TO BISHOP ENGLAND.

I proceed further to set forth the truth of the proposition that the Pope claims to exercise civil power by virtue of his ecclesiastical jurisdiction. I have quoted from your own letter, in which you say that he is the "divinely constituted" exponent of the "doctrines and morality" of the "unchanging church." I have also given extracts from the encyclical letter, dated on the 15th of August, 1832, in which he anathamatizes "liberty of conscience," "liberty of opinion," and "liberty of the press." We have seen that, speaking of the latter, he calls it "that *worst* and *never sufficiently* to be EXECRATED *and* DETESTED LIBERTY OF THE PRESS." Why does he so speak? He explains this himself. He says:

"Had not the right hand of God supported us, you must, ere now, have lamented our having fallen a victim to the dark *conspiracy* of impious men. But our mind shrinks from the memory of trouble, whose sad recital would only be re-opening the sources of sorrow; and we rather bless the God of consolation, who, in subduing the *rebels*, has shielded us from *impending danger;* and who, in stilling the tempest, hath granted a pause to our apprehensions. Hereupon we resolved to DELAY *no longer* to communicate our advice to you for curing the bruises of Israel. But again the fulfilment of our designs was impeded, by the weight of care imposed on us in the reinstatement of public order. *Meanwhile another cause of our silence arose from the insolence of faction, which labored to raise the standard of* REBELLION. Finding that long endurance and mildness, instead of softening, appeared rather to foment the spirit of licentiousness, we were at last compelled to *raise* the SCOURGE entrusted to us by the Almighty for *subduing the obstinacy of men.*"

Now, sir, this scourge was a detachment of the Austrian army, which took possession of the "Papal States," and put down the "*liberty of conscience,*" the "*liberty of opinion,*" and the "*liberty of the press.*" And having accomplished this, His Holiness proceeds:

"But having at length taken possession of our see in the Lateran Basilic, according to our customs, and institutions of our predecessors, we return to you, without delay, venerable brethren." * * * * * * *

"We speak, venerable brethren, of what your own eyes have witnessed, and over which our tears flow in common. Wickedness is restless, *science grown insolent*, licentiousness unrestrained, the Holiness of things sacred is despised, and the majesty of divine worship, at once so efficacious and so necessary, is called in question, is villified, is mocked, by all evil men." * *

"*Our Roman see of St. Peter, on which Christ laid the foundation of his church, is assailed on all sides;* and the *bonds of unity are every day weakened and broken assunder. The divine authority of the church is opposed, robbed of her rights. She is laid prostrate, slave to the hatred of* NATIONS. *The obedience due to Bishops is infringed, and their rights trodden under foot.*"

Then follows the anathemas of the "liberty of opinion," "liberty of conscience," and the "liberty of the press," and special instructions to you and all other Bishops to "extirpate" these "heresies." Speaking of the "liberty of the press," he says, "*No means must be here omitted, as the extremity of the case calls for all our exertions to* EXTERMINATE *the fatal pest.*"—It will be borne in mind that the Pope admits that he would not venture to put forth this letter "until he had put down the *rebellion* in the Papal States," until he had called in the power of Austria, and by the "scourge" of the despot silenced the voice of conscience, suppressed the "liberty of opinion" and exterminated the "liberty of the press," as far as it could be done by Austrian troops. He could not send his soldiers here, and therefore the Leopoldine Institution was constituted, and deliberate plans arranged for the propagation of his spiritual influence, preparatory to the exercise of his civil power. He tells us that he delayed to propagate these anathemas on the "liberty of opinion," the "liberty of conscience" and the "liberty of the press," until the people of Italy were subdued by the armies of Austria,—"for," says he, "meanwhile another cause of our silence arose from the insolence of FACTION, *which labored again to raise the standard of* REBELLION." And it follows that the purpose was to extend the dominion of the Church every where by the overthrow of these invaluable rights. He, the "divinely constituted" exponent of your "unchanging Church," tells us that "liberty of opinion," "liberty of conscience" and "liberty of the press" is weakening and breaking assunder the bonds of the Church, that she is thereby "*laid prostrate,*" and that they infringe and tread under foot the "*obedience due to* BISHOPS," and provoke against her "*the hatred of the nations;*" and, therefore, you are instructed that "no means must be omitted" to "EXTERMINATE" them.

We may judge of what means are in preparation for us, by the means that were adopted in unhappy Poland. We will hereafter speak more of her fate and of her sacrifices. It was but the other day that, in conversation with one of her suffering sons, who is now an exile from his native land, and who bled in her cause, told me that the Pope's bull disarmed the Polish army, and that the liberty of Poland was the price paid for the subjection of Italy. The Pope's anathema was more fatal than the Russian bayonet. We may judge of what he would do from what he has done. You say that he cannot alter what the Church has ordered. We have seen that he has required you and your associates every where, to exterminate the "liberty of conscience," "of opinion," "and of the Press." Let us see how that was done in Poland. Unhappy Poland!! Thy sons have mingled their blood with that of our ancestors, in achieving our independence. Oh, may we profit by thy disasters!

I have given the articles of association of the Leopoldine Institution, founded for the purpose of furnishing you the means of propagating the doctrines of the Church of Rome in this country It is proposed that the members of that association shall contribute weekly, and that its members may be increased, and, that they may be stimulated to contribute largely, the Pope says:

"We, therefore, desiring to favor, as far as God permits, such a society, do, with a ready and willing mind, grant the requests which have been made for the endowment of the same with our holy INDULGENCIES. Therefore, trusting in mercy of the Almighty God, and the authority of Peter and Paul, his apostles, we grant to all truly penitent co-operators in this society—who shall confess their sins, and partake of the feast of the Lord's body, on the day on which they shall be received into the society, FULL INDULGENCE AND REMISSION OF ALL SINS!! Also, we grant full indulgence to them, after they shall have been cleansed from the pollutions of life by holy confession, and received the eucharist, on the eighth day of December, also on the day of the feast of St. Leopold, and once every month, provided, that every day during the previous month they shall have said the Lord's prayer, the salutation of the angel, and the words, "St. Leopold pray for us," and, in some public church, have said pious prayers to God for the *harmony of christian princes*, the EXTIRPATION OF HERESIES, and the glory of Holy Mother Church."

Here it seems that those who become co-opetors in this society shall not only have full indulgence, but *all* their sins forgiven; and, as if this were not enough, by contributing to your funds, and aiding you to exterminate the liberty of opinion, of conscience, and of the press, all their sins are to be forgiven them once every month, provided they have said their prayers for the harmony of christian princes, the extirpation of heresies, and the glory of Holy Mother Church. It is thus that robbery, murder, arson, and all the offences against civilized society, are forgiven by the Pope, for the purpose of propagating his faith among us. What is that faith? We may form some idea of it from the following extracts from the Catholic Catechism now taught by Catholic priests to the Poles in all the schools of Poland, and published by special order at Wilna, 1832, is very conclusive of the character of Catholic doctrine. The following questions and answers are propounded:

"Quest. 1. How is the authority of the Emperor to be considered in reference to the spirit of christianity? Ans. As proceeding immediately from God.

"Quest. 2. How is this substantiated by the nature of things? Ans. It is by the will of God that men live in society; hence the various relations which constitute society, which, for its more complete security, is divided into parts called nations; the government is intrusted to a Prince, King, or Emperor, or, in other words, to a Supreme Ruler; we see, then, that as man exists in conformity to the will of God, society emanates from the same divine will, and more especially the supreme power and authority of our lord and master, the Czar.

"Quest. 3. What duties does religion teach us, the humble subjects of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, to practice towards him? Ans. Worship, obedience, fidelity, the payment of taxes, service, love and prayer: the whole being comprised in the words worship and fidelity.

"Quest. 4. Wherein does this worship consist, and how should it be manifested? Ans. By the most unqualified reverence in words, gestures, demeanor, thoughts and actions.

"Quest. 5. What kind of obedience do we owe him? Ans. An entire, passive and unbounded obedience in every point of view.

"Quest. 6. In what consists the fidelity we owe the Emperor? Ans. In executing his commands most rigorously, without examination, in performing the duties he requires from us, and in doing every thing willingly without murmuring.

"Quest. 8. Is the service of his Majesty, the Emperor, obligatory upon us? Ans. Absolutely so; we should, if required, sacrifice ourselves in compliance with his will, both in a civil and military capacity, and in whatever manner he deems expedient.

Quest. 9. What benevolent sentiments and love are due the emperor? Ans. We should manifest our good will and affection, according to our station, in endeavoring to promote the prosperity of our native land, Russia (not Poland) as well as that of the Emperor, our father, and of his august family. * * * * * *

"Quest. 13. Does religion forbid us to rebel, and overthrow the government of the Emperor? Ans. We are interdicted from so doing, at all times, and under any circumstances.

"Quest. 14. Independently of the worship we owe to the Emperor, are we called upon to respect the public authorities emanating from him? Ans. Yes; because they emanate from him, represent him, and act as his substitute; so that the Emperor is every where.

"Quest. 16. What are the natural motives? Ans. Besides the motives adduced, there are the following: The Emperor, being the head of the nation, the father of all his subjects, who constitute one and the same country, is thereby alone worthy of reverence, gratitude and obedience; for both public welfare, and individual security depend on submissiveness to his commands.

"Quest. 17. What are the supernatural revealed motives for this worship? Ans. The supernatural revealed motives are, that the Emperor is the vicegerent and minister of God to execute the divine commands; and, consequently, disobedience to the Emperor is identified with disobedience to God himself; that God will reward us in the world to come for the worship and obedience we render the Emperor, and punish us severely, to all eternity, should we disobey and neglect to worship him. Moreover, God commands us to love and obey, from the inmost recesses of the heart, every authority, and particularly the Emperor, not from worldly considerations, but from apprehension of the final judgment.

"Quest. 19.—What examples confirm this doctrine? Ans.—The example of Jesus Christ himself, who lived and died in allegiance to the Emperor of Rome, and respectfully submitted to the judgment which condemned him to death. We have, moreover, the example of the Apostles, who both loved and respected them; they suffered meekly in dungeons conformably to the will of Emperors, and did not revolt like malefactors and traitors. We must, therefore, in imitation of these examples, suffer and be silent."

It is easy to see that if these doctrines can be made to supplant those now taught in our schools, it will be no difficult matter to introduce absolute power, and overthrow our institutions. Already we are told, that foreign Catholic voters, those to whom you have appealed with so much effect, have controlled the vote of Illinois; and I do not know that I can better conclude these remarks, than by quoting the following extract of a letter addressed to the editors of the National Intelligencer, and adding thereto the eloquent remarks of Dr. Brownlee in the conclusion of his work entitled, "Popery, an Enemy to Civil and Religious Liberty."

Extract of a letter addressed to the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, (ILL.) Nov. 2, 1840.

"The polls have just closed—1,431 votes taken—a monstrous poll for a city containing 5,000 inhabitants. Locofoco majority 183.—In 1838, when the same vote was cast, the Van Buren majority on Congressmen was 433—a part of the CANAL voted here. The locos expected 300. They consider this a Harrison triumph. Reports from the country come in favorably.—There are 12,000 foreign voters, (unnaturalized) in this State. They vote in mass the Van Buren ticket, owing to the supposed opposition of the Whigs to the foreign franchise. The chances are that the Van Buren ticket will be elected; but we have hopes that the farmers of the northern and middle parts of the State will balance the enormous foreign vote in the southern counties and on the Canal line.

If none but native and naturalized citizens were entitled to vote, we should make a clean sweep for old Tip; but it is hard work to counteract the dead weight of 12,000 alien votes."

This work of Dr. Brownlee's is for sale by Mr. Owen, North Gay Street. There are many facts embodied in a small compass, and after speaking of the Society De Propaganda, and of the St. Leopold Association, he says:

"But we have most abundant evidence that, these foreign conspirators are doing as much mischief by the *materiel of mobs and pauperism* thrown upon our shores in one continuous stream of turbulence and crime, as by their colleges and seminaries. To these German and Irish Colonies, the Schlegels and Metterniches may be conceived as thus addressing themselves,—"Go forth, ye men of the right spirit, *our holy* religion has trained you to put down the republican *materiel!* Go with zeal, and spread ignorance, bigotry, crime, and pauperism, every where in the great west. Excite mobs; claim the full rights of the native citizens; maintain your point by the war spirit, oppose brute force to argument. Set all law at defiance. Bring their free institutions into contempt. They are a nation of 'heathens and heretics,' trample them with contempt under your faithful Catholic feet. Go, make the Americans like the Catholic Austrians, and the wild Catholic Irishmen. Then magnify the confusion you create: proclaim them over all Europe. Show Americans that no government can exist without a great standing army. Show them that no power, but Austrian power of steel and bayonet, can rule such a population as you shall create. A republic! A self-government! Hold it up to utter scorn and ridicule. Teach a salutary lesson to those base Liberals of Europe, who dare forsake their native monarchy and legitimate princes; and import the principles of American liberty!

"Go, our holy Catholic religion will effectually destroy republican liberty!—Go forth—every Catholic added to the American population is one firm enemy more to their republic! Go ye, one and all—every convert to our Catholic doctrine is a glorious blow struck at the pillars of the temple of their liberty!"

PROSPECTUS.

The Protestant community are unwilling in any way to abridge the rights of conscience, and hence are slow to believe, although it has been publicly charged from the pulpit, and in religious newspapers, that there is a well arranged conspiracy to overthrow our free institutions; and that the Church of Rome, in alliance with the most despotic governments of Europe, is making extraordinary efforts to disseminate Romanism in the United States, entertaining a hope that the time is near at hand when the seat of its empire may be transferred to this country. The arrogant pretensions of Bishop England and his associates, the acknowledged agents of foreign despots; their establishment at prominent points in the United States of Catholic presses, conducted by their ablest writers, and their open attempt, during the late election, to consolidate Catholic voters as a political body, constitute a crisis, calculated to arrest the attention of the American public; and, warranting an examination into the truth of these charges, and how far our civil institutions may be affected by the purposes in question.

It is believed that, as Romanism is a civil institution, to discuss how far its predominance in the United States may affect our civil rights, and abridge our religious privileges, belongs appropriately to the political press. The undersigned, therefore, proposes to treat it in its political aspect, and to discuss its bearing upon our institutions.

It is proposed to render the Pilot a valuable commercial and political paper; to give to it a high moral tone, carefully excluding from its columns everything which may be offensive to the religious public. Important public documents, and the leading speeches in Congress, on both sides, will be given at length, and with the political matter and news, published in a weekly paper of double size, in quarto form, suited to binding, constituting a candid and impartial history of the times, with an index carefully prepared for future reference.

The Pilot will be a free press—as far as possible, without partisan bias; asserting at all times the opinions of the editor with independence, yet dealing with fairness and candor towards political opponents. In asserting our purpose to speak of Romanism as any other political influence, we by no means propose to devote the paper exclusively to that subject. We consider it a political question, having a most important bearing upon our institutions, and believe that it should be discussed, that it may be understood. We know that we have to encounter many prejudices, and particularly in this community; but we are confident in our hopes that patronage sufficient to defray the expense of publication may be secured in support of the paper. With this view this prospectus is submitted.

Respectfully,
DUFF GREEN.

TERMS:

The Daily Pilot per annum	$6 00
" Weekly Pilot per annum	2 50
" Semi-Weekly per annum	4 00

Where five subscribers at one post office unite, and remit free of postage, they will receive five copies of the Weekly Pilot for 10 00
And five of the Country for 15 00
And for a greater number at the same rate.

The payment in all cases to be in advance. The Editor reserves the right to continue the paper, unless all arrearages are paid; and in that case the price of the weekly will be *three dollars* per annum, and of the country five dollars per annum.

The daily will be enlarged as soon as the local patronage will justify it.

LOG CABIN PRINTS—WILLOW SLEIGH BASKETS, received and for sale by
DUKEHART & Co.
nov 23 101½ Balt. st.

DUKEHART'S VARIETY STORE.
No 101½ BALTIMORE STREET.
(Between South and Calvert Streets,)
WHERE can be had on reasonable terms, the following articles—
Sweeping, Scrubbing, Shoe, Sooth, Weavers' and Fiddler'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
amp Wicks, assorted; candle Wick
Cane or metal Slay Reeds and cane, suitable for reed makers
Plough or leading Lines
Parlour and kitcen BELLOWS
Patent Tape; Wool Cards
Woolen, cassinett, and Cotton
Hand and flyShuttles: cabbage Nets, &c
Baltimore, 11thmonth, 1840. 8t

NOTICE.—The subscribers having been appointed Trustees for the benefit of the creditors of Alexander Gaddess and Henry C. Benteen, in their copartnership and individual capacities, by Deeds of Trust, dated the 16th inst., hereby notify all parties indebted to said Gaddess & Benteen, or either of them, to make payment to the subscribers—and all to whom said Gaddess & Benteen, or either of them, are indebted, to present their claims duly authenticated to us.
WM. J. WARD,
WM. A. TALBOTT, } Trustees.
no20-d4t

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN TRAVELLERS.
IN consequence of the advanced state of the season, the Boats of the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. composing the Line running from Baltimore to Portsmouth, Va., in connexion with the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad, and Weldon and Wilmington Railroad, and Wilmington and Charleston Steamboat Line, will on and after Wednesday next, the 18th instant, make but three trips per week, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, arriving at Portsmouth in time to forward passengers to Charleston without a moment's delay.
Passengers for Richmond leaving Baltimore on either of the above days will sleep on board the Bay Boats and arrive in Richmond the day following by 3 or 4 o'clock, P. M.
Fare to Norfolk, (meals included) $8
Fare to Richmond, (meals included) $9
Fare to Weldon, (meals included) $14
JOHN C. MOALE, General Agent,
Baltimore Steam Packet Company.
no17-d

SHIPPING RECORD.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 24, 1840.

CLEARED,

Brig Mary, Parker, Rio de Janeiro and a market.
Schooner Junerant, Washington, Alexandria.
Schooner Gladiator, Baker, St Marks.
Schooner Celeste, Johnson, New York.
Schooner Telemachus, Travers, Norfolk & Petersburg.
Schooner Rechambeau, Morgan, Richmond.
Schooner Elizabeth Jane, Dukes, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,

Brig Opelousas, Forrest, 20 days from Savannah.
Brig Lexington, Perry, 28 days from Lubec.
Schooner Citizen, Keazer, from Portland. Spoke on the 16th inst in lat 38 30, long 73 40 brig Chatham, Norway, of Portsmouth, 24 days from St Thomas and New York—had been blown off the coast 12 days, her sails much injured, and in distress; supplied her with water, provisions and oil.
Schr Eurotus, Snow, 10 days fr Boston.
Schr Orbit, Dines, fr Havre de Grace.
Schr Jack Downing, fr do.
Sloops Union, Plumer, and Statira, Cottingham, fr Philadelphia.
Sloop Regulus, fr Havre de Grace.
Sloop Tartar, Sandford, fr Havre de Grace.
Ship Hellespont, Lawrence, fr New York.
Barque Mary, Clark, fr Rio de Janeiro.
Brig Boston, Curry, fr Rio de Janeiro.
Bremen brig Neptune, Hilken, fr Bremen.
Brig Favorite, Masters, fr Black River, Jamaica.
Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, fr Havana.
Brig Choctaw, Nickerson, fr Boston.
Schr Eliza Jane, Parker, fr Wilmington, N. C.
Schr Francis Tyson, Lawrence, fr. Hartford.
Schr Henrietta, Parker, fr Charleston.
Schr Gleaner, Wixon, fr New Port, R. I.
Schr Arkansas, Irvin, fr Havre de Grace.
Schr Virgil, Spedden, fr Havre de Grace.
Schr Eloquence, Bordley, fr Havre de Grace.
Schr Index, Reed, fr Havre de Grace.
Schr Orbit Dines, fr Havre de Grace.
Sloop Mary and Martha, Hollinger, fr Havre de Grace.
Sloop Torch, Reckless, fr Havre de Grace.
Sloop Good Friends, Leach, fr Havre de Grace.

Ship John A. Robb, Walker, of Baltimore, arrived at Cadiz from Amsterdam, on the 15th Oct.
Ship Alexander, Leeds, of Baltimore, arr at Liverpool on the 25th Oct.
At Helveot, Oc. 30, ship Chilo, Weston, from Baltimore.
Ship Whitmore, Robinson, for Baltimore, cleared at New York 20th instant.
Brig Col. Howard, Prentice, of Baltimore, was at Trieste Oct. 20, to sail for Malaga next day.
At Malaga 22d ult. brigs Kentucky, Willis, of Baltimore, for New York, uncertain; Lapwing, Smith, and Macon, Bevins, for Baltimore, waiting.
Brig Caucassian, Sprague, for Baltimore, cleared at New Orleans 14th instant.
Brig Montague, Harvey, of Baltimore, from Rio, arrived at New Orleans 13th instant.
Brig Jane, Fitzgerald, for Baltimore, went to sea from Savannah 17th instant.
Schr Eagle, Muller, from Baltimore for Havana, arrived at Nassau, N. P. 31st ult.
Schr Lady Warrington, Hubbard, of Baltimore, for New York, went to sea from Charleston 17th inst.
Schr Ellis, Jenkins, from Baltimore, arrived at Boston 20th inst.
Schr Delta, Baker, from Baltimore, arrived at Salem 19th inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23—Cleared—schrs Eliza, Baltimore; sloops Miller, do; Cutter, do.
BANGOR, Nov. 18—Arrived—Schr Good Hope, fm Baltimore.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14—Cleared—Brig Caucassian Baltimore.

DUKEHART'S GENERAL VARIETY STORE, 101½ Baltimore st. Baltimore, where can be had on reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, coarse and fine TWINES; Patent Lamp and Candle WICK; SPINNING WHEELS; Sacking, bed and Sash CORDS; Willow SLEIGHS; Carriages and Cradles; BELLOWS; BRUSHES; Marbles; Churns; and every other article leonging to this line. 10th mo 23

STEAMBOAT LINE FOR

PHILADELPHIA.
THIS Line will discontinue running after Wednesday next, 16th inst. until next spring.
No freight, by this Line, for Philadelphia, can be taken after Tuesday, 17th.
All persons indebted to this Line will please pay the same immediately, it being desirable to close the years' business this month. T. SHEPPARD,
no16-d1m P Agent.

PATENT COTTON SEINE TWINE.—The subscribers, agents for the sale of Clarkson's Patent Seine Twine, have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied with a full assortment of most approved sizes, which they offer for sale on pleasing terms. SELLMAN & CROOK,
n4 d8t corner of South & Pratt sts.

CARPETING.—T. PALMER, intending to close his Carpet business, will offer on THURSDAY NEXT, 26th inst., at warehouse, No. 108 Baltimore st. his entire stock of Carpeting—consisting of Saxony Wilton, and Brussels, with rugs to match, of choice patterns and superior manufacture. Also, Ingrain, and English Venitian, all widths; 3 ply for stairs, (a new article) English Floor Cloth, &c. To those of our friends and the public, who are in want, will yet have an opportunity (previous to the day of sale) of supplying themselves. no 20-4t

WAGONER RUN OFF,
WITH A LOAD OF DRY GOODS.
$400 REWARD
For the apprehension of the Wagoner and recovery of the Goods, or Three Hundred Dollars reward for the Goods alone.
A WAGONER, who signed his receipt "JOHN McGUYER," of Alleghany County, Pa. (no doubt a false name and false residence,) loaded at Joseph Taylor & Son's, Baltimore, on the 24th of September, for *Robert Hazlett, Zanesville, Ohio*, but has not delivered his load. Said Wagoner is a man about 5 feet 10 inches in height, red face, and had a Pennsylvania wagon with five horses. His load consisted of

7 Boxes, weighing	320, 435, 520, 300, 450, 62, 35,	
1 Crate, "	710, 2 Trunks, weighing 25, 35, 185, 215, 245, 245, 28, 50,	
12 Bales, "	185, 270, 245, 245, 145, 40,	
		5,000 lbs.

And contained, among a great variety of other goods, the following, viz:—Black and colored French Merinoes; black and colored plain and figured Silks; Silk Gloves; Ribbons; figured Blonde; black Silk Lace; Cotton and Linen Edgings; needle-worked Collars; black Silk Velvet; changeable colored Silks; 1 piece black India Satin; Longees; Lut-string Cravats; Mouselaine de Laine Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings; Mull do. do. white Satin; pink, blue and white Florence; sewing Silks; fancy Prints; scarlet and yellow Flannels; brown Drillings; Tickings; figured red Flannel; black Cloth; do. ribbed Cassimeres; Sattinetts, various colors; Kentucky Jeans; Canton Flannels; bleached Muslins; fancy Woollen Shawls; colored Cambrics; black Mohair and Lambs' wool Hose; mixed do. Saxony Yarn, white, blue, mixed and scarlet clouded; 500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 8, 9 and 10, Guilford factory, made by James Owings, of Baltimore; Carpet Chain, red, green yellow, purple, black and blue colors; 1 bag Candle Wick; 2 bales Cotton Laps; 5 bale brown Sheetings; 1 crate of Queensware; Coney, Spanish and Muskrat Caps; men and boys' Sillet and Cloth Caps; Florence Braid Bonnets, with a great variety of other articles.
The above reward will be given upon application to either of the undersigned.
ROBERT HAZLETT, Zanesville.
JOSEPH TAYLOR & SON, Baltimore
KNOX, LLOYD & CO. Wheeling.
ATWOOD, JONES & CO. Pittsburgh
SAMUEL HAZLETT, Washington.
October, 1840. no 16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Nicholas Myers, late of the city of Baltimore deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are hereby warned to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscribers on or before the first day of February 1841 otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit from said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay to either of the subscribers.
Given under our hands this 8th day of July, 1840.
JOHN GLENN,
WM. H. COLLINS,
Administrators with the will annexed,
jy9nw4 Nicholas Myers.

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 his residence in Washington city.
Baltimore, 29th Sept., 1840.

GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, and SHOT POUCHES, in great variety, just opened at
CANFIELD & BROTHER'S,
no6 cor. Market & Charles sts.

TO THE INSOLVENT.—NOTICE.—Applicants for the insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, can have their papers correctly drawn up and on reasonable terms, by applying to L. F. SCOTTI'S General Intelligence and Agency office, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story Barnum's City Hotel oc 2

VIRGINIA COTTON—20 bales of VIRGINIA COTTON, in store and for sale by
SELLMAN & CROOK,
oc 3 corner South and Pratt streets.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED,
BY a young man from the Northern States Book-Keeper or assistant Clerk in a wholesal or retail grocery, flour or commission store, or any other respectable situation where he could make himself useful to his employer. 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 30

WANTED, by an experienced farmer and gardener—A small Farm, or an extensive garden, for the purpose of rearing seeds, and also fruits and vegetables for the Baltimore market. Any person having such a place to rent, with the privilege of purchasing at the end of twelve months, will please address a line to X. P. at the office of the American Farmer.
no 18 eod

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 13 to 22 years of age, slaves for life, for a very extensive Hotel in the 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 o 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. Scott'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 Barnum's City Hotel, General Intelligence, Agency, and Broker's 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

A SITUATION as 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, and be promptly attended to. oc 20

NOTICE.
WANTED—Immediately at L. F. SCOTTI'S Intelligence and Agency office No. W. Fayette street, casement of Barnum's City Hotel, Clerks, Book-keepers, Porters, Waiters, Coachmen, Laborers Chamber-maids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.
an 24

WILLIAM LUSBY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7 South street, 5 doors from Baltimore st
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the latest arrivals, a handsome assortment of GOODS, which, together with his former stock, will make his assortment complete, which he is prepared to make up to order in the most approved style, on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage, and assures them that no exertion on his part will be spared to give general satisfaction. oc29-d3t

J. T. WATSON.

IMPROVED WIRE WEAVING AND SIEVE MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 65 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*

NEWLY INSPECTED HERRINGS.—500 barrels Susquehanna Herrings, of superior quality now inspecting. For sale low from the wharf.
SELLMAN & CROOK,
corner of South & Pratt sts.

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; Blenched 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

LAW NOTICE.
CHAS. H. PITTS & JAS. E. STEWART, *Attorneys at Law*, have removed to the office in Fayette street, a few doors east of St. Paul's street, opposite Barnum's Hotel. They may be found at all times during business hours, when not engaged in Court, or absent from the city. In the absence of either of them, the partner will attend to the business of the office ap21

10¢ REAMS NO. 1 RULED CAP PAPER, just received and for sale by
TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE,
au No. 2 South Charles street, up stairs.

BOARDING.—Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging on reasonable terms, in a central and business part of the city, near the principal Hotels. Apply at this office. o17 dtf

REMOVAL.
RICHARD DUVALL respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 210 BALTIMORE STREET, five Doors West of his former stand and nearly opposite Hanover street, where he has on hand and shall continue to keep a large and choice selection of CARPETING, &c.—Consisting of super Velvet, Saxony, Brussels, imperial threeply, super and fine, Ingrain and Venetian Carpeting with Rugs to match, Floor Oil Cloths, Fancy and Plain Floor Baizes, Table and Piano Covers, and all other articles pertaining to the trade, most of the goods are of this fall importation, new and choice patterns, selected expressly for the city trade, and will be sold as cheap, and on as favorable terms as the same can be purchased of any house in this city, Philadelphia or New York.
☞Persons wishing to supply themselves with an articles in his line are requested to give him a call before making their selections. dtf au 29

SOMETHING NEW!—CARD PRINTING, on the newly improved patent FLY PRESS, capable of printing 3000 Cards per Hour, at *MURPHY'S GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT*, No. 146 Market street, a few doors below the Bank of Baltimore. The undersigned, desirous of affording the citizens of Baltimore the same facilities that are enjoyed in other cities, has, at a very great expense, procured one of those beautiful Presses, which, from its construction, is capable of printing a greater number of cards in a given time, than any other.
My assortment of Fancy Job Type, Flowers, &c. comprises every variety cast in this country, to which every new style of letter will immediately be added, and no pains or expense spared to furnish customers with a neat article, at exceedingly low prices.
JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed in the neatest manner, at very moderate prices.
o26 3t JOHN MURPHY.

GREY PIG METAL.—200 tons Pig Iron suitable for forge and foundry use, for sale by
SELLMAN & CROOK, s.
n4 d4t Corner of South & Pratt s

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY, 13th October 1840.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., the following persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

John McKim, Jr.	Jacob Albert,
James Swan,	Joseph Wilkins,
Hugh W. Evans,	Samuel Hoffman,
John I. Donaldson,	James Harwood,
Fielding Lucas, Jr.	John P. Kennedy,
Wm. H. Marriott,	Columbus O'Donnell.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held pursuant to adjournment on Wednesday, the 14th inst, Louis McLane was unanimously re-elected President. oc 1

QUILLS—170 th. QUILLS, No. 10 to 70, just received for sale by
TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE
oc 3 No. 8, Charleston.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WEVER, CANNON & CO.
No. 28 SOUTH CHARLES ST.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to reduce the present Large Stock of ready made BEDDING, is determined to dispose of part by Public Auction, at his Warehouse No. 32 South Charles street, on THURSDAY MORNING, 26th day of November instant, at 10 o'clock.
Persons wishing new, cheap, and fashionable BEDDING, would do well to attend the sale, as such an opportunity may never offer again.
The stock to be disposed of consists in part of the following articles, viz:
20 Feather Beds of a superior quality,
10 do common do
20 Husk Mattresses, double and single,
18 Straw, Cotton, Cat-tail, &c.
6 Hair Mattresses,
15 Rush, Down, Cat-tail Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
30 Small Mattresses, suitable for Seamen, Waggoners, &c.
Also, Settee Cushions, Comfortables, &c.
High and Low Post Bedsteads.
JAMES C. HODGES.
n24 dts Wever, Cannon & Co. Auctioneers.

CLARK'S LUCKY OFFICE,
Museum Building.
10,000 DOLLS.
&c. &c. &c.
Delaware—Tuesday, Nov. 24th—Tickets $4—shares in proportion.
For the Capital Prizes apply to
n24 CLARK, Museum Buildings.

STONER'S OFFICE.
No. 3, next to Baltimore street Bridge, Baltimore.
10,000 DOLLS:
&c. &c. &c.
Delaware—Tuesday, Nov. 24th—Tick