

BALTIMORE CLIPPER

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1841.

RESUMPTION. We understand that the banks in Baltimore have resolved to resume specie payments on the first of next month, if the Virginia banks concur in the measure, of which there can be no doubt. We presume that the banks throughout Maryland will resume on the same day.

BANK MANAGEMENT. We publish with pleasure, the communication of L. in relation to the management of banks, and are glad to understand that some of the banks of our city are managed with propriety and with a proper sense of responsibility. Until the disclosure made in the American of the fact, that the accounts of individuals (including bank officers,) were exempt from inspection by directors, we were under the impression that all accounts were subjected to their examination. We were surprised that it should be otherwise, for we could not perceive the policy or justice of admitting a rule of exclusion which opened a door to fraud. Our sentiments on the subject have been freely expressed with the view to awaken the attention of stockholders and others, who had a right to presume that their interests were rigidly protected by those who had been constituted their guardians. We have not wantonly assailed, nor knowingly misrepresented—nor do we see how injury has been inflicted upon banks which have been properly conducted, as they possess the power to exonerate themselves, at any moment, from all liability to censure.

We are not the enemies of banks—on the contrary we think them indispensable to a commercial community; but then they must be administered in good faith, that they may answer the object for which they were designed. Banking, however, may be carried to excess, and we think that such is the fact, not only in Baltimore but in this state. The aggregate of bank capital in this city is not, probably, too large—indeed it may not be sufficient for the legitimate wants of the people; but its distribution into so many channels produce jealousies, collisions and pressure. The right hand will not grant lest the left hand get. This clashing of interests is unfavorable to borrowers and disadvantageous to banks; and hence the frequent changes in our monetary condition. There is no system—no permanency—and business fluctuates according to whim and caprice.—A better condition of things would be produced by a reduction in the number of our banking institutions—and we should not then have to go through the rounds of expansion—contraction—suspension—resumption—explosion; and the money of the widow and the orphan would find a safe investment in bank stocks, out of the reach of the depredation of land sharks.

PUBLIC TREASURY. The controversy about the mode of supplying the deficiency in the U. S. treasury is still continued in the house of representatives. The difficulty is between a loan and an issue of treasury notes. In the course of the discussion of these matters, we are pleased to see that a disposition has been manifested to resort to duties on silks, wines, brandies and other articles of luxury. It is so obviously the interest of the country, and the duty of Congress, to furnish revenue from this source, that we are surprised that there should be the slightest hesitation on the subject. Some of the southern members affect to believe that the measure is designed as a blow at southern interests. This appears to us to be ridiculous, and we think that they either do not sufficiently comprehend the interests of their constituents, or are too sensitive on the subject of the tariff. It would be the extreme of folly to levy direct taxes for the support of government, and permit foreign nations to flood our country with their productions free of charge, or on payment of a nominal duty. Besides the immense foreign debt that would result from this policy, our own citizens would be oppressed by heavy internal burthens. It has been stated that the aggregate amount now due by the states, banks and individuals of the United States to subjects of other governments is about two hundred millions of dollars, which is a mortgage for so much upon the productive industry of this country. This immense debt will be augmented by large importations of foreign goods; and it is a matter of serious consideration how it is ever to be liquidated. If we mean to deal honestly with our creditors, we must retrench our extravagance, and commence a rigid system of economy.

SELECT SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. We ask the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Mr. Richard H. Ball, which will be found in to-day's paper. We visited his school on Saturday last, and found it advantageously located and handsomely prepared for the reception of young ladies. The school is supplied with a well-selected and appropriate library, globes and beautiful apparatus for demonstrations in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy—and of the superior qualifications of the Principal there can be no doubt, as he presided for some years, with great success, over the Northumberland (Va.) Academy; an institution of nearly equal celebrity with that of Richmond; and comes recommended by gentlemen of distinguished talents. In music and the modern languages he has engaged the services of the best teachers in this city.

We heartily recommend this Seminary to the patronage of those who desire to have their daughters educated under the superintendance of a gentleman of high respectability, of amiable manners and extensive acquirements.

On the 23rd inst. a steady and steady... of our... Day after day we are adding... to the list of the carriers in this city, and the demand for carriers in the District of Columbia is beyond all precedent. For this encouragement we return our sincere thanks, and by industry shall endeavor to make the Clipper still more worthy of public favor. We feel no disposition to underrate the claims other concerns may have upon the consideration of Baltimoreans, yet as the false puffing of one in particular has a tendency to humbug the public into a belief that it is omnipresent, and leaves not a single square inch of this terrestrial globe unilluminated by its rays, we feel bound to state, without fear of contradiction, that with the exception of the New York Sun, there is not a penny paper in the United States that enjoys a wider circulation than ours. Our Belter Printing Machine is known to work faster than any press in this city, and it works longer top—hence we very justly conclude, the boasting of others to the contrary notwithstanding, that it has left all opposition behind. The car may snap at our heels as much as he pleases—but let him be careful, lest, in a moment of anger, we kick him over.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

In the House of Representatives to-day, the Treasury Note bill was again taken up in committee of the whole, the question being on the motion of Mr. Barnard to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, made a speech of some length in favor of the bill. He replied to the constitutional objections raised against the issue of Treasury notes by the previous speakers, and maintained that neither a loan nor a new tariff was requisite.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, followed, and in a speech which kept the House in continued laughter, condemned the bill as a mere pretext to hide the emptiness of a bankrupt treasury.

Without taking any question, the committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The Senate has been again engaged the whole day on the everlasting pre-emption bill.

The question pending being on the motion of Mr. Crittenden to recommit the bill with instructions to report an amendment embodying the distribution principle.

Mr. Calhoun made a vigorous attack upon that system, and contended that it was impolitic and unconstitutional.

Mr. Webster denied that such was the fact, and entered into a long argument to show that a distribution of the proceeds from the public lands was in strict conformity with the provisions of the constitution.

Without taking the question, the Senate adjourned. The debate will probably be extended throughout the whole of next week.

The remains of the late lamented Commodore Stevens were this morning interred at the Congressional burial ground. Upwards of two thousand persons followed the body to the grave.—The Marines, the Light Infantry, and the various officers of the Army and Navy in the city joined the procession. It was an imposing sight. It is said that the widow of the Commodore has been deranged ever since his death.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. We hope that we have been misinformed, but we are told that it is likely that the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, which passed the house of delegates some days since, will be rejected by the senate. It is possible that there may be some objection to the bill in its present shape—if so, we trust that the senate will amend and pass it. Any amendment, not affecting the principle of the bill, would be accepted, we believe, by the house, in preference to having the measure killed or postponed. If we did not conscientiously think the proposition to dispense with imprisonment for debt founded on justice, humanity and social policy, we should feel no solicitude on the subject—but, with our present impressions we must earnestly entreat that the bill be not rejected by the senate. Most of those confined for debt are committed for sums under fifty dollars, and are in situations of life where their services are indispensable to the support of their families; imprisonment, therefore, has the oppressive effect of injuring the innocent wife and helpless children, without advancing the interest of the creditor.

COMPROMISE ACT. According to Mr. Rhett, (member of the house of representatives from South Carolina,) this act is not to be considered as permanently settling the policy of the country in relation to the tariff, but expires by limitation on the 6th of March, 1842, and that, after that day, not a dollar can be collected under it. If this opinion be correct, a new tariff will have to be enacted at the next session of Congress, or the resources of the country from duties be cut off. We think that he is singular in the opinion thus expressed, and that the prevailing conviction is, that the law will still be operative.

EDITOR'S RAMPANT. The Lexington Intelligencer of Saturday last, charges D. C. Wickliffe, editor of the Observer, with attempting to assassinate the senior editor of that paper, N. L. Fennel, Esq. Mr. Wickliffe is said to have stood behind a door at the Post Office; and to have given Mr. Fennel a blow from behind with a big stick which stunned him. The latter recovered, however, and thinks he could have got the better of his antagonist, but they were separated. Wickliffe was fined \$93, and Fennel was bound over to keep the peace!

Some of the papers are trying very hard to get up a breeze between John Bull and Brother Jonathan. Bring out your big guns, gentlemen—we don't know how many "hairs" McLeod has on his head; but if thousands of American lives are to atone for every one that is touched, we sincerely wish the fellow had been born bald.

A case... interest. A Mr. Silas... to deliver to him his daughter, who had for some time been in custody of said Emily Parrott. The young girl was about fourteen years of age, very beautiful, and in manners highly accomplished. It seems that she had been brought up and educated by the lady referred to, and that she treated in every respect had been such as the fondest mother would bestow upon her own daughter. The young girl had become much attached to her female guardian, and did not wish to be separated from her under any circumstances. The court, however, in conformity to law, was compelled to order her delivery to the father upon condition of his paying the costs. Upon hearing this decision, the little Miss wept most bitterly, her eyes were swimming with innocent tears, and her heart almost ready to burst. She loved her father, but long attachment had so united her affections with the fond guardian of her tender years, that to be separated was like tearing the heart-strings asunder.

Charles P. Forbes, who was bound over some time since to appear at the February term, to answer to the charge of an assault upon the daughter of Mr. Levi Benjamin, through the intervention of Mr. B. obtained permission of the court to compromise the affair.

Andrew Lins was tried for an assault on Mrs. Hockett. It appears Lins had a bill against the husband of the plaintiff, and that he called at the house for the purpose of collecting it, when the lady told him that it was of no use, as her husband had taken the benefit of the insolvent laws. Here Lins got into a passion and Mrs. H. ordered him out several times, he appearing to be disposed to remain where he was, she threatened his scow with an umbrella, and he in warding off the blow, struck her, and then retreated, breaking the lock of the door, for which judgment of damages was afterwards obtained against him. The court taking into consideration the latter circumstance, stated that the defendant could not be tried twice for the same offence, and dismissed the case, plaintiff paying costs.

FIRE. About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the frame stable attached to the warehouse of Messrs. John & James Biggam, flour merchants, corner of Eataw and Franklin streets. The engine companies were on the spot with their usual vigilance, and a large amount of property was saved by their exertions. There were serious apprehensions at one time, as a large quantity of gunpowder was in the back part of the store contiguous to the stable, which was removed, however, in good time. A horse was with great difficulty saved from the stable. Eleven barrels of molasses out of twenty-five were destroyed. The adjoining buildings were slightly injured. There is but little doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.

FORTUNATE DELIVERANCE. On Friday evening, about 7 o'clock, a young gentleman named Mr. Williams, residing on Federal Hill, when passing one of the wharves opposite the city, heard a cry and noise as if some person had fallen in the water, which attracted his attention, and on immediately repairing to the spot he saw a woman struggling in the water; his first impulse was to save her if possible, which he did by catching hold of her clothes when sinking, and raising her above the water; he then called for assistance, and some friends happening to be near at the time, they got the poor woman out and removed her to an adjacent house, and by using proper restoratives she was in a short time much recovered. It appears that she had been washing and went to the river to rinse her clothes and slipped in.

SATURDAY COURT. In July 1839, David Stewart, Esq. was presented by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for neglecting to fill up a vacant lot of his at the corner of Park and Madison streets, which, by the Board of Health, was deemed a nuisance. The case was tried before Squire Pennington, and judgment given in favor of the city. Mr. Stewart appealed and brought his grievances before the City Court, where he proved satisfactorily that the lot complained of was properly and immediately attended to as soon as he was notified of its condition by the authorities. Upon a full investigation of the matter, the court reversed the judgment, leaving the city to pay the costs.

LECTURE. The Rev. Dr. Bethune will, by special request, deliver a lecture this evening, before the Mercantile Library Association. His previous lecture was one of uncommon interest, and to-night his subject being the "life and opinions of Socrates," it cannot be otherwise than instructive. Mr. Bethune is a gentleman of profound learning, great power of eloquence, &c. We have no doubt but the church will be crowded (as lectures are all the fashion) to overflowing. We refer to the advertisement for information relative to the tickets.

WHAT'S THE FUSS? We have received no papers south of Savannah for five days. Probably the *Picayune* and all the rest of them have gone round by the way of the immortal Aristoc, in order to furnish us intelligence concerning the border troubles. This may be called *enterprise*, but it looks like intruding on the business of the Post office.

DEADFUL. We learn from the Providence Herald that the body of Mr. Washington Pike, who wandered away from his friends, in Attleboro, Mass. in a state of mental derangement, was recently found horribly mutilated. It was partially devoured by foxes.

A Mr. Eagle, of Indianapolis, was killed by the falling of a tree on the 5th inst. His head is represented as having been mangled in a most shocking manner.

EXCHANGE AND MONEY MARKET.
January 25, 1841.
Exchange on New York unsettled. We quote Exchange on New York at 10 1/2 per cent. Philadelphia par, and Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk and Winchester, 1 1/2 dis.
Specie is scarcely worth anything, in consequence of the banks having determined to resume specie payments on the 1st February.
Treasury Notes were selling at a small discount.
Franklin Bank funds have improved slightly again; we quote them from 10 1/2 dis.
Cohen's Notes of this city were selling at 7 1/2 per cent. dis.; in consequence of their non-redemption in Baltimore funds. They are held in bad repute in Philadelphia.

BANK NOTE TABLE.
COLLECTED WEEKLY FOR BALTIMORE CLIPPER, BY H. WIGMAN, Exchange Broker, opposite Post Office, Monday, January 25, 1841.

MARYLAND.	par	Richmond,	15 dis.
Baltimore Banks,	par	Massachusetts,	15 dis.
Annapolis,	1 dis.	Connecticut,	15 dis.
Cumberland,	1 dis.	Rhode Island,	15 dis.
Eastern,	1 dis.	N. Hampshire,	15 dis.
Frederick,	par	Vermont,	15 dis.
Hagerstown,	2 dis.	Maine,	15 dis.
Elkton,	2 dis.	Virginia,	15 dis.
Salisbury,	2 dis.	Richmond,	15 dis.
Westminster,	2 dis.	Petersburg,	15 dis.
Blinnert,	2 dis.	Norfolk,	15 dis.
Williamsport,	2 dis.	Winchester,	15 dis.
PENNSYLVANIA.	par	Valley,	15 dis.
United States Bank,	par	Danville,	15 dis.
Crowsville,	1 dis.	Charleston,	15 dis.
Chambersburg,	1 dis.	Charleston,	15 dis.
Columbia,	1 dis.	Wheeling, dem'd,	15 dis.
Erie,	1 dis.	do Post Notes,	15 dis.
Gettysburg,	1 dis.	Ohio,	5
Lancaster,	1 dis.	Kentucky,	5
Lewistown,	1 dis.	Indiana,	5
Philadelphia,	par	Illinois,	5
Philadelphia,	par	Missouri,	5
Washington,	2 dis.	N. Carolina,	5
Williamsport,	1 dis.	S. Carolina,	5
Delaware Banks,	1 dis.	Georgia,	5
Under 95,	1 dis.	Alabama,	5
New Jersey Banks,	1 dis.	Florida,	5
Under 95,	1 dis.	Mississippi,	5
N. York State,	1 dis.	Louisiana,	5
N. York City,	par		

PRICES OF GOLD AND SILVER.
Doubloons (Royal) \$16 25 Spanish, \$1 02
Par 15 75 Mexico, \$1 01
Sovereigns, 4 85 Halves (American) alpe
Eagles, 10 65 and Quarters, alpe

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.
ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 23d, 1841.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The bill to authorize the Banks to receive and pay out the orders drawn by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, on the Stock of the City of Baltimore, was under debate.—The bill passed.

Mr. Graves presented the petition of Elizabeth Cockey, of Baltimore, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, offered a resolution, that the Treasurer of the Western Shore proceed forthwith to call a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. at Frederick upon the earliest convenient day, in pursuance of the resolution unanimously adopted for the regulation and government of said company, by the Stockholders thereof—on the 10th day of July 1839, to investigate the affairs and past management of the Company, and to take such further order in the premises as the interests of the Stockholders may require; which was assented to.

Mr. Orrick submitted an order, that a committee be appointed by the Speaker, consisting of one member from each county, and one member from the city of Baltimore and Annapolis, to take into consideration the expediency of removing the Seat of Government to the city of Baltimore, and report by bill or otherwise. The order was rejected.

Mr. Holmes reported a bill to divorce Susanna Frank of Baltimore.

Mr. Frazier reported a bill to divorce Frances Smith of Baltimore.

The House then took up the preamble and resolution submitted by Mr. Forman relative to the repeal of the Sub-Treasury.

Mr. Gallagher offered a substitute: Resolved, That the policy of loaning out to individuals and corporations the taxes collected from the people has proved injurious to the public interest.

The Speaker decided the substitute to be out of order, as it did not relate to the subject then before the House. Considerable debate ensued, and the House adjourned, without coming to a decision.

SENATE. The bill to authorize the Banks to receive and pay out the orders drawn by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, was reported favorably upon, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Company, showing the receipts and disbursements of said Company.

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON. Why don't the young men of Washington display their gallantry, and give the accomplished Miss Monier bumpers every night? Come, gentlemen, stir about. The favorite tragedian, Mr. Booth, is engaged—he is as prime as ever, and we trust will draw full and fashionable houses.

What right has an ex-editor and a bachelor to be seen carrying a pair of patent brass corsets home to his lodgings?—*Boston Post.*

Sure enough—why didn't you waylay him, Colonel, and take the patent home yourself.—*N. Y. Titler.*

A good reason—Col. Green has no need of corsets since he lost his commission.

HORRIBLE. A Mrs. Majr, of Freedom township, Maumee county, Ohio, on the 1st inst. in a fit of insanity, threw her infant on the fire, by which it was burnt to a crisp! The little sufferer made frequent attempts to creep from the flames, but as often did the insane mother thrust it again, until it perished amid the embers! Mrs. M. has heretofore been subject to fits of mental aberration.

A disgraceful affray took place at Lewisburg on the night of the 10th inst., in which several persons belonging to the steamboat Cherokee and a man named Thompson, a citizen of Lewisburg, were engaged. All of them had been drinking, gambling and quarrelling, which resulted in the death of Jabez Doin, engineer of the boat, who was shot, and in the shocking mutilation of Thompson with a Bowie knife.—*Arkansas Gaz.*

ANOTHER. A new two cent paper on the cash principle has been started in Petersburg, Va. by Messrs. Suple & Ellyson. It appears daily and is called "The Little Cuckade." The title is not very euphonic, but the paper is well got up and edited with spirit. Corporal, look out.

MARRIED.
On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. by Rev. Henry Ketcher, Anson Parrot to Miss Annaline Lewis, daughter of John C. Parrot, of this city.
On the 23rd inst. by Rev. Wm. M. B. B. to Miss Jane M. B. B. of this city.
On the 24th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 25th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock, by Rev. James T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 22nd inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 23rd inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 24th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 25th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 26th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 27th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 28th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 29th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 30th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 31st inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 1st inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 2nd inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 3rd inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 4th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 5th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 6th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 7th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 8th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 9th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 10th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 11th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 12th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 13th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 14th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 15th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 16th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 17th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 18th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

MARRIED.
On the 19th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.
On the 20th inst. by Rev. Wm. T. B. to Miss Mary M. B. of this city.

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