

BALTIMORE CLIPPER

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 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.

NATIONAL PROSPECTS. The affair of the Caroline and the unadjusted boundary question, leave the relations between Great Britain and the United States in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition. It cannot be disguised that considerable anxiety upon these points is felt in both countries; nor is there much hope that they can be amicably and honorably arranged. The wanton aggression in the case of the Caroline having been acknowledged as the authorized act of the British government, it is impossible that our government can permit it to go unredressed. There must be some satisfaction made for the act, or the United States will have to seek it in another mode than negotiation. This seems to be the prevailing opinion. So far, applications on the subject from this country have been treated with neglect, or with such indifference as to render it evident that no disposition exists to atone for the wrong.

On the subject of the north eastern boundary, there is not the slightest approximation to a settlement. The matter stands in the same position, neither party having succeeded in making the other yield an inch. The disputed territory appears to be considered indispensable to Great Britain, and that she attaches great importance to its possession is seen by the tenacity with which she adheres to her claim. On the other hand, the right to the territory is indisputably on the American side. Here then is a grave issue, which threatens to involve the two countries in serious difficulties.

With these prospects before us, it is well to look at the actual position we occupy, and at our preparations for contingent events. We must enforce our demands in regard to the Caroline, and insist upon our rights in respect to the disputed territory. We may be unable to obtain justice on either point, in which case the alternative will be submission or war. There can be no doubt as to the choice we should make. We cannot adopt a dishonourable course. The prospects then, are rather adverse to the continuance of peace. And, in view of the possibility of this event, is it politic or wise to remain in an unprepared state? Should not proper measures of defence be immediately adopted and vigorously prosecuted? It may be objected that the public treasury is empty, and that the revenues are not adequate to the ordinary expenditures of government. This is true—but we have ample sources of revenue. Let duties be imposed upon all articles of luxury, and, if necessary, increase the duties upon other articles. This would provide a sufficient sum to proceed in the construction of steam ships of war, fortifications and other means of defence. So long as we are unprepared to maintain our rights with vigor and success, so long will they be violated without fear.

Should we unfortunately be involved in war, the strong arm of national defence and protection; and these could not be entrusted to safer hands than our gallant naval officers. But, to render their services effective, our vessels must be properly equipped and supplied, and perfect harmony and co-operation exist among the officers. We observe by the Southern Literary Messenger that dissatisfaction exists as to the practical operation of the present naval system, and that a reorganization of the navy upon more equitable and satisfactory principles is recommended. It is due to the officers of the navy, and to the more effectual preservation of that important part of our national strength, that errors in organization, or in the application of existing rules, should be corrected. The navy is the cherished pride of the country—it covered our stripes and stars with glory during the last contest, and it should be placed in the most effective condition for future use. We concur with the editor of the Literary Messenger, that our naval officers should present their united views to the consideration of Congress, and we have no doubt that they would receive the most respectful attention.

BRITISH EAST INDIA COMPANY. The following account of the establishment of the company's authority in India is from Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for January: "A physician, named Bough-ton, having accompanied a British envoy from the factory at Surat to the court of the Great Mogul of Agra, succeeded in recovering from a fatal illness the daughter and heir of this great potentate. The ordinary course of events in so generous a climate, would have been, we should think, to have raised the successful practitioner to the throne which he saved from an early fall; but the maxim of trade seemed to have crept as far as the palace of the Great Mogul, and instead of raising Dr. Bough-ton to once to royal honors, the grateful father thought it more expedient to endow him with the privilege of trading wherever he liked throughout the Mogul empire. We are sorry to say that the physician was devoid of those romantic considerations which should have induced him to have retained forever so touching a keepsake, for it seems that no sooner had he left the court, than, to the horror of his royal benefactor, he sold his charter to the East India Company, who immediately took advantage of it by erecting, in 1656, on the banks of the Hoogly, on the spot where Calcutta now stands, a trading house that was to form the centre of a future empire."

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1841.

The ball of the Perseverance Fire Company came off last evening with great eclat. The Masonic Hall was so crowded that not more than half the assemblage could dance at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see so many young men and maidens gliding through the "poetry of motion" with bounding heart, and where eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again.

The managers deserve just credit for their arrangements, but I would remind them that a mirror is, on such occasions, a useful article in the gentlemen's dressing room. There was plenty of good coffee and cold tongue. O how the talking commenced after the latter article was served out!

In the Senate, after I closed my last, a vote was taken on the several amendments to the pre-emption land bill, and they were rejected. So the bill was not recommitted. The question then being on ordering it to a third reading, Mr. Huntington gave notice of some amendments which he desired to offer, after which a motion to adjourn was carried.

This morning the bill was again taken up, and after the adoption of several amendments submitted by Mr. Huntington, the bill was about to be put on its third reading, when this was closed.

In the House of Representatives, after the disposal of some private business, the consideration of the Treasury note bill was again resumed in committee of the whole.

The question was the motion of Mr. Barnard, to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, with a view hereafter of submitting an amendment recommitting the subject to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill imposing a tariff on wines, silks, &c.

Mr. Bell having the floor, spoke at great length in opposition to the bill.

At 3 o'clock, without taking the question, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

REVENUE. In reply to a resolution submitted by Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, calling for information as to the plan alluded to by Mr. Woodbury in his annual report, in regard to the compromise act and revenue duties, the secretary has submitted a report recommending an adherence to the compromise act, and a tax upon articles admitted duty free. He acknowledges the deficit in the Treasury.

We are unable to say what amount of revenue would probably be raised by the proposed tax on articles now admitted free; but as to the soundness of the policy there can be no doubt. We go for perfect reciprocity in trade; and so long as other nations exclude the products of this country altogether, or admit them only upon payment of high duty, we cannot perceive the justice of allowing the importation of their manufactures duty free. Some of the articles thus admitted, or upon which a low duty is charged, are not essential to the comfort or convenience of our citizens, and could be dispensed with entirely without detriment.

The Treasury is empty and must be replenished. There are two modes proposed in Congress to effect this, but both are of a temporary nature: 1st. An issue of treasury notes, and 2d. A loan of ten millions. Either of these expedients might serve for present relief, but neither will answer as a permanent system, and resort must be had to direct taxation or an increase of duties.—The former will not be tolerated, and the latter must be adopted.

THE BANKS—RESUMPTION. We give below, proceedings which indicate a speedy and simultaneous resumption of specie payments by the banks of Virginia and Maryland. To this there can be no objection, as the resumption in Virginia will lessen the pressure upon the Baltimore banks. We think it probable that the whole banks of the south will also resume without further delay.

At a meeting of the presidents of the Bank of Virginia, the Farmers Bank of Virginia, and of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, and being authorized to act in the premises, by their respective boards, January 18th, 1841:

Resolved, unanimously, That the banks will resume specie payments simultaneously with the banks of Baltimore; and that the president of the Farmers Bank be requested to report this resolution to the banks of Baltimore, with a request that an early day be fixed upon for the resumption.

(Signed)
JOHN BROCKENBROUGH,
WM. H. MACFARLAND,
JAMES CASKIE.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Virginia, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1841, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Bank of Virginia will unite with the other banks of Richmond and the banks of Baltimore in designating any particular day for a simultaneous resumption of specie payments by the banks of Richmond and Baltimore; and that the president of this bank be authorized to communicate with the other banks referred to, and to enter, on behalf of the Bank of Virginia, into the necessary mutual arrangements for carrying into effect the object of this resolution.

PHRENOLOGY. We do not know what opinions General Harrison entertains on the science of phrenology—but as he is likely to be overwhelmed with applications for office, and as he is no doubt desirous to select honest and competent men, would it not be judicious in him to establish a phrenological board, and compel all applicants for office to undergo examination? 'Tis would save time and trouble, as, if the science be true, the hidden propensities of gentlemen would be disclosed, and themselves saved from "absquatulating" with the public funds.

If this project be adopted, we shall expect to receive one of the best appointments under government for the suggestion.

Q—The hon. William C. Rives has been elected by the legislature of Virginia, senator of the United States.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN.
CITY COUNCIL—First Branch, Jan. 20. All members present.

After the proceedings of the previous day having been read, Mr. Cole, jr. of the Sixth ward, presented a petition signed by the Elders, Deacons and Trustees of the German Reform church, on Second street, praying for an appropriation from the city, to assist in repairing the Town Clock Steeple, on the grounds that the bells in said steeple have long been and are now used for the purpose of giving alarm in case of fire. The petition, after some discussion, was referred to the committee on claims.

A petition was offered by Mr. Dryden, signed by various citizens, praying that Mr. Michael Gallagher be not allowed the privilege of carrying on the soap and candle manufacturing business in his establishment. It was represented as a nuisance. On motion, the petition was referred to the committee on health.

A communication was received from the second branch, proposing to refer the documents of the Register to the joint committee on accounts of the Register. Also, assenting to a message from the first branch, proposing to refer the documents from the Register to the joint committee on ways and means.

Mr. DeLovery presented a report and resolution relative to the Baltimore General Dispensary, which was favorable.

The committee on harbors offered a report relative to the improvement of Jones' Falls, near the Gay street bridge. Also, suggested the erection of a platform on the north-west corner of said bridge, for the better protection of property. The resolutions were passed.

The joint committee on commerce submitted an unfavorable report relative to the petition of C. D. Hinks & Co. for an alteration of the ordinance as regards the shipping of Flaxseed coastwise.

In our report of yesterday, owing to a typographical error, we unintentionally misrepresented the resolution offered by Mr. Brown, in relation to temperance. His resolution did not deprecate the enactment of a law prohibiting license to be issued for the retailing of spirituous liquors. The object of the resolution was to ask of our Legislature the enactment of a law prohibiting the granting of license for the purpose of selling liquors by the small. Mr. Brown's motives were good, but his resolution was deemed inexpedient.

We are of opinion that no compulsory measures are requisite to produce temperance. One man may lead a horse to water, but fifty cannot make him drink.

SNOW. Yesterday morning another snow storm commenced, and continued falling throughout the day.

WHITE CHIMNEY SWEEPS. The story about white boys being used for the exalted profession of chimney-sweeping, turns out to be no such thing.

IMPUDENCE CHASTISED. A mulatto fellow named Hance, who keeps a small tailor shop in Fayette street near Holliday, was on Tuesday last, very justly corrected for his impudence in writing a highly insulting note to a lady of this city, in regard to her son, J. K. Wilson, as yet a minor. The facts were previously within our possession, but deeming it a matter of but little import, and one which should sink into oblivion without being made to appear in public print, we determined to pass it over and let it die where it should, with the ends of justice.

Another paper in this city, however, gave publicity to the affair through its columns, which, to those unacquainted with the nature of the case, might be improperly construed. The facts are as follows:

Young Wilson, at the time his mother received the insulting note from Hance, the mulatto, was in Washington city, endeavoring to secure a situation in the navy. The purport of the note to Mrs. Wilson was, that if she did not discharge the amount of a small bill which was due by her son, he should be published by his (Hance's) order in the papers. This announcement sunk deep to the heart of the disconsolate mother. She was compelled to live under and endure the impudent threats of a yellow scoundrel who had not been taught to know his place. Wilson, upon his return from Washington, was made acquainted with the treatment his mother had received from Hance, and immediately went to his shop, where he attempted to chastise him. At this juncture, Mr. Schaeffer, who was standing near at the time, on hearing the noise entered the shop to protect Wilson, which he did somewhat at the expense of Hance's physiognomy. The black fellow got what he richly merited for his wanton impudence, though Mr. S. and W. were held to bail in the sum of \$50 each for their appearance at that tribunal which never can nor never will sanction the dastardly impudence of either white or colored men writing insulting letters to respectable and unprotected females.

ROBBERY. The hair dressing establishment of Mr. H. Brown, in Holliday near Fayette street, was entered on Monday night, and robbed of a quantity of razors, scissors, shaving boxes, &c., and a small amount of money.

A colored thief entered a grocery store one day last week, with a jug in his hand, and asked for a gallon of vinegar, and while the grocer stepped into his cellar to draw it, the rascal stepped the drawer of between five and six dollars in small change, and made his escape. Storekeepers should keep an eye on such customers.—Patriot.

POLICE. A colored woman named Hetty Phillips, charged with threatening the life of Caroline Norman, a white woman, was on Tuesday arrested and brought before Justice Barnard. On giving security to keep the peace she was discharged.—Patriot.

Q—A typographical error occurred yesterday in relation to the amount for which the country seat of the late Philip Littig sold. It should have been \$5000, instead of \$500.

THE POOR. There is a degree of lukewarmness amongst those of our citizens who have it in their power to do much for the relief of the poor, that does not speak well for them. A gentleman, living in ease and affluence, yesterday, when asked by another to subscribe something towards the poor fund now being raised, replied, "Let the poor take care of themselves. I'm tired of giving. What right have they to be poor?"—This was from the mouth of a member of the church, a "christian," as they are commonly called, by distinction. We might with the same reason ask him what right he has to be rich? The bounties of Providence, it is true, are not equally divided amongst us; yet, we hold it to be the duty of a professed christian to set up to the moral laws which he preaches—to pour balm into the wounds of the afflicted, and give a little to the cause of charity.

NIGHT WATCH. In the Eastern District, all quiet. In the Middle District, James Kelly, was imprisoned for maltreating his wife, and was yesterday morning committed to jail by Justice Gorsuch. John Holland and Peter Nelson, of the U. S. Army, from Fort McHenry, solicited "quarters" and in the morning discharged. In the Western District, two white men were admitted as lodgers. We regret to state that watchman Fogleman, in making his rounds at 5 o'clock in the morning, accidentally slipped down on some ice, and received considerable injury; it is feared that his leg is broken.

SHIPWRECK. We learn from the Charleston Mercury of the 16th inst. that the schooner Talma, (of New London,) Bolles, from Ocracoke, N. C. sailed 2d inst. with a cargo of corn, was abandoned 7th inst. having encountered a succession of gales, sprang bowsprit, started rudder pieces, and caused the vessel to leak so badly that it was found impossible to keep her free. The brig E. Plaribus Unum, Bellings, from New York for St. Mary's, Ga. heaving in sight, the master of which vessel kindly received capt. Bolles and his crew on board; they were again transferred on the 12th inst. to the Br. barque Ganges, and reached Charleston on the 15th in a pilot boat.

TIDE WATER CANAL. The chief engineer, says the Philadelphia Ledger, has made an examination along the entire line of the canal since the freshet, and reports that no damage of moment has been sustained. But two breaches had occurred, both of which can be repaired in a few days. At a point opposite the Coastgate, the water rose so high as to place the tow path ten feet under water, sweeping off stables and outhouses on the shore side of the canal, and compelling the inhabitants of the houses in the vicinity to escape from the upper stories.

ELECTION RIOTS are not peculiar to the United States alone. One took place at Conception Bay, Newfoundland, in which a magistrate had his skull fractured, and five or six persons were wounded by the discharge of a gun from a window. The house from which the gun was fired was burnt down by a mob, and another was pulled down. The council, at St. John, finding the civil authorities at Conception Bay insufficient to quell the disturbances, sent one hundred troops in a vessel for that purpose.

MICHIGAN. The public works of Michigan yield as yet no income. The governor recommends the completion of those first which will pay the interest on the cost. The aggregate sum expended on works of internal improvement, the last year, was \$463,916 85. The expense of sustaining the state government for the first four years of its existence, was nearly \$400,000 beyond the means provided for that purpose.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT. Mr. Jeremiah Bennett, a workman in the Sandwich (Mass.) Glass Factory, rolled in separate papers in one day last week, four thousand three hundred and sixteen tumblers! Some one noting the number by a watch, saw him pack twelve dozen in six minutes! Tumblers, before they are packed into cases for shipping, are each carefully placed in paper.

INFRINGING A PATENT. Compt. Thaddeus Manchester has been committed to prison, in Providence, by order of the circuit court of the United States for that district, for violating an injunction of said court in making and selling friction matches in infringement of a patent right belonging to the "American Friction Match Company of Boston."

GOOD SALARIES. The sum received by the U. S. district attorney at New York, during the last year, is \$293,009 07; by the clerk of the court, \$19,469 92. The marshal of Mississippi received \$57,150. A new law has been reported to make these and all similar offices salary of five, at \$5,000 per annum.

HARTFORD REVIEW. Dr. to Baltimore Clipper—"Ballad, in imitation of Hood, by STICKER." Cr.—Nothing. Do you take, you confounded thieving Yankee? The next time we'll send a state's warrant after you.

A QUEER BILL. A bill lately passed one branch of the Iowa legislature, to "partially dissolve the bands of matrimony between John Phillips and Nancy Phillips."

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR. At a fair lately held in Boston by the anti-slavery society of that city, the sale of articles realized the handsome sum of \$2000.

KILLED. Mr. Charles Myers, of Alleghany township, Pennsylvania, was killed by the falling of the limb of a tree, on Monday of last week, while cutting wood in a forest.

THE NAVY. The North American says, the impression at Washington now is that commodore Stewart is to be offered the navy department.

NOT TRUE. The New York Planet says we have been appointed a bank director. No such good luck, friend.

MARRIED.
On the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Hamner, of Baltimore, Geo. W. Anstey, of Louisiana, to Henrietta Brown, daughter of Dr. Henry G. Goldborough, of Howard county, Anne Arundel county, Md.

DIED.
On Monday, 18th inst. Miss ELIZA KRAMS, aged 48 years, after a severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

On Tuesday morning, 19th inst. after protracted illness, in the 75th year of his age, GEORGE McDONALD, for many years a respectable inhabitant and stationer of this city.

On the 7th inst. MARY ELIZA GALLAWAY, infant daughter of Aquila and Margaret Gallaway, aged 11 months.

On the 19th inst. FRANK G. only son of Samuel and Joanna Ellison, aged 15 months.

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED.
Sch'r Edwin, Hinkley, Jacksonville.

ARRIVED.
Ship Powhatan, Briggs, 30 days from Liverpool to the Cape of Good Hope, here 21st inst.

Barque Alford, Todd, from New Orleans 24th Dec. sugar, molasses, cotton, &c.

Sch'r Fawn, Washburn, from Boston, plaster.

Q—A Special Meeting of the STANDING COMMITTEE of the BALTIMORE UNITED FIRE DEPARTMENT, for 1840, will be held at the City Hall THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. It is very desirable there should be a full meeting.

Jan 21-11 JAMES O. LAW, Chairman.

HOWARD FIRE COMPANY.

Q—A special meeting of the Howard Fire Company will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 21st inst. at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

Jan 21-10 By order, SAM'L REESE, Sec'y.

BALTIMORE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Q—Ladies and Gentlemen, members of the Association, will please bear in mind that there will be a Rehearsal on THURSDAY EVENING, the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock. The Oratorio of David is now in Rehearsal, and it is desirable to perform it as early as possible.

In order to accomplish this object, means are particularly solicited to be present in attendance, that the Chorus may be properly arranged.

Jan 20-24 [r] THOS. G. PEACHEY, Sec'y.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

THE FEMALE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, No. 1, will hold a public meeting in Wm. H. WATSON, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at half past 6 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. S. K. JENNINGS will address the meeting.

W. H. WATSON, President.

Jan 20-31 [A2E] of the H. T. S.

STATE ARMORY AND TOWN HALL LOTTERY,

Class Two For 1841.

To be drawn in Baltimore, on THURSDAY, January 23, 1841.

10,000 DOLLARS!!!

100 PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH!

TICKETS but \$5—Shares in proportion.

Is there a man, woman or child, in the city of Baltimore, who will not contribute towards the erection of the State Armory and Town Hall, and at the same time secure a chance for an independent fortune, in the Lottery to be drawn on the 23rd instant.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$10,000—Who'll have it? Don't all speak at once!

Ballot as follows:

1 PRIZE OF \$10,000	.....	\$10,000
100	.....	100,000
10	.....	6,000
10	.....	4,000
10	.....	3,000
20	.....	4,000
100	.....	10,000
100	.....	6,000
100	.....	5,000
100	.....	4,000
100	.....	3,000
100	.....	2,000
1,000	.....	20,000
2,000	.....	20,000
10,000	.....	80,000
10,000	.....	70,000
10,000	.....	50,000

33,851 PRIZES, amounting to \$400,000

TICKETS FIVE DOLLARS.

Halves \$2.50—Quarters \$1.25.

The undersigned having been appointed Fortune's special agent for the sale of Prizes in the State Armory and Town Hall Lottery, invites the public to call and choose for themselves,—"first come first served."

Apply to EDMUND HULL,

Agent for the Town } No. 7 N. Gay-st.

Hall Commissioners. } Jan 21

ROBINSON'S OFFICE,

80 BALTIMORE STREET,

Below FRANKLIN BANK.

15 40 65 One of the Capital Prizes

in yesterday's Maryland State Lottery, class 3, and sold at this office.

The following are the draw numbers—lowest prize \$100

10 63 32 25 41 43 7 27 64 28 5

Draw numbers of Alexandria Lottery, class B, on 19th inst.—lowest prize \$4

TO-DAY, Alexandria Lottery, class C—75 Nov.—12 Draw Balls.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$10,000 1 Prize of \$1600

1 " " 4000 " 1000

1 " " 2500 " 1000

1 " " 2000 " 500, &c.

Whole Tickets \$1—Halves \$2—Quarters \$1.

Certificate of Package of Wholes, only \$50 20

do do Halves, 25 60

do do Quarters, 14 80

Q—All letters, addressed to the subscriber, enclosing cash or prize tickets, for single tickets, shares, or packages, in any of the Lotteries now drawing every week, will meet prompt attention by return mail, and the result of each drawing sent immediately after it is received. Address, E. W. ROBINSON,

No. 80 Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md.

Agent for the State of Maryland. Jan 21-11

GRAND FANCY BALL.

THE RUTAW FISHING CLUB'S ANNUAL FANCY BALL will take place at CENTRAL HALL, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th inst. The different Clubs of the city are respectfully invited to attend. Tickets to be had of the following

MANAGERS:

John Nant, Lewis Chandler,

Edward Cherry, George Deal,

John Bell, William Nicholson,

William G. Watkins, Samuel Thompson,

Isaac Thomas, Lewis Seltzer,

David Godman, Joseph E. Wilson,

David Patterson, Charles McDonald,

John Rider, Thomas Nicholson.

Jan 21-1w [s] CHAS. L. SPIES, Ballet Master.

BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITOR.

THIS PAPER, of the 23d inst. will contain the beginning of a document, (to be concluded the week after,) giving an explanation of the DOCTRINES and PRACTICES OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, sanctioned and approved by the Most Rev'd Archbishop of Baltimore. Objections to and defenses of this document will be given in subsequent numbers.

Q—Single copies can be had at the Office of the Visitor, No. 31 N. Gay street. Subscription, per annum, two dollars in advance. Jan 21 71

REAL ESTATE. The subscriber buys and sells, on Commission, HOUSES, FARMS, VACANT LOTS, GROUND RENTS, &c. The facilities for the sale of Real Estate are greater than any other in the United States. GEORGE GELBACH, City Intelligence, Real Estate and Agency Office, Jan 21 [A] Corner Baltimore and Frederick-sts.

SERVANTS. Persons in want of Servants at any time, are respectfully informed that they can be supplied at short notice, by application at the City Intelligence Office, corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets. [A] Jan 21