by the Governor and senate, but in the course of a short time many circumstances transpired which produced regret that the appointment had been made, and Mr. Glentworth, upon applying to certain friends to obtain a renewal of his appointment, finds that it cannot be done.

It is said that he threatened, in case he was not re-appointed, to make certain disclosures, showing the existence of whig frauds at the elections, and not finding such threats available, we have, at length, a kind of Star Chamber erected by the Recorder, and Mr. Stevenson appears and swears that Glentworth *told him* that, in October 1838, he engaged men to come on from Philadelphia to vote at our elections; that he paid certain sums of money for their services; that 1600 illegal votes were polled; and further, it appeared that he was sent on a mission by certain whig gentlemen of this city of undoubted characters, to effect his object. Upon this statement arrests were made, depositions taken, and all the political melo dramatic effect given to the story, on the threshold of the election.

What are the facts of the case? The known and admitted frauds committed by the *Locofocos* at the contested elections—the naturalization of emigrants by hundreds, who had just landed on our shores, and the importation of votes from neighboring towns and cities, had extended to such an alarming height, that the Whig Committees were compelled to adopt precautionary measures, to detect and put down those frauds. Accordingly they sent to Connecticut, to New Jersey, to Philadelphia, and to other places, committees to bring on persons acquainted with voters, whose duty it was to stand near the ballot boxes, and when a fraudulent vote was offered, to denounce the person offering it. Glentworth was entrusted with a mission to Philadelphia, *not to bring on persons to vote at our elections*, but to bring on those familiar with Philadelphia voters, and prevent the *Locofocos* using such for their purposes at the election. At the very time this was done in 1838, the whig papers gave public notice of such precautions, and the Courier and Enquirer published the following:

"*Locofocos from New Jersey—A host of New Jersey locofocos are known to have come to this city, with the intention of voting the locofoco ticket here; but we are happy to learn that the whig committees of Patterson and Newark have each sent a deputation of whigs to attend at every poll in the city to identify and expose the miscreants. We hope our inspectors will promptly commit every non-resident who may attempt to vote.*"

Deputations were also sent on from other places, with the same object, and we are also credibly informed that the very gentlemen who sent Glentworth to Philadelphia, apprehending that voters might be sent on, specially instructed him against adopting any such plan, and recalled him. The expenses of the deputation were no doubt paid by the whigs; they were brought on for a just and legal purpose: *to prevent frauds at our elections, and not commit them.*

It is sheer humbug to say that 1600 votes were thus polled. The whigs have always loudly protested against the avowed and admitted frauds of the *locofocos*, and no clearer, no stronger proof can be adduced than their efforts to pass a REGISTRY ACT, which to this moment is loudly opposed by the *locofocos*, because it cuts short their frauds. The whole of this accusation rests upon what Stevenson says Glentworth *told* him, testimony which is deemed always the very worst that can be brought forward—both parties being interested in the issue; besides, Mr. Butler forgets the old doctrine that an accuser *must come into court with clean hands.*

The whole affair is a mere bag of wind—an old story newly vamped up; it has no truth for its foundation; the citizens attempted to be implicated by this confederacy are all men of high character and purity of motives. It is a mere electioneering trick—a charge of fraud against the whigs, preferred by the party committing all the frauds—the whig measure of a REGISTRY is proud testimony against the possibility of such a charge being true; they are for *honesty at the ballot boxes*; the *locofocos*, on the contrary, want no registry, no checks, no interruption to their fraudulent measures and illegal naturalization.

We subjoin a letter and deposition from Mr. Wetmore, and it is proper to state, that in the progress of this examination Mr. Recorder Morris said to Mr. Whiting, "*It's of no use—we are barking up the wrong tree.*" The whole, we repeat, is an electioneering lie, which will be fully exposed and put down in time. The character of the locofocos for open fraud at elections, is too well known to allow such a charge to be believed.

"Messrs, Editors: As the parties engaged in an investigation before the Recorder of this city on the subject of alleged frauds in the election of the year 1838, have thought proper to connect my name with their charges upon very questionable testimony, without, in one instance at least accompanying their published exposition with my direct, unqualified and unquestioned denial, made under oath, I have thought it due to myself to request that you will publish the following testimony, taken before the Recorder. Your obd't servant,

ROB'T. C. WETMORE."

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.—Robert C. Wetmore, merchant of the city of New York, being duly sworn, deposeth and says: Knows Mr. Glentworth, and has 3 or 4 years. He was appointed Tobacco Inspector a year ago last winter. I have no knowledge that he was sent by any person or persons to Philadelphia, in the fall of 1838, to make arrangements in relation to the fall election. I do not know that he was in Philadelphia in the fall of 1838. I did not, nor to my knowledge did any other person, receive a letter from him, in the fall of 1838, from Philadelphia, or from any other place. I know James Bowen of this city. I do not know of Bowen's writing a letter to Glentworth at Philadelphia in the fall of 1838. I do not know a man in this city by the name of Ford. I had not the most distant knowledge that Glentworth was at Philadelphia, under any circumstances, in the fall of 1830. I did not meet Mr. Glentworth at the house or office of Mr. Blatchford or any where else, early in the month of November, 1838.—I never met any person at Mr. Drapers's house in the fall of 1838, nor have I ever been at his house. I know nothing of Draper's drawing a draft on Charles Gill, of Philadelphia. I know Henry W Havens—I do not know of any money being given to him to carry to Philadelphia, or package said to contain money. Mr Bowen, in 1838, was chairman of the Young Men's Whig Committee. I do not know of persons coming on from Philadelphia in the fall of 1838, to look after illegal voters. I know Noah Cook, John F Raymond, but I do not know Patrick McArdle; Raymond was afterwards a member of the Committee, and is since made Leather Inspector: knows nothing of Raymond's character; knows nothing against him; he has always appeared civil. Never had any conversation with Raymond about persons coming on from Philadelphia. I never told Raymond to send McArdle to me. I have no recollection of ever having heard McArdle's name mentioned under any circumstances.—know of no transaction of Noah Cook's giving any person the charge of some men, at National Hall, to attend the polls. I never heard any thing in relation to Mr. Blatchford and others, writing to Mr. Glentworth at Philadelphia to stay bringing men on here. I do not know of any men being at the Alms-house in the fall of 1838, from Philadelphia. I do not know of any clothes, old or new, being sent to any committee room to be used during the election, either from the almshouse or any other place. I recommended Glentworth, as did, I presume, others recommend him, for his office. I did not put his application upon the ground of extraordinary services rendered by him for the party. I think I wrote to the Governor for him. I do not recollect whether I have received a letter from him about his office either before or since his appointment. I do not remember whether, subsequent to his appointment, he wrote to me a letter about his re-appointment, or in relation to some attempt made to remove him. I think he did write to me something about fears he entertained about being removed. I have not the letter. It is not in my possession, nor under my control. I do not know what I did with it. I do not recollect whether I can give a line of that letter. I do not remember that Glentworth made threats in the letter that he would make disclosures if he was removed. I do not recollect that I showed the letter to Mr. Bowen. I may have done so, as we were intimate. I may have left the original letter with Bowen. I do not remember that I called on Mr. Bowen. I do not recollect receiving a letter containing a threat that he would make disclosures if he was removed, or any thing of the kind. I do not remember calling upon Mr. Bowen to get him to write to the Governor to retain Glentworth, yet it is very likely I may have done so. I do not think I wrote to the Governor in relation to the subject of his removal. I have no recollection of having done so. I do not know of any other means that prevented Glentworth's removal other than those of common decency, which would prevent an active, useful politician being removed from an office he had so ably earned—I am confident that no funds went from the Young Men's Committee to Mr. Glentworth, as if it had I should have remembered it. I do not know Beta Badger, altho' I do not know that Mr. Glentworth rendered extraordinary services to the party, yet he was an active and useful member of it. I now remember I have known Mr. Glentworth since 1834. ROB'T C. WETMORE.

Sworn this 22d day of Oct., 1840, before me.

ROB'T H. MORRIS,
Recorder of the City of New York.

The following is Mr. Blatchford's deposition, before the "Star Chamber" tribunal. It shows conclusively that the persons brought hither from Philadelphia were designed to detect fraud, not to commit it.

City and County of New York, ss.—Richard M. Blatchford, of the city of New York, counsellor at law, being duly sworn, having been brought before me on subpœna, says: He knows James B. Glenworth; I do not know that Mr. Glentworth was appointed with Mr. Swartwout or with any other person in October or November, 1838, to go on to Philadelphia; I do not known that he was appointed alone or selected for that purpose. I know the fact that he did proceed to Philadelphia at that period; I do not know at whose instance he went; I do not know, on his return, of his having a meeting at my house, office or elsewhere, with any persons that I recollect; I do not remember having a meeting with Mr. Draper, Mr. R. C. Wetmore, with Mr. Glentworth about that time, thought it is possible such was the case, as it was before the election, and many meetings were held about that time among our political friends; I do not remember the subject matter of the interviews as far as relates to Mr. Glentworth; there was no draft to my knowledge given to Mr. Glentworth by Mr. Draper or any other person upon Mr. Gill of Philadelphia; I do know from information only, that Mr. Glentworth received money to be used in Philadelphia; I received this information from Mr Glentworth, I think; Mr. Glentworth said he had been informed by Colonel Swift, and other persons in Philadelphia, that Mr. Page, and other persons belonging to the locofoco party, were engaged in a project of sending on to the city of New York a large number of persons to vote at the election in the city of New York.

It was suggested by some persons in the whig party, and among others by Mr. Glentworth, that the only method of safely counteracting the efforts of such a project, was to procure from Philadelphia the attendance of several persons familiar with individuals in that city, who would be likely to lend themselves to such a fraud. Mr. Glentworth suggested that he had been to Philadelphia, and had seen individuals there who had promised to aid him in procuring men to come on here and be present at our polls for the purpose of detecting such fraudulent voters as the other party might bring on from Philadelphia. Mr. Glentworth stated that the measure would be attended with some expense, and that, therefore, certain funds would be required to defray those expenses. In that conversation it was understood that funds should be furnished for that purpose. I was one of the persons belonging to our party who had the disposition of the funds for paying some of the necessary expenses of the election, and for that reason this communication was made to me. I gave it my assent, as did also Mr. Draper, who, I think, was present on the express understanding, and declaration, that under no circumstances, directly or indirectly, should any of the money appropriated for that object, be used for any illegal purposes connected with the election, or for bringing any person whatever here to vote, or to influence voters. Mr. Glentworth gave a solemn assurance that for no such unlawful purposes should any portion of the money be used. I do not remember how much was appropriated for that object, nor who gave it to Mr. Glentworth.

I think Mr. James Rowen was present. I do not think that Mr Robert C. Wetmore or Mr. Moses H. Grinnell were present. I have no recollection when this took place, the time is long since, and I was much engaged at that time with matters connected with elections. I think this was the very last of October. Who employed Mr. Glentworth to go to Philadelphia, I do not know. The application was made to us in consequence of the expenses which would be attendant upon it. I do not know who went on, or whether any one went on to see Glentworth before this at Philadelphia. I know a man by the name of Ford, went on to Philadelphia after this. He went on at the instance of Mr. Draper, Mr. Bowen and myself, and I think of Mr. Grinnell also. The object of his visit was to request Mr. Glentworth to desist from every thing that he was doing in Philadelphia. There was a letter written to Mr. Glentworth by Mr. Draper, I think alone, although it may have been signed by Mr. Draper, Mr. Bowen, I think by Mr. Grinnell, and by myself. If it was not, however, signed by us, it was written certainly by the three; but upon reflection, I am not certain that Mr. Grinnell had any thing to do with it, although it was read to him and approved by him. The following is a copy of the letter: "New York, October 31st, 1838"—I have made a mistake, as this is written from a copy, and I ask leave to alter it. As altered it should read

"NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1838.

"DEAR SIR—Two of your letters, written yesterday, have found their way to this city; the project which you laid out is not wholly understood by your friends here. The position which they consider themselves placed in, is easily summed up, and their only fear is, that you may have misunderstood their motives and desires. If you have made any arrangements which tend to anything beyond a general supervision of the polls, for the purpose of detecting and preventing illegal voting, you must at once unequivocally abandon it, and look to them for any expense which your precipitate steps may have occasioned. We value the cause as highly as any portion of our fellow-citizens value it, but we are determined not to enter into any sort of arrangement which, under any circumstances, could be construed into a bargain for foreign votes. We therefore take the earliest and most effective mode of saying to you that, while we are ready to submit to the expense which you may have incurred in your preliminary arrangement, we will not countenance any system which can, in any way, encourage the importation of voters.

We know your desires, and shall be willing to meet your wishes, provided they are based upon the simple point of protecting the rights of the honest voters, which we deem your only hope or expectation."

This concludes the letter; I am not certain whether this letter was sent by mail or by Mr. Ford; I think Mr Ford went on the instance of Mr. Draper and Mr. Bowen; I do not remember whether I ever saw Mr. Ford or not; I do not know Mr. Ford's first name or residence; he was a person Mr. Bowen knew; Mr. Draper has the draft of this letter, from which the copy I have read was made yesterday; there was money furnished at the time of writing this letter, to be sent to Mr. Glentworth, but I do not recollect the amount; I believe I gave the money to Mr. Draper and Mr. Bowen, from the fund which was in my hand; my impression is it was $200, I am certain it was not $500; I feel pretty confident it was $200, at all events, that is all I know of; I presume I have a memorandum at my office, which tells precisely what the amount was. Mr. Glentworth returned to the city immediately after the writing of this letter, I think so, I am not positive. He did not have an interview with me at my office on his return; according to the best of my recollection I met him in Broad street; I do not remember any agreement to meet at Mr. Draper's house with Mr. Bowen, Mr. Grinnell, and Mr. Wetmore, on Saturday night following his return at 10 o'clock, nor do I remember any such meeting; two years have elapsed since that time. I cannot tax my recollection, as it was a time of great political excitement and occupation. I do not remember a meeting at Mr. Draper's until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, at which Mr. Glentworth was present. The letter I have mentioned was written at Mr Grinnell's house. I do not remember Mr. Draper giving Mr. Glentworth one or two drafts at sight on Mr. Charles Gill, of Philadelphia, amounting to two thousand dollars, or any such sum. No drafts were sent on to Mr. Glentworth by Draper at the time the letter was written that I know of; and I think it could not have been without my knowledge.

Mr. Glentworth did not, to my knowledge, go to Philadelphia in the spring of 1839 with a view to make any arrangement about the spring election. I know Henry W. Havens, of this city. I do not know of any money being forwarded by him to Mr. Glentworth, either in the fall of 1838 or spring of 1839. Mr. Robert Swartwout did not go to Philadelphia at either of our instance, nor did I know that he went to Philadelphia, nor did I ever hear or know of any other person or persons going to Philadelphia for or on behalf of the Whig party, except Mr. Glentworth, as before stated; and he only for the avowed, and declared, and sobelieved by me, purpose, of bringing individuals here to detect illegal votes, which, it was said, the other side intended to bring from Philadelphia to vote here, which intention I fully believe they meant to carry into effect, which was the sole reason of my giving my approbation to Mr. Glentworth's going to Philadelphia. I do not remember what the two letters were, alluded to in the letter above copied, nor do I know to whom those letters were written, they were such, however, as led us to fear it was possible Mr. Glentworth might do what would not meet our approbation, and be consistent with right and justice, and the distinct understanding under which we gave our assent to his going, though I am bound to say from my indistinct recollection of the letters, that there was nothing in them which could show that Mr. Glentworth was actually engaged in any illegal proceedings.

Several persons did come on from Philadelphia to detect illegal votes that fall; he did not state the number; I do not think I ever heard the number from him, or from any body else; he stated that there was not near as many came on as would have come on if our letter had not been written. I do not know, from information or otherwise, who had the disposition or appointment of these men after they came on—I think, however, Mr. Glentworth told me he had the disposition of these men, and that he came on with them. I have no recollection how many he was authorised to employ, or being on for this purpose—it was not many, however. I have no recollection or knowledge of how much money he was authorized to spend for this purpose.—I cannot say whether he was limited as to amount—yet he must have been. I have no doubt he was. I have no knowledge that he wrote from Philadelphia, as to the terms upon which he could get men to come on—he certainly never wrote to me, and I had no communication with him except as above. I do not remember that he furnished an account to the committee of money spent by him. There was no account kept by me of the moneys paid or sent to him, or by any one else that I know of. It was pretty exciting times, and rigid accounts were not kept. I never heard of persons being sent from Albany in this way, under similar or any other arrangement, with Mr. Glentworth or any other person.

Mr. Glentworth, I do not think, ever told me the men that came on here with him voted. I did understand, but from whom I cannot tell, that there was illegal voting on both sides. I think I saw it in the Evening Post. It was in consequence of that, that I, as one, was desirous to have a Registry Law.

R. M. BLATCHFORD.

Taken and sworn this 22d day of Oct., 1840.

ROBERT H. MORRIS,
Recorder of the City of New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The statement embracing charges against the subscribers, published in the Standard and other papers of this morning, has just been seen by us.

A regard for our own characters demands this prompt, full, and unqualified denial of the agency attempted to be imputed to us, of having at any time employed James B Glentworth, or any other person, to procure individuals from Philadelphia to vote at the elections in this state.

The fact that persons were brought to this city in the fall of 1838, to detect fraudulent voters who were intended to be used by the opposite party, has never been denied, and was well known and publicly avowed at the time.

This denial will be sufficient for the present, to put down the foul charges imputed to us.

In the meantime an appeal will be made to the tribunals of justice, to expose and punish the unprincipled individuals who have engaged in a conspiracy, for malicious and political purposes, to affect our characters.

M. H. GRINNELL,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,
JAMES BOWEN,
S. DRAPER, JR.
R. C. WETMORE.

Dated New York, Oct. 23, 1840.

ALMANAC.

1840. OCTOBER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S PHASES	D.	H.	M.	
25 Sunday	6 42	5 18					
26 Monday	6 44	5 16	First qr.	3	12	37	A
27 Tuesday	6 45	5 15	Full	11	2	13	M
28 Wednesday	6 46	5 14	Last qr	17	6	57	E
29 Thursday	6 47	5 13	New	25	3	57	M
30 Friday	6 48	5 12					
31 Saturday	6 50	5 9					

LATEST DATES.

London, Oct. 3		Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 29	
Liverpool, Oct. 4		Canton May 22	
Havre, Sept. 30		New Orleans, Oct. 12	

BOARD OF TRADE.

The following members constitute the Committee on Arbitration for the month of October, 1840:

F. W. Brune, R. D. Burns, John H. Ormsbee, Frederick Brauns, A. Brown Davidson.

SHIPPING RECORD.

PORT OF BALTIMORE. OCTOBER 26. 1840.

CLEARED,

Br brig Hancker, Liverpool.
Schr Lady E Barr, Mobile
Schr Comet, Boston
Schr Green Bay Tree, Port Tobacco, Md
Sloop Cutter, Philadelphia

ARRIVED,

Schr Franklin, Bieber
Schr Leander, Howland
Schr Charley Magnet, Poplar
Sloop Mary & Martha, Holloges
Steam-packet South Carolina, Sutton

SAILED—Barq. Philadelphia for Bremen; brig Otho, for Boston, and several schooners; brig Wankinco, Howland, Charleston; schrs Tuscum, Sparks, West indies; October and Bianca

Ship Chilo, Plummer, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, was spoken on 18th instant, lat 40 10, lon 25

Brig George Gardner, Bakey, was at Cadiz about 20th ult loading for Baltimore

Brigs Mary Stanton, Crow B; Ocean, Eldridge, and Chickasaw, Kendrick, for Baltimore, cleared at Boston 22d inst

Schooner Union, Smith, from Baltimore, arrived at Providence 21st inst

FREDERICKSBURG, Oct 23—Cleared schr General Washington, Baltimore

SAVANNAH, Oct 20—Arrived, Brig Opelousas, Forest, Baltimore.

NEW & IMPROVED HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has been able to test his NEW HORSE POWER & THRESHING MACHINE, and now offers them to the public; believing that they will fully meet the expectation and wishes of the purchasers, he thinks that they will be found equal, if not superior to any Machines for that purpose now in use. They are compact, strong, and is believed to be very durable, calculated to be worked by four horses.

He has also on hand other Horse powers and Threshing Machines less expensive.

He is likewise Agent for the sale of Mr. Urany's Horse Powers and Threshing Machines; those preferring these Machines can procure them by calling at his Farmer's Repository, in Pratt street.

e 29 J. S. EASTMAN.

SHOE THREADS.

LARABEE, *No. 20 South Calvert street*, has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, the most complete assortment of SHOE THREADS ever offered in this City, comprising the various kinds, viz: BROWN, GREEN, HALF BLEACHED, BLEACHED, and YELLOW; all from the factory in Europe. Also, in store, a general assortment of SHOE TOOLS and FINDINGS, LASTS of every description, BOOT TREES, PEGS of all sizes, &c. &c., all of which will be sold as low as the same articles can be had for in this or any other city. Country merchants will do well to call before purchasing d18m sep 21

NEW CARPETING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have opened this day a part of their fall supply of Brussels CARPETING, direct importation—which (in addition to their former stock) makes their assortment very complete. Persons in want will do well to give them a call.

McDOWELL & GABLE,
208 BALTIMORE STREET,
Opposite Hanover st

au 29 APS

10 AMES' PAPER.

Cases No. 3 CAP,
2 do No. 1 plain do.
6 do No. 1 ruled letter
4 do Fine do do
5 do Superfine do do
2 do do do do
} PAPER.

Just received and for sale at mill prices by

TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MEDGE,
je 12 No. 12 S. Charles st. (up stairs.)

DR KERSHAW'S AGUE & FEVER PILLS.

WARRANTED to be a perfect and permanent cure—for sale by

P. S. CHAPPELL, Druggist,
oct8.2mo No. 70 Baltimore street.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE FOR HAVRE DE GRACE AND PORT DEPOSIT.

The Steamboat GOV. WOLCOTT Capt. Kenny, has commenced her trips and will leave Patterson's wharf every Tuesday and Saturday mornings, at 9 o'clock.

Returning will leave Port Deposit every Wednesday and Sunday mornings at the same hour, and will land passengers at Kennard's wharf, near Chestertown and at Howell's Point.

The Wolcott has been lengthened and thoroughly and entirely repaired both in hull and machinery, and is in the best possible order,

WM. OWEN,
a 8 Agent.

PLASTERS! PLASTERS! PLASTERS

Just received a fresh supply of WHITE'S celebrated medicine spread strengthening PLASTERS. The well known and established efficacy of these Plasters, in pains and weakness of the breast, side, back, and limbs, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Whooping Cough, &c., renders further comment unnecessary. Purchasers should be particular to see that the *fac simile* of the proprietor is printed on the back of the plaster, as others are counterfeit imitations, sold by druggists generally. To obtain the genuine, apply to

SETH S. HANCE, General Agent,
sp 30 Corner Charles and Pratt sts.

DEVER PARKER, CORNER OF CALVERT and Lombard streets, offers for sale—

500 bundles American and English Sheet Iron	10 casks Sheet Zinc
50 packs Russia do	4000 lbs. Lead Pipe
25 tons best American Boiler Iron	200 bundles Iron Wire
400 pigs Lead	5 tons Spelter
100 boxes Tin Plates	10 tons hooped Rod Iron
100 pigs Banca Tin	10 do Band & Scroll do
150 do Cornwall do	10 do Scotch Pig Iron
	English Blistered and Cast Steel

With an extensive assortment of Stoves, Ships' Cabooses, &c. &c. se 25

SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
DENTIST,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
OCELAIN INCORRUPTABLE TEETH,
No. 59 South Sharp street,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Baltimore, that he is prepared to perform every operation appertaining to his profession, such as Cleansing, Filing and Plugging the TEETH, &c. He will also insert Incorruptible Teeth on Pivots or Clasps, in the most durable manner.

REFERENCES'

Philip E. Thomas, Matthew Smith, John Needles, Wm E. Bartlett, George Truman, } Baltimore.
Elisha Townsend, M. S. Foster, } Dentists, Philad

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MARTIN MATHERS & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 9 N. HOWARD STREET, inform their friends and the public that they have selected from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, their Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a handsome assortment of the most desirable Cloths, Cassimere and Vesting, which they will promptly make up to order in the best style of workmanship and fashion, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. They have for sale a few gross of superior Coat Cord, suitable for the trade.

N. B. For sale or rent, a first rate modern built two story HOUSE, with an attic, and extensive back buildings, in Saratoga street near to Liberty. Enquire as above. 4t oc 5

MARCUS DENISON,
31 BALTIMORE ST.

HAS JUST RECEIVED—Extra superior Rochester White Wheat FLOUR fresh No. 1 HOPS; Velvet CORKS; English and American Sporting POWDER; Bleached Winter Sperm OIL; Loaf SUGAR; Syrup; very choice chewing TOBACCO, and Principe SEGARS; which, with our usual supply of Green and Black TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, are for sale at moderate prices. o15

TWO CONTRACTORS FOR GRADUATION, MASONRY & BRICK MAKING—Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Engineer's offices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in Baltimore, Martinsburg and Cumberland, up to 6 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, November 14th, proximo, for the following work—on the line of said road between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, viz:—

GRADUATION AND CULVERT MASONRY of Section 1st—4th Residency, 2d Division—Situated at the Paw Paw Bend of the Potomac, near the Canal Tunnel. Also, of 3d Section; 5th Residency, 2d Division—Situated at the Narrows of Break Neck Mountain, opposite the mouth of Town Creek—both of said sections having been recently abandoned by the company. On the first named a considerable amount of work has been done by the late contractors—on the latter nothing.

ARCHING AND FRONT WALLS OF THE TUNNEL AT THE PAW PAW BRIDGE, opposite the Canal Tunnel. This Tunnel is about 300 feet in length, and is now in active progress; about two thirds of the heading being finished. The quantity of brick required for the arching and side walling will be about 400,000, to be burned in the neighborhood of the Tunnel, and for which the clay must be dug the present fall and winter, for moulding and burning in the spring of next year. The manufacture of the bricks may be proposed for separately from the other work. Specifications of the above work, with directions as to the manner of bidding, &c., will be ready for distribution at the above named offices, on Monday the 26th current—and the detailed PLANS of the Tunnel, banks and arching, will also be prepared for inspection on that day, at the offices at Martinsburg, and in Cumberland. Satisfactory recommendations must accompany the proposals of such as may not be personally known to the undersigned, to whom the bids will be directed under seal, and endorsed with the description of the work proposed for. By order of the President and Directors.

BENJ. H. LATROBE,
Engineer of Location and Construction.

Oc 20 d10thN

DUKEHART'S VARIETY STORE
No 101, BALTIMORE STREET,
(Between South and Calvert Streets

WHERE can be had on reasonable terms, the following articles—

Sweeping, Scrubbing, Shoe, Sooth, Weavers' and Fuller's BRUSHES.
Round, Square, and Oval BUTTER PRINTS, handsomely lettered.
Willow-basket CARRIAGES.
Bellows, Marbles, Bandy ball, common Tops.
Baskets, Washboards, towel rollers.
Fishing Hooks and Lines.
Hay and garden Rakes.
Lime or Lemon Squeezers
Nests of sugar Boxes
Bread Trays, cake boards, and rolling pins
Moulders Spoons
Lamp Wicks, assorted; candle Wick
Cane or metal Slay Reeds and cane, suitable for reed makers
Plough or leading Lines
Parlour and kitchen BELLOWS
Patent Taps; Wool Cards
Woolen, cassinett, and Cotton
Hand and flyshuttles; cabbage Nets, &c

Baltimore, 5month, 1840. oct8

EVANS' PATENT SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS, HARVEST TOOLS, &C.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing C. & O. EVANS' reverse point, or self-sharpening PLOUGHS: each share (of cast iron) has two points; and by reversing, act upon the principle of self-sharpening, and therefore economy in using. These ploughs are made in the best possible manner, and will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be had in this city; together with my extensive assortment of other make of ploughs and agricultural implements generally.

In store, very superior Pennsylvania made Grain CRADLES, with Waldron's and Griffin's Blades; Grain and Grass SCYTHES of Waldron's, Griffin's, and American manufacture; Scythe Snathes and other Harvest tools; Threshing Machines, Horse powers, &c. &c.

I have also patterns for, and have made some splendid Cast Iron Railings for private dwellings and lamp posts and would invite those wanting such articles, to call see my work.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

J. S EASTMAN
36 Pratt st., between Charles & Hanover st.
oct9

CANFIELD & BROTHER,
Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets.

IN addition to their already large assortment, are daily receiving new supplies of goods in their line, such as Gold lever WATCHES, of "Tobias," "Johnson," "Harrison," and other makers—"gold anchor levers," "gold patents," and vertical Watches; silver lever, silver English, and common silver Watches; gold Guards and fob CHAINS; Guard KEYS and Seals; gold Ear Rings; PINS and RINGS of every variety; gold Pencil Cases; THIMBLES; Miniature CASES; and every variety of JEWELRY; silver and plated WARE of all kinds; Lamps and Girandoles; gilt, alabaster, and ebony CLOCKS; Music BOXES; German silver SPOONS and FORKS.

Also—MILITARY GOODS, such as—SWORDS, EPAULETTES, BELTS, SASHES, DRAGONS and every article in that line. "Roger's" fine CUTLERY, together with all kinds of Tools and Materials for watch makers—with a great variety of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the country trade. All of which will be sold at reduced prices and on pleasing terms at wholesale or retail. Country merchants are invited to call. oc 3

EVER-POINTED GOLD PEN.

THE combined qualities of incorrosibility and durability possessed by this new and beautiful article, may justly claim for it the title of "Ever-pointed." The body of the pen is gold, an incorrosible metal, highly polished, and will always retain its elasticity and beauty, and the "points" are formed of a metal second in hardness to no substance heretofore discovered, having the indissolubility of diamond, and wholly insensible to corrosion; use cannot wear, or in the slightest degree affect them. In addition to these enduring properties, it has the softness and smoothness of the quill pen, and its incorrosibility allows a free and pleasant flow of the ink. It was invented by J. I. Hawkins, of London, who also invented the Ever pointed Pencil. The nicest workmanship and long application have been necessary to perfection, and it is now offered as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of pens, having the beauties of the quill and metallic pen combined with its own peculiar excellency of always retaining the same elasticity, the same easy flow, and the same beautiful stroke, unchangeable by time and use. This pen has been in use for five years, without the least perceptible wear. ☞ Warranted for one year.

For sale by CANFIELD & BROTHER,
Corner of Market and Charles streets,
o13 Agents for the Manufacturers.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, (owners of the Washington Chronicle) have made an assignment of their accounts and assets to CHARLES S. FOWLER, Esquire, of Baltimore, for the benefit of their creditors. All collectors and others indebted, will please observe that said Fowler has appointed JAMES H. HAMILTON (now of Baltimore,) his agent, to whom all payments are requested to be made. J. H HAMILTON
Z. W. DENHAM.

P. S. J. H. HAMILTON continues his agency for settling Gen. DUFF GREEN'S accounts, made during residence in Washington city.

Baltimore, 29th Sept., 1840.

J. T. WATSON.

IMPROVED WIRE WEAVING AND SIEVE MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 66 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

HE would particularly inform those who buy WOVEN WIRE and SIEVES to sell, that it would be much to their advantage to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. He also manufactures heavy twilled Woven Wire for Spark Catchers; plain and fancy WIRE WORK for Book Cases, Windows, &c.; Bird Cages, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c. &c. oc24-d8t

MR. DAVISON'S PATENT MUSCULAR GUIDE TO PENMANSHIP.

IN a report read and adopted by the Maryland Institute, on the utility of the Guide in actual application, is found the following:

"The repetition upon the Guide inculcates so correct a conception of the letters and drills the muscles into so exact obedience to the will that failure would be little less than a phenomenon."

ROOMS 41, Baltimore street.
au 3

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The Stockholders are reminded that the Annual Meeting takes place on MONDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, in Light street. As the report of the Directors will then be presented, it is hoped that the attendance of the Stockholders will be general. oc 10 2t

BUCKETS, BOXES, BOWLS, BASKETS.

300 FRUIT BOXES and BASKETS
100 dozen Painted Buckets
CARDS, assorted
1,000 butter bowls and Trays
500 superb Butter Prints
Willow Carriages and Cradles
Woollen and Flax Spinning Wheels.

DUKEHART & CO.
10th mo. 24 101½ Baltimore street.

MRS. JENNINGS, from London, informs persons desirous of cultivating a taste for the fine arts, (particularly that beautiful style of LANDSCAPE PAINTING, introduced into this country by herself,) that she has removed to Fayette street to the office one door above Calvert street, opposite Barnum's hotel where she is giving lessons in Drawing and Painting, Wax Flowers and Fruit. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at her rooms and examine the work.

se 28 eod 4t

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a young man from the Northern States as Book-Keeper or assistant Clerk in a wholesale or retail grocery, flour or commission store, or any other respectable situation where he could make himself useful to his employers. The very best of references will be given in regard to character, &c. Apply to

LEWIS F. SCOTTI'S
General Intelligence, Agency, and Brokers' Office, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement of Barnum's City Hotel. se 28

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man who can come highly recommended, either as Porter in a Grocery, Flour, or Commission Store—Waiter, or Bar keeper or any other respectable laboring work where he can make himself useful to his employer,—and would have no objection to go to the South or West.—Good recommendations will be given in regard to character, &c. Apply to LEWIS F. SCOTTI'S General Intelligence and Agency Office, Old Establishment, No. 2, West Fayette street, basement of the City Hotel se 26

WANTED TO PURCHASE

IMMEDIATELY, 20 to 30 good House Servants of good character, of both sexes, from 12 to 22 years of age, slaves for life, for a very extensive Hotel in this city of New Orleans, where they will be well treated, and references will be given if required, that they are expressly for the gentleman's own use, and not for speculation, and a fair cash price will be given on application to LEWIS F. SCOTTI'S General Slave Agency and Intelligence office, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement of Barnum's Hotel. au 6

WANTED.—A Young Man who has considerable experience in business, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a wholesale grocery, flour, or commission house, where he could make himself generally useful. He would not object to taking charge of a country store, or going to any part of the United States, in the capacity of agent, collector, or clerk. The most unexceptionable reference given, as to character, capability, &c. For further information, apply to Lewis F. Scotti's office, No. 2 West Fayette st. Basement of the City Hotel. oc 14.

SITUATION WANTED.

BY a Young Man, as an assistant clerk in a Grocery, Flour, Commission Store, Bar keeper, or any other situation where he could make himself useful to his employer. Good recommendations will be given in regard to character, &c. Apply to

LEWIS F. SCOTTI,
No. 2 West Fayette Street, basement story of Farmers' City Hotel, General Intelligence, Agency, and Brokers' Office, Old Establishment.
oc 13d4t

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, either as Clerk or Assistant in a wholesale and retail Grocery, Flour, and Commission Store, or in a Counting Room. He is fully acquainted with mercantile business and can produce the very best kind of references in regard to character and qualification. For further information apply to LEWIS F. SCOTTI'S General Intelligence and Agency Office, No 2 West Fayette street.

SITUATION—Teacher wanted, by a young man, (from Portsmouth, College,) who has had two years experience in the business of teaching. A situation in a private family or an Academy, in or near the city, would be preferred. Enquire at the "General Intelligence Office," or address "M. N. L.," through the said office, shall be promptly attended to. oc 20

WANTED TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY

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