

# BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1841.

**TO ADVERTISERS.** The circulation of this paper is greater than that of any other published in this city.

Persons wishing to become subscribers will be regularly served by sending their names and places of residence to the Office.

**THE BANKS.** We are happy to learn that, upon consultation, the banks of this city have resolved not to resume specie payments at present. In coming to this conclusion, they have yielded to the wishes of nine-tenths of the business portion of the community, and eminently consulted the real interests of the city and state.

In consequence of this determination, the public meeting called for this day at the Exchange, will not take place.

Now let the legislature authorize the banks to receive and pay railroad notes, and fractional parts of a dollar be disbursed by the banks, in specie, and all difficulty will vanish.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURTS.** A petition to abolish these courts, and to extend the jurisdiction of single justices of the peace, has been forwarded from Washington county to the legislature. The great error in the legislation of this state is, that measures are not permitted to be sufficiently tested before they are changed. The operation or administration of a law gives offence to some individual, and a petition to repeal the act is forthwith drafted, signed and forwarded to the legislature; doing and undoing; enacting and repealing; until it becomes difficult for even attorneys to ascertain with precision, what is law. Some years ago magistrate's courts were in great favor with the people, and bundles of memorials soliciting their establishment, were presented to the house. Now, before the utility of these courts has been fairly tested, a change in the system is demanded, and a member of the court, acting separately, is supposed to possess more wisdom and discretion than when aided by the minds of his associates. This is strange. We suspect that the defect, if any, does not exist in the law, but in the persons appointed to administer it; and so long as appointments continue to be made without regard to qualifications, and from mere regard to partisan services, this defect will continue.

To render magistrate's courts efficacious, the incumbents must be men of respectability and talents. With illiterate and vulgar judges, our courts of justice would soon fall into contempt, and become a nuisance—for office can neither give intellect nor add respectability. These must be previously possessed, or the incumbent degrades the office and perverts its object.

We have no doubt that there may be abuses in the magistrate's courts, and so there are with single magistrates—nor can we see that they are increased by using three heads instead of one. If improper persons are appointed to preside in these courts, the remedy is, not to destroy the courts, but to solicit the removal of the incompetent judges. It is impossible that the appointing power can be acquainted with the qualifications of all applicants for office; and when apprised that a bad selection has been made, we presume that the error would be promptly rectified.

**THE UNITED STATES BANK LOAN.** The most cheering intelligence, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, received by the Oxford, is that which relates to the success of the negotiations of Messrs. Jandon, Alsop and Brown, with regard to a loan for the Bank of the United States. It is stated that letters have been received from these gentlemen, announcing that they had already been able to effect a loan on very favorable terms—for £500,000, or \$2,500,000, and with a prospect of obtaining £500,000 more. This is indeed gratifying at the present moment, and may, we incline to the opinion, be considered as ensuring the permanency of the approaching resumption.

**CONDITION OF GREECE.** Late London papers contain letters from Greece of the most discouraging character, as to the condition of that country. It is said that Greek citizens are imprisoned on the most frivolous charges—that terrible cruelties are practised—and the slave trade is carried on with the tacit consent of King Otho, who appears to take very little interest in the general prosperity of the people.

**OUR YOUNG TEMPERANCE FRIENDS** of Washington Junior Temperance Society shall not be forgotten. A want of room, boys, prevents our talking to you to-day; but at a future period we shall endeavor to give you such encouragement as the justness of your cause richly merits. For the present, we refer the reader to the advertisement in another column.

**THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT** assembled at Washington, D. C. on Monday. Present the Chief Justice and all the Associate Justices, except Justices Story and Thompson, who, always punctual, have no doubt now been prevented by the obstruction of the roads by high waters from reaching the city.

**THE BRITISH AT PEKIN.** A letter received by a highly respectable mercantile house, dated London, Dec. 18, mentions the arrival of a letter in that city, dated St. Petersburg, stating that the British troops had reached Pekin. It is also added, that a letter had been received from Moscow, confirming this intelligence.

**THE GARRICK.** The latest news from this unfortunate vessel is, that she had not gone to pieces, and that men were busily engaged in getting her cargo on deck and landing it—it is all damaged and much of it will be a total loss.

## REMAINS OF NAPOLEON.

The Paris papers represent the project of interring the remains of Napoleon as most magnificent. The whole population of Paris united to do honor to his remains. The brilliant career of Napoleon—his successful campaigns—his wonderful genius, which grasped every thing—and his glorious height to which he elevated France, seem to live in the remembrance of Frenchmen, while the darker shades of his character are obliterated and sink into oblivion. The life of Napoleon presents an epitome of human vicissitude, and should afford an instructive lesson to those who are governed by ambition. To-day elevated in the clouds; to-morrow pressed to the earth—one day on the throne, the next in exile. Such was the changeable fate of the great captain, who seemed born to command, and destined to dazzle mankind with the brilliancy of his achievements. Finally expiring a prisoner in the hands of his enemies, and distant from the scenes of his glory—his body is consigned to the tomb, with little of pomp and parade, and less of respect and regret. And now, after lying undisturbed for years, his corpse is received with the thunders of the artillery and the acclamations of the multitude. In imagination the French people are carried back to the period when the tricolor flag floated triumphantly over the continent of Europe, and Napoleon seemed like a presiding deity dictating to mankind. How far these recollections may tend to reconcile them to the peaceful policy of their present ruler, and induce them to desire continued repose, time alone can develop. The presence of his remains will awaken enthusiastic associations; and the narratives of his exploits will probably revive that military ardor and chivalrous spirit which he knew so well how to direct against his enemies.

We doubt the policy which dictated the removal of Napoleon's remains and the attendant pageant; but the act cannot be recalled, nor the consequences averted. Louis Philippe desires to preserve peace, but he dare not thwart the inclinations of his people, who are brave, enthusiastic and fierce. He has so far succeeded in checking the war spirit; but one day may reverse the position of things, and place the powers of Europe in hostile array. The military force of France is nearly up to this war establishment, and it seems that it is not deemed expedient to reduce it to a lower point. This is cause of uneasiness, if not of alarm, to other powers, and it appears, from the following paragraph, that Great Britain, Austria and Prussia have resolved to remonstrate to the French government on the subject.

"LONDON, Dec. 18. We understand that the determination of the present French Cabinet to maintain the 'Paix armee,' gives great offence to Great Britain, Austria and Prussia. Representations of a decided character, on this subject, are being made, and unless France lowers her tone, the settlement of the Egyptian question will not produce the beneficial effect in Europe that was expected."

The fact that France deems it necessary to continue armed in peace, would seem to imply an apprehension that the present repose of Europe is not destined to long continuance; and it is possible that the arrival of the body of Napoleon, and the feelings which its presence will inspire, may precipitate measures that will lead to conflict.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1841.

This morning, in the House of Representatives, a petition was presented by Mr. Adams from two unfortunate stone cutters of this city, lately discharged from one of the public buildings.

The petitioners complain of a system of favoritism among the workmen, and ask Congress to adopt measures for their relief. The petition was referred to the committee on public buildings.

There is another system among these workmen, termed the "grocery system." It is the practice of the "bosses" to set up a dram shop, at which the laborers are expected to expend freely of their earnings. Should they refuse, they are wanted no longer, and come under the fatherly care of Mr. Adams as above. This petty tyranny ought to be broken up as speedily as possible.

Mr. Green, of Kentucky, asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report a bill, laying a tax upon foreign wines, spirits and other liquors, for the purpose of meeting any demands that may be made upon government. Objection being made, the resolution could not be received.

Mr. Sergeant reported from the judiciary committee, without amendment, the Senate bill amendatory of the act abolishing imprisonment for debt in certain cases. After some debate, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. S. also reported from the same committee, the bill extending the time for taking the sixth census, which was also passed.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. Naylor, in reply to Mr. Ingersoll, on the subject of the contested election.

The Senate is still engaged on the pre-emption land bill.

**DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.** Mr. Richard Drummond, a young gentleman of Norfolk, Va. met with a most melancholy accident on the 6th inst. He was about to proceed on a shooting excursion, when stopping to observe some laborers at work, he rested the butt of his gun against the frame of a grindstone, and pressed his right side against the bore. The gun went off and lodged its contents in his body above the hip, wounding him in a dreadful manner. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

**PROVING AFFECTION.** It is said that in Persia men who are deeply enamored often burn their arms and chests with irons, in order to manifest the strength of their passion for their mistresses. This Persian custom may have given rise to that in use among European and American sailors, who frequently tattoo hearts, and anchors, and various amorous devices, on their arms, by way of recording the strength of their feelings.

## NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

**MR. CAMERON'S CASE.** We feel disposed to do justice to the parties concerned in the fraud case, the result of which was recorded in our paper of yesterday; the details, from the press of other matter, were compelled to defer. It is well known that Mr. Cameron has speculated largely in real estate in this city, and it may be remembered by some of our readers that last summer we noticed in terms of commendation the improvements he was about making at "Greenwood," a beautiful spot, the estate of the late Mr. R. B. Spalding. There appeared to be a degree of public spirit connected with the speculation which pleased us, and we used our exertions to further the object. In order to carry on his improvements, Mr. C. had to "finance," for it was all out of pocket and no income with him; his business therefore commenced with Mr. Gelbach, who is a real estate broker, and during the examination transactions were exposed which made even some of the knowing ones turn up the whites of their eyes. The affairs between the parties seemed to be thrown into "confusion worse confounded"—hand-writing was denied—no entries were made, no books kept, and in many instances the most exorbitant interest was charged for monies loaned—or, rather notes of hand drawn up for "shaving" purposes. The examination was closely conducted by the magistrate and the learned counsel, and in several instances the testimony conflicted. The transaction on which the charge rested took place on the 3d of October, 1840, when Mr. Gelbach advanced Mr. Cameron something over \$200 in consideration of certain household articles, amongst which were some pictures, and a clock valued at over \$100! Mr. Ball, the sheriff, stated that he had attached Mr. C's furniture early in the month of September previous. Hence arose the suit. It was shown that Mr. C. had brought a suit in the Baltimore County Court against Mr. G. for the recovery of a debt, and held him to bail in the sum of \$4000 for his appearance. This so nettled Gelbach that through the spirit of retaliation he commenced the present suit. One witness stated that he would not believe Gelbach on his oath, while two others came forward and vouched for his honesty and truth, as far as they had knowledge of him; a feeling of malignity, however, appeared at the bottom of the whole affair, and the magistrate, after particularly hearing every evidence having the most remote bearing on the case, gave his unhesitating decision in favor of Mr. Cameron, who was discharged.

**CAPTAIN NEVILLE.** Since our expose of the doings of this "illustrious stranger," we have heard of several good things, all of which shall come out in the course of time. It is said that the "captain" is still in this city, his master having discharged him, on hearing of his conduct. Before the exposure, he had received invitations to parties two weeks ahead, all of which would have been duly responded to, but for the interference of Colonel P.

**ACCIDENT.** On Monday evening as Mr. Behler, whip maker, Sharp street, residing in the county, was coming into the city in a barouche with two children, the wheel came off in Baltimore street extended, and he was violently thrown upon the ground, receiving very severe injury. He is at present in a critical situation. The children, we are happy to state, received no injury.

**LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE DEPTFORD FIRE COMPANY.** An introductory lecture will be delivered before this society in the Caroline street Church by S. T. Wallis, Esq. on Friday evening next.

**THE WEATHER.** Yesterday the weather was unusually fine, and the butterflies fluttered abroad, much to the delight of themselves and those who love to look on pretty things. The harbor and river are entirely clear of ice, and, of course, the navigation is entirely free.

**SHINPLASTERS.** There was somewhat of a run upon the office of John Clark, under the Museum, yesterday. Fips and levies were passed from hand to hand in order to make up the lawful demand of \$5. The banker was as snappish as on a former occasion, though he came up to the demand in handsome style.

**Major Gen. Gaines** is to lecture before the Mechanical Fire Co's Library Association this evening, at the Universalist Church. The subject is National Defence.

**POLICE.** Eliza Williams, charged with threatening the life of John Whittington and Eliza his wife, was on Monday arrested and brought before Justice McDonald. Giving security for her future behaviour, she was released.

Matthew Gaffney, charged with threatening injury to Mary O'Leary, was arrested and brought before Justice Miltenberger. Released on security.

Wm. Chaney, charged with assaulting and beating Mary Sadler, was yesterday committed to jail by Justice Gorsuch.

**WATCH RETURNS.** In the Eastern District, on Monday night, negro Ellen Brown was imprisoned for riotous behaviour; a negro man applied for lodgings. John Nelson came in at the early hour of 3 a. m. for lodgings. In the Middle District a man was locked up for beating his wife. Elizabeth Curtain, Herman Lewis and Frederick Dreitman were left for the police. The Western District was quiet.

**DRIFT WOOD.** About 300 cords of drift wood has been caught at the different wharves on the Schuykill, from the dam to Gray's Ferry. Large quantities have also been caught at the Kensington, city and Southwark wharves. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

**ELECTION IN CHARLESTON.** An election was held in Charleston on Tuesday and Wednesday, of last week, for State Senator, which resulted in the election of Ker Boyce, by 435 majority.

## CITY COUNCIL. First Branch, Jan. 12, 1841.

Fine weather brings out fine birds, and the members assembled looked as bright as the sun that had been dispensing his golden favors all day. There is but little doubt that most of the gentlemen had been discussing the merits of a good dinner, if we are to judge from the frequent use of that indispensable item in the stores of an alderman's waistcoat pocket, y'clept a tooth-pick.

Reading of the journal hurried through in the most masterly style.

Mr. Keyser presented the annual report of the New Market Fire Co. Referred to the joint committee on fire companies.

Mr. Fields presented the annual report of the Deptford Fire Co. Referred to the joint committee on fire companies.

The joint committee on the harbor reported favorably on the communication of Charles Worthington relative to the platform on the southern termination of Commerce-st.

A communication from the city commissioners, relative to the expenses for paving, was received and read. Laid on the table.

A message was received from the second branch, agreeing to the resolution concerning the communications of the register and the city collector.

A message was sent to the second branch, proposing to refer the communication of the city register and accompanying documents to the joint committee on taxes.

Mr. Pinckney, from the committee on claims, presented an unfavorable report on the claim of Dr. Aikin for professional services.

On the call of Mr. Pinckney, the communication from the city commissioners was again read, and again laid upon the table.

A petition was received from the president and visitors of the Maryland Hospital, concerning the closing of a part of the old Joppa road. Referred to the joint committee on streets. Mr. Keyser offered a resolution requiring all buildings covered with tile, slate, tin or zinc to be so improved by guards as to prevent snow and ice from falling to the pavement below. Referred to the committee on police.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cole, referring so much of the mayor's message as touched on public schools to the committee on education. Concurred in.

The report of the Mechanical Fire Co. was received, and referred to the joint committee on fire companies.

A resolution was offered by Mr. J. S. Brown, requiring the port wardens to give reason why a sunken schooner is allowed to remain in the southern part of the basin to the evident obstruction of the navigation. Concurred in.

An unfavorable report was received from the committee on water, concerning the communication of Henry Myers and others, relative to the construction of a double pump at the corner of Hanover and Little Hughes sts.

There being nothing more to do, the branch adjourned until to-morrow at 1 past 2 o'clock.

**Second Branch.**—This body acted mostly on the resolutions originating in the first branch.

Mr. Boyd presented the petition of Wm. Coley, asking permission to place a roof, &c. over a nine foot alley. Referred to the committee on fire companies.

Mr. Lucas, from the committee on the new division of the city into wards, requested that the mayor should obtain such information from the U. S. marshal concerning the population of the city, as would further the object of the committee.

**Too Bad.** We learn, says the Raleigh Register, that two negroes were taken out of the Jail of Duplin County, in this State, a few days ago, by a gang of armed men, and deliberately shot at night, by torch-light! The cause of this outrage was, that the negroes were charged with a cruel murder, and doubts were entertained, from the previous escape of an accomplice, whether the Jail was sufficiently strong to keep the others safely until Court! This is the first instance we have ever known, in our law-abiding State, of so gross a violation of all law, human and divine, and we pray it may be the last.

**A REPORTED BANK FAILURE.** The Pittsburg American of Friday says: The report in town is, that the Gallipolis bank is gone by the board.—We mark it to day at no fixed price. One letter from Cincinnati states that it is selling at 50 per cent. discount—another at 20."

It is said that there are proposals for loans in London, to the tune of \$400,000,000—namely, \$350,000,000 foreign and \$50,000,000 British.

**DEATHS.** There were 71 interments in the city of Philadelphia and Liberties during the past week.

## BALTIMORE MARKET, } January 12, 1841.

Flour. Sales of Howard street Flour have been made during the week at \$4.31a\$4.45.—We have been informed of one parcel, 500 bbls. which was sold for \$4.50. This, however, was of a very select quality. The receipt price, to-day was \$4.25a\$4.31. We have heard of no transactions in City Mills. It is held at \$1.62a\$1.75.

Cattle. 250 head of cattle were purchased from a lot of 500 by the butchers on Monday, at \$6a7 per 100 lbs. nett from common to prime. Sales of live hogs were made at \$5.75a\$6 per hundred lbs.

Provisions. We have no alteration to note in the price of barrelled meats since our last. One sale of 70,000 lbs. Bacon, Baltimore cured sides, was made at 8¢ cents. No. 1 Lard, 9 cents, on time, somewhat lower for cash. Butter, No. 1, Glades, 18a20 cents. No. 2, 16a18 cents. No. 3 8a12¢ cents. Killed pork \$5.50a\$6.

Whiskey remains the same as at the last quotations.

The Grain market is dull—no transactions from which we can obtain a fair quotation.

## MARRIED.

On Saturday evening, 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Dowling, HENRY VAPOR to Miss ELIZABETH B. only daughter of Capt. John Roberts, of Baltimore.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. E. N. Brown, JOSEPH HOLMES, esq. to Miss HARRIET ROBERTS, all of this city.

## DIED.

At the residence of his father, Dr. Samuel Anderson, in Delaware county, Pa. on the 28th ult., Passed Midshepman JAMES ANDERSON, of the U. S. Navy, in the 31st year of his age.

## HEALTH OFFICE.

JANUARY 12th, 1841.

Report of Interments in the City of Baltimore, for the last week, ending Monday morning, viz: Still-born 4; dropsy 2; scarlet fever 3; consumption 6; inflammation of the lungs 1; asthma 1; infantile mortality 6; palsy 1; old age 3; dropsy in the head 1; cancer 1; child-bed 1; catarrhal fever 1; acrochola; inflammation of the brain 1; inflammation of the bowels 1; sudden 1; croup 2. Total 41.

Under 1 year, 14 Between 5 and 10, 1  
Between 1 and 2, 3 Between 10 and 20, 3  
2 and 5, 4 Above 20, 16

Males 14; females 27—41. Of which number 9 were colored persons—7 free, 2 slaves.

By order, DAVID HARRIS, Secy.

## MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED.

Brig Martha, Hallet, Boston.

Schr Sally Ann, Patrons, St. Thomas.

ARRIVED.

Schr Millicent, Cole, 12 days from New York, assorted cargo.

Schr Joseph Hankey, Padden, from St. Marks, via New York, cotton.

## MEMORANDA.

Ship Gulnare, Sloan, of and 23 days in Baltimore for Rotterdam, via St. Paul, Eng. 6th Dec.

Ship Super, Gatchell, of and 23 days in Baltimore for Amsterdam, was off the Lizard 6th Dec.

Ship Lucilla, for Baltimore, sailed from Bremen 4th Dec.

Barque Gen. Harrison, Smith, from Baltimore, sailed from Hetroit 6th Dec.

**WASHINGTON JUNIOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.** At a meeting of the WASHINGTON JUNIOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, held on Saturday Evening, Jan. 9th, 1841, thirty-five signed the Total Abstinence Pledge, and the following resolutions were passed: Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this, the Washington Junior Temperance Society, are hereby tendered to Messrs. Robinson, Hawkins, Hoss, Hyam, Brown, Mark, Jarvis, and others, as a testimony of our sincere acknowledgments, for their very useful exertions in assisting us on the evening of the 2d inst. at the organization of our Society, which bids fair to become a valuable institution for the youthful community of our city. Resolved further, That we acknowledge ourselves greatly indebted to the parent association for the very necessary steps they have taken to rear up in this city an institution for the benefit of the youth, by means of which they will become industrious and useful citizens. Resolved further, That we expect the parent association to take strict observation of our further progress, as we expect to be governed by any instructions that may be made by their association, which will tend in any particular to make our association more useful to the community at large. J. I. 3-11

## WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A public meeting will be held in the William-st. Church, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past 6 o'clock. It is expected the meeting will be very interesting as an experience meeting. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

N. B. The Washington Temperance Society intend holding weekly public meetings until the 1st of April, of which notice of time and place will be given through the papers. Such of the Churches as are disposed to favor the temperance cause, by offering their churches for the purpose of holding a meeting, will please address a line to the President of the Society. J. I. 3-11

## NOTICE.

Hereafter the Washington Temperance Society will hold their regular meetings EVERY MONDAY EVENING, at Mr. John Nease's School Room, corner of Lombard and Hanover streets, at half past six o'clock—entrance on Hanover street.

N. B. Our fellow-citizens, desirous of joining the Society, are requested to attend the meeting on Monday evening next. By order of the President, J. I. 3-11 JOHN F. HOSS, Secy.

## LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE DEPTFORD FIRE COMPANY.

The Introductory Lecture before this Association will be delivered by S. TRABLE WALLIS, Esq. on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 o'clock, in the Caroline street Church. The public are respectfully invited. J. I. 3-11 ROBT DUTTON, Pres't.

## O. I. O. F.

The Past Grand and Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, are requested to meet at the Hall, Gay street, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, it being the Annual Communication. By order, WM. G. COOK, Grand Secy. J. I. 3-11

## NOTICE.

The name of J. W. CRONEY appeared in the papers as Manager of the Citizens' Bank, without his consent—he hereby withdraws his name, as he does not wish to act in that capacity. J. I. 3-11

## LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE MECHANICAL FIRE COMPANY.

The next Lecture will be given by this Association, by Major General EDWARD P. GAIRES, (assisted by his talented lady,) on THIS EVENING, 13th inst. in the Universalist Church, Calvert-st. Subject—"The National Defence."

The season tickets will not be available for admission to this lecture. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, may be had for 25 cents, at the book stores of Messrs. J. J. Cushing & Co. Howard street; P. Lucas, jr., Market street; Armstrong & Berry, Market street, and N. Hickman, Market street. J. I. 3-11 HU. DAVEY EVANS, Pres't.

## NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the State Lottery and Town Hall Lottery having had their right to establish agencies conceded by the State Commissioners of lotteries, designed in the exercise of their power to confide their selection to those already engaged in the business of selling lottery tickets; but it will be seen from the circular annexed to this, that the agents of the foreign contractors have determined, as far as they can affect it, to defeat the wishes of the Commissioners. To what cause to ascribe this course on their part, we leave the people of Baltimore, who are so deeply interested in the success of these lotteries, to determine. Our only object is the erection of a public edifice both useful and ornamental—private speculation or individual gain is out of the question. (Circular copy.)

Dear Sir: We think it proper to apprise you, that we should deem your acceptance of agency to sell any other tickets than those embraced in the contract of the state, to conflict with your engagements with the contractors of the state lotteries. Respectfully yours, signed D. E. Gregory & Co. by S. Scribner & Co.

Therefore the Commissioners of the State Lottery and Town Hall Lottery give notice that after 10 o'clock to day they will be in attendance at their office, No. 146 Market street, to receive applications for agencies. Meanwhile as the first class of our lottery is to be drawn at half past 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon next, at the City Hall, the public generally are informed that tickets can be procured at our office 146 Market street, and of Wm. G. Cook, No. 3 N. G. st. J. I. 3-11

## TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Temperance Meeting will be held in the New Market Engine House, on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an auxiliary to the Washington Temperance Society of Baltimore. All persons who wish to become members, are earnestly and respectfully requested to attend said meeting. J. I. 3-11

## MECHANICS' FUND.

The President and Directors of the MECHANICS' FUND of Baltimore have declared a DIVIDEND of 100¢ per cent. for the last six months, which will be paid to the depositors on or after the 13th inst. J. I. 3-11 LEVI TAYLOR, Treasurer.