The Pilot and Transcript.

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

BY DUFF GREEN. BALTIMORE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1840. VOL. 1...NO. 177.

PILOT AND TRANSCRIPT.

is published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at No 11, Water street, opposite Chesapeake—

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PILOT FOR THE COUNTRY, - $4 "
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FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE

In our foreign news of yesterday, allusion was made to the reply of M. Theirs to the memorandum of Lord Palmerston. It is very long, and consists of an argument to prove that France, throughout the discussion of the Eastern question, has been both consisient and right. To this reply, published on the 13th of October, was annexed the following poscript.

PARIS, October 8.

"P. S. While writing this despatch, deplorable events have come to-day to add to the gravity or the situation. To the conciliatory advances of the Pacha they have answered by the most violent hostilities.

"The Porte, yielding to evil counsels, has pronounced his deposition. It is not sought alone to restrain the power of Mehemet Ali; they seek to make it disappear from the face of the political world.

"If such were the serious intentions of the Powers united in the treaty of the 15th July—if we are to see in what has just happened, any thing beyond the *entrainement*, almost involuntarily, of a false situation, of which the consequences could not be forseen, we might despair of the re-establishment of harmony between the great Powers.

"In consequence, I think it my duty to add to the present communication the subjoined note. A. T."

The note referred to in the last paragraph, did not appear until the 16th of October. It is as follows:

PARIS, Oct. 8, 1840.

"Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,—The grave question which pre-occupies at this moment the attention of all parties, has assumed an aspect altogether new, since the reply made by the Porte to the concessions offered by the Viceroy of Egypt.

"Mehemet Ali, in reply to the summons of the Sultan, has declared that he submitted himself to the will of his august master; that he accepted the hereditary possession of Egypt; and that he placed himself, with respect to the remainder of the territories actually in his occupation, entirely at the magnanimity of the Sultan.

"We have made knewn to the British cabinet, the interpretation which must be put upon this mode of expressing himself; and although Mehemet Ali would not consent to declare immediately the full extent of the concessions to which he had been led to agree, by the pressing recommendations of France, we have taken it upon ourselves to make them known, and we have announced that the Viceroy resigns himself to the necessity of accepting the hereditary sovereignty of Egypt, and the possession, during his life, of Syria; at the same time consenting to abandon immediately Candia, Adana, and the holy cities. We must also add, that, had the Porte adhered to this arrangement, we would at once have consented to guarantee its fulfilment in concert with the powers which are occupied in determining the future condition of the Ottoman empire. Every enlightened mind is struck by the loyalty of France, who, notwithstanding she was forced to proceed on a separate path, never ceased to exercise her influence to bring about a solution, at once moderate and pacific, of the oriental question; nor has the wisdom which guided the Viceroy in listening to the dictates of prudence and moderation, been less appreciated by the high intelligence of Europe.

"In reply to these concessions, the Porte either acting spontaneously, or else swayed by hasty and inconsiderate counsels, proffered on the spot at the moment—the Porte, I repeat, before any reference could be made to the allied powers, replied to the submissive answer of the viceroy by declaring his deposition. Such a step, equally outrageous and unexpected, goes beyond even the spirit of the treaty of July 15, and exceeds also the most extraordinary results which might have been expected to arise out of that document. This treaty, which France was not able to invoke, inasmuch as she had never adhered to or recognized it, but which she now brings into notice, for the purpose of showing the rapidity with which the subscribing parties have been drawn into its most dangerous consequences—this treaty, in the event of an absolute refusal on the part of the Viceroy to comply with one and all of its conditions, gave the Porte the faculty of withdrawing its first proposals, and of acting as it might deem most advantageous to its interests, according to the councils of the allied powers. But still there were two supposed contingencies involved in this treaty—namely an absolute and peremptory refusal on every one of the points contained in it, on the part of the Viceroy, and a consequent reference to the four powers for advice. Nothing of the kind, however, has taken place. The Viceroy has not offered an absolute refusal, and the Sultan has not even given himself the time to concert a reply in conjunction with his allies. He met unhoped for concessions by an act of deposition!

"The four powers could not approve of such conduct, and we know in effect that several of them have alreday expressed their disapprobation of it. Lord Palmerston has caused a communication to be made to our cabinet, that we must only look upon this proceeding in the light of a threat (*comminatoire*) without any necessary or effective consequences. The Count d'Appony, in an interview which I had with him on this subject, announced to me that the same opinion was entertained by his cabinet of the proceeding. We have willingly taken cognisance of this wise intimation, and we now seize the opportunity of stating the intentions of France with respect to this matter.

"France has declared that she will use every means in her power to preserve the peace and the balance of power in Europe. Now is the time for her to explain clearly what meaning this declaration is to have. In accepting, with a religious fidelity, the state of Europe, such as is settled by existing treaties, France has understood, that during the general peace which has happily prevailed since 1815, *this state should not be changed either for the profit or the detriment of any one of the existing powers.* It has been under this impression that she has always declared in favor of preserving the Ottoman empire; the Turkish people, by their national qualities, amply merited, on their own account alone, respect for the independence of that kingdom; but apart from this consideration, the dearest interests of Europe were bound up in the continued existence of Turkey. This empire, in being prostrated, could only be made subservient to the aggrandisement of the adjoining states, to the detriment of the general equilibrium, and her fall would have occasioned such a change in the existing proportions of the great powers as to have altered the aspect of the globe altogether. France and the other powers in common with her, so strongly felt this contingent result, that she, in concert with her allies, has constantly and loyally united in maintaining the Ottoman empire, however deeply their respective interests might be involved relatively to the preservation or fall of that kingdom.

"But the integral portion of the Ottoman empire spreads itself from the shores of the Black to those of the Red Sea. It is as essential to guarantee the independence of Egypt and Syria, as the independence of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. A prince vassal has succeeded in establishing a firm rule in two provinces, which, during a long period, the Sultans of Constantinople were unable to govern. This prince vassal, if he has not been able to introduce into the countries which he governs, the humanity which distinguishes European civilization, and which probably would ill comport with the present manners of the country he administers, has, at least, introduced a greater degree of order and regularity in them than exist in any other part of the Turkish empire. He has found the means to levy a public force; he has raised troops, and he has created a fleet; he has roused the pride of the Ottoman people, and he restored to them somewhat of that confidence in themselves which it is indispensable for a nation to possess, in order to be able to defend and maintain its independence. This prince vassal has become, according to our view, an essential and necessary part of the Ottoman empire. If he be destroyed, the empire will not the more acquire, now-a-days, the means which were formerly wanting to enable the Sultan to govern Syria and Egypt, and the Porte will loose a vassal who is, at this moment, one of its principal bulwarks. Other pachas will succeed who will be disobedient to their masters, and who will be the dependants of every foreign influence. In a word, one portion of the integral Turkish empire will be compromised, and, together with this, the general equilibrium will be endangered. In the opinion of France, the existence of the Viceroy of Egypt, in the province which he governs, and in the seas where his power is exerted, is essential for the purpose of ensuring the proportions, as they actually exist, between the different parts of the globe.

"In this conviction, France, equally disinterested in the oriental question, with the four powers who have signed the protocol of September 17, believes herself to be under the necessity of declaring that the deposition of the Viceroy, if put in force, will be, in her estimation, a blow given to the general equilibrium.

"The question with respect to the limits which ought to be established in Syria, in order to divide the possessions of the Sultan from those of the Viceroy of Egypt, *might with safety be left to the chances of war now actually in progress*, but France cannot prevail upon herself to abandon to such a chance the existence of Mehemet Ali as prince vassal of the empire. Whatever territorial limits may ultimately separate the two powers, by the fortune of war, their continued double existence is necessary to Europe, and France cannot consent to admit the suppression either of the one or the other. Disposed as she is to enter upon and take part in every acceptable arrangement which shall have for its basis the double guarantee of the existance of the Sultan and that of the Viceroy of Egypt, she confines herself at present to the declaration on her part, that she cannot consent to the carrying into execution of the act of deposition pronounced at Constantinople.

"In other respects the spontaneous manifestations of several of the powers, who have signed the treaty of July 15, prove to us that in this respect, we understand the term 'balance of Europe,' in the same sense that they do, and that in this respect their views are not at variance with ours. We should regret this disagreement, which as yet we do not preceive, we could in nowise swerve from this manner of comprehending, and of assuring the maintenence of that equilibrium.

"France entertains the hope that Europe will appreciate the motives by which she has been induced to break the silence hitherto preserved by her. Her love of peace may be relied upon, as that sentiment has constantly animated her, notwithstanding the proceedings of which she believes she has a right to complain. Her disinterestedness may also be relied upon, for it is not possible even to suspect her of aspiring to any acquisition of territory in the east.—What she does aspire to, is the maintenance of the equilibrium of Europe. This is also the care of the great powers in common with her, and it ought to form at once the object of their glory and their ambition.

Accept, &c. (Signed) "M. THIERS."

PRUSSIA.

A paragraph in one of the London paper says: "The Prussian government has stopped, on the frontier, six hundred and fifty horses, bought for account of the French government. A despatch has been sent to Berlin, demanding an explanation on the subject, and threatening reprisals, should the frontier continue closed. The French government has also sent a note to Turin, demanding explanations of the armaments now going on in Piedmont

The Globe of the 19th has the following.—

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—A proof of the amicable feeling of our government towards France, and of its conviction that a war with that Power is not at present probable, may be found in the fact that it has allowed the exportation of the horses (20,000 it is said) purchased in this kingdom for France; 3000 of these horses have already passed the frontiers, and many thousands more were expected."

AN IMPORTANT ITEM.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Patriot writes under date of October 17th: "We have news to-day of an exciting nature—no less than that Lord Palmerston has insisted so strongly in the British Cabinet upon harsh terms towards France, that Lord Clarendon and other members of the Cabinet have offered to resign. This makes quite a noise at the Bourse, and the funds have fallen to 69, 80, three per cents. They may go up a little and recover to-night, after the Bourse closes, at Tortoni's, and therefore the best news must be looked for as a criterion."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Dr. Herschel, the High Priest of the Jews in London, was the other day in the act of alighting from an omnibus, when, before he had time to put his feet to the ground, the conductor, as is too often the case, called out, "All right," and the reverend gentleman was thrown with great force into the road. The hip bone was put out of joint, and it is feared that he will never be able to use his right leg again.

A private letter, of the 14th ult. has been received, in which it is stated that Gov. Everett left Paris, on the 15th, for Italy. His health was not good.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The following notice was issued on Thursday afternoon after the breaking up of the usual weekly meeting in the parlour:—"Bank of England, Oct. 15th. Until further notice the Bank of England will not discount bills of exchange, or notes having more than sixty-five days to run."

Quarterly Average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England, from the 21st of July to the 13th of October, 1840, both inclusive, published pursuant to Acts 3 and 4 William IV. c. 98—

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Circulation	£17,231,000	Securities	£22,782,000
Deposits	6,762,000	Bullion	4,145,000
	£23,993,000		£26,927,000

Downing street, Oct. 15, 1840.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act 10, George IV. c. 27, sec. 1, that the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland exceeded the actual revenue thereof, for the year ended the 5th day of July, 1840, by the sum of £1,294,121 6s 5½d.

The Commissioners give notice that no sum will be applied by them on account of the Sinking Fund.

CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE JEWS.

A society was many years ago established in Liverpool, for promoting Christianity among the Jews. Its 21st anniversary was recently celebrated, when among other facts stated, were that during the preceding year, there had been distributed 3,986 Hebrew Bibles, 622 German Old and New Testaments, 2,258 Hebrew Pentateuch and Haptorah, 150 Hebrew Liturgy, 455 Hebrew Scripture Portions, 30 Syrac New Testaments, 1,130 of the 'Old Paths,' in English, Hebrew and German; 1000 copies of parts 1, 2 and 3 of 'Israel Avenged,' and 6,896 tracts. During the past year 6 adults and 15 children had been baptized at the Episcopal Church. There were now 300 baptisms recorded on the books, of which 102 were adults. In the Hebrew schools there were now 49 boys and 27 girls. The Treasurer stated that £639 2s. 3d. was the amount of the proceeds of the Liverpool Auxiliary during the last year.

The most ingenious invention of weaving glass with silk is proceeding with great success. The patterns wove are beautiful in the extreme, and have induced many of the nobility to select them for curtains and other ornamental furniture.

A gentleman of London is said to have made a contract for the exclusive navigation of steamers up the Amazon for a communication, by steam, between England and Brazil.

About 39,000 birds, chiefly the common fowl, have hatched by the eccallboion, in Pall-mall, London, during the two years it has been before the public. The eggs used have exceeded 40,000, being a failure of about one-fourth. Most of the birds are reared, and fatten well; the average loss being less than in the farm yard.

A monster mortar, made after the model of that which was employed at the seige of Antwerp, and which is destined for the museum at Brussels, left Antwerp for that city on the 15th ult. It weighs 30,240 lbs. Five shells, weighing 500 lbs. were sent with it.

A Calcutta paper says that Commissioner Lin, at Canton, has offered a very large reward for every opium smuggler's head, and in retaliation the smugglers on the east coast have deprived every mandarin they could lay their hands on, of his tail. Lots of long tails ornament the main stay of some of the clippers, but Lin has not yet got any heads for display.

Syria is estimated to contain 50,000 square miles. The whole population is somewhat under a million and a half. The revenue for 1815, amounted to about 640,000 pounds sterling. The expenditure exceeds the revenue by about 500,000 pounds.

There is a traditionary prophecy among the Chinese, that they are to be conquered by white people from the west, clothed from head to foot.

The Great Western Railway has carried 1,520,000 passengers, without any accident fatal to a passenger from its opening, two years and three months.

Mr. John Scott, of Penrith, shoemaker, a few days ago, caught in one of the neighboring fields, a fine goldfinch, which has four legs and eight claws. Two of the legs come out near the breast, and it makes use of all the legs and claws when hopping on the twig.

WM. N. HARRISON'S
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CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL issued Monthly—consisting of original Essays, Tales of Real Life; Scientific information; Biographica sketches, &c.—Terms $2 25 or 18¾ cts. per month.

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THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has, for the future, taken the said HOTEL under his entire management, and there shall be no exertions spared on his part to render the place worthy of public patronage.

☞BOATS, BAIT, &c. as usual.

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South east corner of Market and Charles streets,
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OFFER at Wholesale and retail, a complete assortment of goods in their line. Their facilities for obtaining goods by direct importation, and from the principal Manufactories, are such as to afford them every advantage. Among the leading articles of their assortment are the following:

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias, Johnson, Robinson, Harrison and other makers.
Gold Anchor Levers, do with independent seconds,
Gold Lepines and Vertical Watches,
Silver Levers and Lepines,
Silver and gilt Watches—suit ble for the country trade,
Gilt, Alabaster, Ebony & New England clocks
time pieces,
Ladies gold chains,
Gold guard and Fob chains
Seals and Keys, Watch Hooks,
Minature Cases, Lockets,
Gold ear rings and pins, in sets,
Diamond, Ruby, Emerald, Pearl, Mosaic, Cameo, Enamelled and gold breast pins.
Do finger rings,
Pearl sets complete,
Gold Thimbles, Pencil cases,
Spectacles, and every variety of Gold Jewelry—als a large assortment of common Jewelry—suitable f country trade.

MILITARY.

United States Army and Navy Swords,
Gilt and Plated Sabre, Cut and Thrust Rapier do.
Fencing foils, masks epaulettes
Wings, sashes, plumes, aguilettes,
Sword belts, tassals, stars,
Hat and cap Trimmings,
Caps furnished to order, and trimmed,
Gold and silver lace,
Cord, thread spangles, bullion, &c
Eagles, plume sockets, ball buttons,
Army, navy and other military buttons
Plumes of all descriptions,
Pocket, Holsters, Travelling and rifle pistols
Dirks, game bags, powder flasks,
Shot pouches, percussion caps,
Gun wadding, &c.

BRONZED GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

Bronzed and gilt astral, mantle and suspending lamps,
Girondoles, candlebras, candlesticks,
Brackets, inkstands, taper stands,
Card vases, Thermometers, &c.

CUTLERY.

Table and pocket cutlery,
Razors, scissors, &c., &c.

SILVER, PLATED & BRITTANIA WARE.

Silver spoons, forks, ladles,
Butter knives, sugar tongs,
Salt spoons, &c.
Plated Bread and cake baskets,
Waiters, castors, candlesticks,
Tea and coffee urns, epergnes,
Snuffers and Trays,
Bottle stands,
Cups, goblets, tankards, &c. for communion service,
Plated tea and coffee sets complete, five and six pieces,
Brittania ware, in sets.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing desks, dressing cases,
Work boxes, snuff boxes, card cases,
Segar cases, spectacles, coral,
Razor straps, tooth brushes, purses,
Chessmen, back gammon boards,
Dice, pocket books, wallets,
Morocco Miniature cases,
Musical boxes, opera glasses, buckles,
Slides, Head bands and ornaments,
Purse clasps, shoe buckles,
Decanter Labels,
Pencil cases &c. &c.
Military companies furnished with equipments at short notice.

Watches repaired and warranted. Watch tools and materials for sale.

ORDERS from the country promtly attended to.

au18

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN are hereby required to take notice that the lands situated in the States of Kentucky and Virginia, which, belonging to James Swan, of Boston, on the 30th day of August, 1839, amounting to two million five hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and four & three quarter acres, were on that day, by a deed, dated at Paris, in France, conveyed to Samuel Allison, of Philadelphia, in fee simple, and have since been conveyed to me, in trust for the United States American Land Company, and that I, and I alone, as Trustee aforesaid, and such persons as may be appointed by any are, or will be, authorised to sell, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of said lands or any of them; and all persons are especially notified not to purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise contract with any other person, therefore and especially not to purchase of P. Dumas, Jr. who claims part of the said lands as the trustee for the creditors of Swan, under an act of the Legislature of Virginia, or of one Dumorghae, or any other person pretending to act for, or in the behalf of the said Dumas, of the creditors of the said Swan.

These lands will be sold, rented or leased on advantageous terms. They are situated through the State of Kentucky and Western Virginia, and persons wishing to purchase, rent or lease any part of them are requested to address me, postage paid, at Baltimore.

DUFF GREEN,
jy 24 dly Trustee U. S. A. Land Company

☞The Richmond Whig, and the Reporter, Lexington, Ky., will please insert this once a week for three months, and forward their accounts to this office

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Has removed to No. 15 South Street.

THIS COMPANY makes INSURANCES ON LIVES for one or more years, or for life, at the following rates for every hundred dollars:

AGE.	ONE YEAR.	SEVEN YEARS.	LIFE.
25	1,00	1,12	2,01
35	1,36		2,70
45	1,91		3,75
60	4,35		7,00

GRANTS ANNUITIES—Rates for one hundred dollars

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65 "	12,27	
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1000 sacks Liverpool Ground Alum SALT;
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For sale on pleasing terms, by

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1000 BUNDLES ENGLISH & AMERICAN SHEET IRON

120 Packs Russia do
140 Pigs English & Banca TIN
4 Cases Trimmed COPPER
50 Roll SHEET LEAD
10 Tons best Scotch PIG IRON. For sale by

OLIVER PARKER,
Corner of Calvert and Lombard sts.
sep 21 AP

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, an indented colored Girl, named *LOUISA HALL*, about 14 years of age I will give the above reward, but no charges, for her apprehension and delivery, and caution all persons against harboring or carrying her off. L. FRAILEY. e29 tf

MR. & MRS. DAVIDGES'
ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 11 St. Paul Street, Baltimore.

AS has been already announced, this Institution will be re-opened on the first Monday, in September next, when the duties of the several departments will be conducted by the persons, whose names are affixed to them, respectively, as follows:

ENGLISH and CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT, including the Latin and Greek Languages, by Mr. Davidge, aided by Mr. N. Morison, a distinguished graduate of Harvard University, and Miss M. B. Allison, late of the celebrated Charlestown Academy, near Boston, both experienced teachers. In addition to the regular recitations, courses of Lectures on Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Botany, will be delivered in their appropriate order.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.—FRENCH, by M. Lareintrie aided by Mad. Arcamba to whom, as French Governess, the conversational department is particularly assigned.

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GERMAN by Dr. Freitag.
ITALIAN by Signor B. Castelli.

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DRAWING. Mr. Holste.
DANCING Mr. Darocher.

In the Moderen languages, the lessons are given daily, instead of three times a week as usual, a course indispensable, in the opinion of the principals, to the proper advancement of the pupils. In French the recitations occupy from an hour and twenty, to an hour and forty minutes, daily, independently of the conversational exercises, incidental to social intercourse, and, to add to the facilities, there will be at regular intervals, French and Musica Soirees, for the benefit of the pupils in those departments respectively.

In addition to instructing his own classes, Mr. D will continue to exercise a supervising care over all the branches of study, examining the scholars, and seeing that justice is done to them.

Pupils are charged from the time of entrance, *and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of long protracted severe indisposition.*

The academical year commences on the first Monday in September, embraces forty-six weeks, and is divided into four equal terms. Pupils are not received for a period less than a term, and Pupils cannot be withdrawn except at the end of a current full term.

THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Board, per academic year,	$200 00
Day boarding, or Dining and thus enjoying the benefit of French conversation at table, per academic year,	60 00
English instruction, in all its branches $17 50 per *single term*, or if continued up to the time of the summer recess, $15 00 per term, say, per year,	60 00
French, Italian, Spanish, German, Latin, &c., each per term, $8 00, or per year,	32 00
Stationery, per term	1 00
Music, including Harp and Guitar, at instructer's prices,	
Use of instrument, per term,	3 00
Drawing and Painting, at instructers' prices.	
Dancing, at instructers prices,	
Washing, per term,	5 00
Bedding, if furnished, per term,	3 00

For the convenience of such as may not know Mr. and Mrs. D. the following references are given.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Stevenson Archer,	Hon. James Carroll,
" Richard B Magruder,	J. Meredith Esq.
" John Purviance,	Samuel Moale, Esq.
" Nicholas Brice,	J. Glenn, Esq.
" Alexander Nisbet,	D. Sewart, Esq.
" W G D Worthington,	S. I. Donaldson, Esq
" Clement Dorsey,	C. F. Mayer, Esq.
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Hugh W Evans, Esq	James Swan, Esq,
P E Thomas, Esq	Samuel Smith, Esq.
James Howard, Esq	John Gibson, Esq.
Jacob G Davies, Esq	John McTavish, Esq.
Joseph W Patterson, Esq	John Prentiss, Esq
Joseph King, Esq	James W McCulloch, Esq
Samuel Jones, Esq	J I Donaldson, Esq's,
John Gordon, Esq	Fielding Lucas, Jr.
Jeremiah Hoffman, Esq	Joseph Cushing, Esq

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HOLLZMAN'S MANSION HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken that large and commodious House, with a granite front, corner of St. Paul's and Fayette streets, has it now open for the reception of visiters. The house has lately undergone a thorough repair, and it is believed that there is no house in this city, that is better arranged for the convenience and comfort of its boarders. It has two large parlors for ladies and one gentleman's parlor, and about forty chambers well arranged, neat and airy. The subscriber pledges himself that neither pains or expense shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction to his guests. In conclusion, he pledges himself to set a good Table, and have clean beds and good and faithful servants, and to make his charges to correspond with the times.

JOHN T. HOLLZMAN.
Baltimore, June 5th, 1840—3taw4w S-3ad4w

☞The National Intelligencer will please insert thi twice a week for four weeks, and send their bill to this office.

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 is 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.
oc19

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 lepines," 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 Girondoles; gilt, alabaster, and ebony CLOCKS; Music BOXES; German silver SPOONS and FORKS.

Also—MILITARY GOODS, such as—SWORDS, EPAULETTES, PLUMES, SASHES, BUTTONS, 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

MR. DAVISON'S PATENT MUSCULAR GUIDE TO PENMANSHIP.

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

"The repetition upon the Guide inculcates so correc 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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—The creditors of John B. Robinson, deceased, are nereby requested to bring in their claims to the subscriber for payment by the 1st day of January next; and all persons indebted to the estate are notified to settle their respective claims before that day, or summary measures will be resorted to to collect them.

HENRY L. McNAMARA, Adm'r
Oct. 17, 1840. oc20tw

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 assorment very complete. Persons in want will do well to give them a call.

McDOWELL & GABLE,
208 BALTIMORE STREET,
au 29 APS (Opposite Hanover st.

600 PIECES COTTON WARPED PAPER, low priced and for sale by

TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE,
oc 15 No. 2 South Charles street, up stairs.

MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF ICELAND MOSS

COMPOUND SYRUP OF ICELAND MOSS

THE subscribers having purchased of the late firm of Mr. Hutchins & Co. their recipe for making the COMPOUND SYRUP OF ICELAND MOSS, respectfully inform the Druggists generally, that they intend preparing the medicine for sale wholesale and retail—being satisfied from the results of the last four years of its efficacy in the almost certain cure of long standing cases of CONSUMPTION, and its wonderful effects in entirely removing all symptoms of that disease if taken in its incipient stages also in immediately affording relief in cases of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, and the WHOOPING COUGH. They confidently recommend it to their retail customers as a medicine of real worth, being very effectual, perfectly safe and gentle in its operations. It is prepared from a mucilage or the long known and highly valued vegetable, the ICELAND MOSS—but in combination with other medicines calculated to act most beneficially in all the above diseases; also in cases of night sweats, produced by long coughing and attended with so much pain and distress to the patient. ROBERTS & ATKINSON, Druggists,
Corner Hanover and Market sts.

For sale also by S. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 133 Market street.
And by SETH HANCE,
Corner of Pratt & Charles st.
And by MACKENZIE & CO.
Corner of Gay & Market sts
ap 30 2awt

INDIAN SPECIFIC.

FOR the cure of Colds, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood and Consumption, &c. Just received and for sale by the Agents, ROBERTS & ATKINSON corner Hanover and Baltimore sts., Baltimore.

This specific is extracted by a chemical process from herbs, roots, plants and flowers, when in greatest perfection. They are of balsamic, healing, aperient and anodyne nature—open all obstructions of the breast and lungs, promote expectoration, strengthen, cleanse and heal the tender inflamed lungs, carry off the slow, inward, hectic fever, promote digestion, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite and revive the tone and drooping spirits. The operation of the Specific is safe, mild and easy, and may be taken without danger, by women in the last stage of pregnancy, and is a sovereign remedy for children, and gives immediate relief to the whooping cough, teething and the bowel complaints. The proprietor has been in the habit of using this specific in his private practice for these thirty years past in Hypochondrical, Hysterical & Nervous Diseases, accompanied with depression and lowness of spirits, &c., as well as diseases of the heart and lungs, with unparalleled success. The dose of the Specific to be given according to the age and strength of the patient as directed for the consumptive.

mh 2 2aw—ap 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. D. E. A. BRAINERD having been in the regular practice of medicine for the last fifteen years, and thereby gained an extensive knowledge in the science of medicinal operations, is induced, through the solicitations of numerous friends to offer the public his PURELY VEGETABLE PILLS, in the use of which THOUSANDS have been cured from INFLAMMATORY and other diseases of long standing. He trusts they will not be taken as a quack medicine, as he can fully substantiate his own character and likewise that of the medicine, by those individuals who have taken it, with the most decided benefit and relief to their sufferings.

That the most prominent feature in all diseases originates from a deranged state of the BOWELS, cannot be denied, and as these Pills have been used for many years producing the most salutary effect, he is therefore inclined to throw himself before a generous public, confident that a fair trial will insure that encouragement which he merits.

For testimonials of character Dr. Brainerd most respectfully refers to the following medical gentlemen:—

Parker Cleaveland, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Daniel Oliver, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine
John D. Wells, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery,
James McKeen, M. D., Professor of Midwifery,
Bowdoin College, Maine.
Henry H. Childs, M. D., Professor of theory and practice of Medicine
Chester Dewy, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Botany,
Berkshire Medical Institution, Mass.

N. B. No Druggist or Apothecary will be appointed agent under any circumstances whatever.

PRICE 25 CENTS, SINGLE BOX—$2 PER DOZ.

DR. BRAINERD'S HEAD QUARTERS for sale of PURELY VEGETABLE PILLS at
No. 4, Lombard sts
(Between Calvert & South st reets.
Baltimore, July 24, 1840. *eod6.

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS!

☞ATTENTION BALDHEADS!