

# BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1841.

**IMPORTATIONS.** The Liverpool papers state, that the amount of British manufactures which are in course of transit to the United States, is larger than at any period since 1838. We are not, therefore, surprised that they should assert that "the year opens well for trade," or express the hope "that the export of goods will not only continue, but increase." Were the trade between this country and Great Britain based upon principles of reciprocity, the immense importations of British manufactures into the United States might be matter of gratulation on both sides—but as England takes not a particle of our productions with which she can dispense, in exchange for her manufactures, and the surplus forms a standing balance against this country, it becomes a subject of anxious inquiry how this accumulating debt is ever to be paid. Our chief articles of export are, tobacco, rice and cotton—the latter being essential to the manufacturers of England, is the most material article of our commerce with that country; but how long cotton will maintain a price in the English markets is uncertain, as the experiment now making to raise it in quantity in the East Indies may succeed.—No nation upon earth understands better than England the policy of protecting domestic industry, and none acts more fully up to that policy. We are the best customers she has, and yet she does not relax her restrictive measures in the slightest degree in our favor. The land-holders being the great tax-payers upon which her government must rely, they are protected from American competition unless by the failure of the harvest, her people are reduced almost to a state of starvation. This would seem to be impolitic, and is certainly unjust towards the residue of her population; but the landed interest is too powerful to permit a liberal change in the corn law.—To sell as much, and buy as little, as possible, is the principle by which she is governed—whilst our practice is, to buy largely if we sell nothing. The consequence is, that we are always tributary to others, and always have an unpaid mortgage upon our property.

But it is not with England alone that this inequality of trade exists. Almost every nation has laws to protect domestic industry from foreign competition; whilst we, like spendthrifts, indulge in all kinds of luxuries and superfluities, without regard to our ability to pay for them, and let the foreign artisan triumph over our own fellow citizens. The trade of a country carried on to such disadvantage, is no evidence of prosperity. Individuals may flourish and amass fortunes—foreign agents may prosper and retire with our coin—but the mass of the American people is injured by these excessive importations. Necessity occasionally compels us to restrict this trade, and the benefit is immediately felt in producing a balance in our favor. Would it not then, be wise to limit importations by additional duties, particularly upon articles of luxury, and thus afford the opportunity to diminish our indebtedness, at the same time that we replenish our public exchequer? We hope that congress will reply affirmatively to the question.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** If we did not know to the contrary, we should be constrained to believe, from the discussions in the House of Representatives, that there were no rules regulating the course of proceedings. On all occasions, no matter what the subject under consideration, members are permitted to indulge in party slang and vile detraction. There is an utter disregard of order, propriety and decency. The pot-house politicians of the house no sooner get the floor, than they forget their stations, their characters and responsibilities; transport themselves in imagination to their former haunts, and "deal damnation round the land," with a coarseness and vulgarity that would disgrace the most illiterate mountebank. Why are they indulged in thus trespassing upon the time of the House and spending the money of the people? If there be rules to confine members to the discussion of the question at issue, why are they not enforced? In many cases it would be impossible from the debate, to ascertain the subject under consideration. When such latitude is given the grossest abuses will exist, and foolish ranters and contemptible babblers will continue to occupy the time of the house, to the serious injury of the public interests. Such men should be silenced, or compelled to speak to the matter before the House. It is the same dish cooked over and over again until every one has become nauseated with it. Their speeches contain the same low slang that we have heard and read for years past, without the addition of a single new idea. We wish that members could be induced to hold themselves in respect, and then they would have more regard for public opinion.

**RAIL ROAD NOTES.** The bill authorizing the banks of this state to receive and pay out these notes has passed both houses and is now a law. This will make the rail road notes equivalent, for all business purposes, to those of the banks, if not to specie. They will certainly furnish a perfectly safe paper currency; and it being the interest of the citizens of Baltimore to keep them in circulation, we have no reason to believe that they will depreciate in value. They may also relieve the banks somewhat in the resumption of specie payments, as many persons will prefer them to specie, as being more convenient.

**GOT AN OFFICE.** Alexander C. Bullitt, editor of the New Orleans Bee, has been chosen State Printer of Louisiana, by a majority of three votes.

**VIRGINIA AND NEW YORK.** These states are engaged in a delicate controversy, which may assume a serious aspect. The governor of Virginia having demanded of the executive of New York the delivery of a fugitive from justice, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the United States, the latter has declined on the alleged ground that the offence (negro stealing) is not recognized by the laws of New York. This appears to us to be novel ground, which, if maintained, must bring the slaveholding and non-slaveholding states into perpetual collision. The constitution of the United States admits no such plea for withholding a fugitive from justice, nor does it recognize any distinction of crime. The fugitive who has been guilty of "treason, felony or other crime," shall be delivered up on demand of the state where the offence was committed. It is sufficient to authorize this demand, that the act is criminal in the state where perpetrated, and no reference can be had to the laws of the state where the delinquent has sought refuge. We think that the meaning of the constitution is clear and explicit, and does not admit of mystification.

Should the governor of New York persist in the refusal, what will be the result? Virginia cannot relinquish her plain, constitutional rights, without violating her duty to herself and to the southern states; and yet we see no mode of redress compatible with that harmony which should exist between the states. The governor of Virginia has addressed the executive officers of the southern states on the subject; and it is possible that, should the governor of New York adhere to his decision, and continue to protect the fugitive, there may be a combined movement in the matter by the south. We sincerely regret that this difficulty has arisen, but we hope that the controversy will be maintained in a spirit of amity and good feeling on both sides, although we are clearly of opinion that the governor of New York is in the wrong.

**LARGE INCOMES.** It is stated that the income, from fees, of the United States' district attorney for New York, during the last year, was \$23,000—that of the clerk of the court \$19,460—and of the marshal of Mississippi \$67,150. It is proposed in congress to make these and similar appointments salary offices at \$5000 per annum. We vote in the affirmative; and let the balance of the receipts go into the public treasury. Five thousand dollars are a sufficient compensation for the duty that any person can perform for the public, where the officer can live as a private individual. More than this sum is extravagance and waste, whether the officer be appointed by the state or general government. We hope that the party having the power in both state and union will look into this matter, and rectify errors where they may be found. The people will be sorely pinched to meet the demands against them, and therefore a rigid system of retrenchment and reform should be adopted.

In Maryland every useless office should be discontinued; and the beginning might be well made with that of lottery commissioners. Sinecures are not to be tolerated, and that designation is not more applicable to some officers under the British government, than to the lottery commissioners of Maryland, who receive large pay for doing nothing!

**MANAGEMENT OF BANKS.** We published, on Monday last, a communication on the above subject, signed L., denying that all the banks had regulations prohibiting directors from inspecting accounts. From our personal knowledge of the high respectability of our correspondent, we placed implicit faith in his statement, nor would we now be understood as intimating the least doubt of his accuracy—but we cannot decline publishing the following from another correspondent, who desires further information from L.

Will L. do me the favor to state what bank "has not passed any by-laws preventing the examination of private accounts?"

He might also enlighten the understanding of many citizens by giving you for publication the by-laws of the bank in which it is evident he is a director.

**GRAHAM'S LADY'S & GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.** The magazines are beginning to come out a month in advance. Before us is the February number of the Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, for which we are indebted to our friend Hickman. The number is embellished with a beautiful mezzotint engraving on steel, representing Bulwer's Nydia, the blind flower girl of Pompeii—and a plate of the fashions. There are a number of choice morceaux amongst the original papers contributed; some of them we shall take the liberty to present to our readers, as they are not copy-right.

**LIABILITY IN TENANTS.** It has heretofore been generally understood that a tenant occupying premises that were destroyed by fire remained liable for the rent until the expiration of his term; but in the Marine Court of New York, a few days since, Judge Randall charged the jury that by recent decisions this doctrine had been overruled, and that the owner of the tenancy by fire exonerated him from the payment of rent from the date thereof. If this is the law, the people ought to know it.

**DUEL.** The St. Augustine Herald states that a man named Pelot, of Jacksonville, Fla. died recently in that place of a wound received by him in a duel fought with one Babcock, from the city of New York, a few days previously. They met at the Cumberland Island—duelling pistols—half ounce balls—distance 35 yards. All the business, it is stated, was from the commencement conducted according to 'established usage.'

**KILLED.** An aged lady named Mary Castello was killed in New York, on Saturday last, by being run over by a car on the Harlem rail-road. So much for allowing rails to be laid in the crowded streets of a city.

**NEWS ABOUT TOWN.**  
**BROUGHT UP ALL STANDING.** All who love good oysters and the accompanying *ceteris*, know that Robinson, of Light street, is a peaceable, quiet and well-disposed man, and keeps a house that a London Alderman would not be ashamed to dine in. With all his sober bearing and great attention to the wants of those who call, he is at times troubled with some very unprofitable customers—spongers, who get their living by imposing upon the good nature of others.

One night last week, a young gentleman, dressed with studied neatness, and wearing a costly cloth cloak, honored the establishment with his presence, and stepping up to the oyster-box, told the subordinate to furnish him with the best beef steak in the house, together with the necessary trimmings, ordering it in the box nearest the door. Sambo did as he was bid—and in good time the rich dish was served up, but not in the box the customer wished, but one nearer to the bar, where Thomas wielded his muddler with despotic sway over the bottle imps. When the customer got well seated, Sambo rubbed his hands and grinned a grin of approbation—then approaching Thomas, whispered to him—

"Dat's him, marster—dat's de werry 'identical gepleman wot comes here every night, for gets him grab and wotapores widout paying for valler received. It's his tree weeks since he's gin us his custom—and I been gwoin to tell you some time pas!"

Thomas needed no better hint; he kept an eye on the box where the gentleman was regaling himself. The room was pretty full at the time, and, lest his customer should give him the slip, he took his post near the door—when forth came the non-paying man of taste. He picked his teeth, and then picked up an umbrella. Seeing the hawk-eye of the bar-keeper on him, he stood awhile by the stove, then went to the looking glass and brushed up his hair. Finding importance of no avail, he made a bold push towards the door, and was about vanishing, umbrella and all, when Thomas nabbed him by the back of the neck, and exclaiming "no you don't!" pulled him in again, and asked the gentleman present if any of them knew him. No one appearing desirous of claiming an acquaintance with the *incog*, he then exposed his trickery, and was about dealing harshly with him, when Mr. Robinson interfered and in his usual good-natured manner, told him "he was a bad man," thrust him gently out of his house, telling him that he needed no more of his custom.

We give the above facts publicity merely to caution spongers not to carry their game too far; and, in so doing we think we are putting them under obligations to us—the herd being numerous and "in the full tide of successful operation."

**SALE OF BANK STOCKS.** H. W. Bool, auctioneer, offered yesterday at the Exchange, for cash, the following Bank Stocks, which brought the prices annexed:

50 shares Union Bank (full)	\$49 50
50 " " "	47 00
200 " Western Bank	17 50
200 " Citizens "	6 75

**APOLOGIES.** There is nothing more annoying to a theatrical audience than to be detained between the play and farce to listen to the labored oratory of an actor who wishes to apologize for an omission or change which the said audience knew all about before he attempted to throw himself and the "management" upon their "kind indulgence." Decamped to glory in an opportunity to make a speech, although it was frequently replied to in hisses, and Abbott was sure to interlard the bare announcement of "to-morrow night's performance" with divers flowers of eloquence which caused no little amusement to the audience. We, for one, have always considered these apologetical speeches as "clap-traps" got up more for the purpose of testing the influence the orator has over the audience, than to explain away any misfortune that may have happened to the management in the non-appearance of a favorite or prominent performer.

Not long since, at one of the theatres in this city, an actor came forward, and after bowing and scraping for some time, and placing his hand upon his heart, he commenced an eloquent speech about regrets—unlooked for and unavoidable circumstances—kind indulgences—past favors, &c. &c., and wound up with stating that on account of the severe indisposition of Mr. —, the evening's performance would have to be changed. He had scarcely concluded his oration, when a voice from the boxes exclaimed "It's a cursed lie; I'm ready to play whenever you're ready to pay me what you owe me."

**ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.** On Monday evening last about 8 o'clock an attempt was made by the criminal prisoners of our jail to make their escape. Their first attempt was to open door No. 1, by prying it from the hinges. The prisoners of the second room made their way into the first by forcing a passage through the fire place. Previously, however, they had succeeded in picking the lock of a door which led into a vacant room, No. 4, where a passage through the jail wall leading into the yard had been almost effected. The officers of the jail being upon the alert, the attempt was soon discovered, and as quickly frustrated. All the prisoners, (22 in number,) with the exception of three or four, among whom were James Wilson and John Brown, had engaged in the conspiracy. The two "ring-leaders" were John F. Parks and a fellow named Cordery. They resisted lustily at the approach of the keepers. Cordery had a shoemaker's awl, which he used as weapon of defence, and with which he slightly wounded Mr. Herring, the Warden. Cordery and Parks were immediately put in irons and secured in the cells.

George Bown Esq. of the Indiana legislature, and Mr. Barnes, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, died recently.

**THE LECTURE.** The Rev. Mr. Bethune's lecture before the Mercantile Library Association was most numerously attended on Monday night last. The church was so crowded that many were unable to obtain seats. This delightful entertainment, as we predicted, has become all the fashion. The attention which the various lecturers now receive fully demonstrates that the citizens of Baltimore are going forward in the march of intellectual improvement with rapid strides. The lecture was one of great beauty, and richly interspersed with moral sentiments calculated to produce the most beneficial results. The whole auditory seemed pleased, not only with the flowing style and eloquence of the lecturer, but with the sentiments of his discourse.

**FINE WEATHER.** We had another beautiful day yesterday; the brightness of the sun was only eclipsed by the eloquent beaming of ladies' eyes. There was a handsome display of the winter fashions.

**OUTRAGE.** The Patriot of last evening relates an account of the waylaying of a Mr. Savage by two desperadoes near St. Patrick's church, on Fell's Point. Mr. S. was knocked down with brick bats and severely injured. The object of the rogues was no doubt plunder; but they found Mr. S. rather too good stuff for them.

**POLICE.** James Kane, charged with assaulting and beating his wife, in default of security, was committed to jail by Justice Gorsuch. Robert Linds and James Christian, colored, charged with pitching cents on the Sabbath, were both released on giving security for fine and costs.

Sarah Sanders, Jesse Edmunds, and James Martin, were committed to the almshouse as vagrants.

**NIGHT WATCH.** The Eastern District was as quiet as usual during watch-hours. In the Middle District, Patrick Sha, of Fort McHenry, was found drilling on the oblique step, and imprisoned for intoxication. James Martin and Andrew Stevenson were admitted as lodgers, and left for the Police to be sent to the almshouse. In the Western District, Edward Toogood was again found getting drunk and wallowing in the streets.—Isaiah Lawton, colored, was found trespassing in Wm. Gist's brick-yard. Mary Williams was brought in for lodgings by a bailiff.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1841.**  
In the House of Representatives a bill was introduced by Mr. Tillinghast, which will, if passed, affect the pockets of the ladies. It proposes to repeal so much of the import act of 1832 as exempts pins of foreign manufacture from the payment of duties; and the laying of a duty of twenty-five per cent. on such articles after the first of April next. It was read twice and referred.

After the reference of some private bills, on motion of Mr. Jones, the House went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the treasury note bill.

Mr. Duncan having the floor, continued his remarks from yesterday in reply to the various objections urged against the bill by previous speakers.

The Doctor will publish his speech in full very shortly, and intends, I understand, to illustrate and confirm his arguments by a goodly portion of American manufactured poetry, being a mixture of rhyme and blank verse. Such things take well with the people of the West, who love to laugh well before meals.

Before concluding, Mr. Duncan referred to the report of the National Intelligencer on yesterday, wherein Mr. Cost Johnson is represented as having said that Mr. D. had no right to call general Harrison a coward, when he, Mr. D., had himself been branded on the floor of the House as a coward.

Mr. D. said he did not hear any such remark from the member.

After some discussion of a conversational character, Mr. Johnson said he did use the words, whether the member from Ohio heard them or not.

Mr. Duncan replied in some remarks of an angry character, and there the matter rests.

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

**BALTIMORE MARKET, Jan. 26th.** Flour.—There is no material alteration in this article. Some sales of Howard street have been made at \$1.56, which is a depreciation of 61 cts. per bbl. on last quotations. Holders, however, are not anxious to sell at the above price, but are firm at \$4.62. The wagon price we quote at \$1.50. City Mills \$4.62.

Grain.—We have not been apprised of any sales of Wheat. Maryland white Corn 46 cts.; yellow do. 50a52. Cloverseed \$1.50a\$5, agreeable to quality.

Provisions.—Mess Pork, \$15, cash. Mess Beef \$12.50; No. 1 \$10.50; prime \$8.50. We have learned of one sale, a few days since, of 75,000 lbs. Baltimore cured sides Bacon at 81 cts. cash. Hams are held at 10a10 1/2 cts. Shoulders 8 cts. Western Lard 6 1/2 cts. Butter—Glades, No. 1, 12a20 cts.; No. 2, 14a18 cts.; No. 3, 8a12 cts.

Cattle.—The amount of Beef Cattle in market is large. There is no material change in the price from last week. We have been advised of sales at \$6.75 per 100 lbs. and of inferior at \$6; also superior at \$8.50. Live Hogs are dull at \$6 per 100 lbs.

Whiskey.—We quote 100 lbs. at 20 cts.; bbls. 22 cts. Wagon price without the barrel 18 cts.

**THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.** Gov. Davis, of Massachusetts, sent a message to the legislature on Friday, accompanying a resolution of the legislature of Maine, in which he expresses his fears that there is no disposition on the part of Great Britain to settle this long disputed question, in regard to which the terms of the treaty of 1782 are plain and intelligible.

**MARRIED.**  
On Sunday, 24th inst. by the Rev. Father Kopp, Thomas P. Dill to Miss BATHIA C. ERICSSON, of this city.  
On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Barr, Peter H. Hill to Miss FARAHA Ann Wearall, both of this city.  
At Washington, D. C. on the 24th inst. Wm. CASE to Miss MARY DOWALL, both of Prince Georges County, Md.

**DIED.**  
In Baltimore county, on the 23d inst. SARAH ELIZABETH, widow of James Bryan and only daughter of Elizabeth H. Stansbury, of Baltimore, in the 24th year of her age, leaving an infant only a few days old.  
On Sunday, 24th inst. Mrs. STEPHAN FIPPER, a native of Reule Hoesen, Germany, long a resident of this city, in the 100th year of her age.  
On the 23d inst. Mr. HENRY WILLIAMS, in the 27th year of his age.  
On the 21st inst. GEORGE THOMAS, son of John and Mary Ann Davis, aged 5 years and 6 months.

**HEALTH OFFICE.**  
Report of Interments in the City of Baltimore, for the last week, ending Monday morning, viz:  
Infants unknown 11; consumption 12; scarlet fever 2; mortification 2; convulsions 1; dropsy in the head 1; still born 7; sudden 2; inflammation of the brain 2; cancerial fever 1; pleurisy 1; old age 1; bars 1; unknown adult 1. Total 45.  
Under 1 year 22 Between 5 and 10 0  
Between 1 and 2, 1 " 10 and 21, 3  
" 2 and 5, 1 Above 21, 18  
Males 20; females 15—45. Of which number 15 were colored persons—18 free, 2 slaves.  
By order, DAVID HARRIS, Sec'y.

**MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.**  
**CLEARED.**  
Schr Sealine, Aden, Madag. Bay.  
**ARRIVED.**  
Ship Grace Brown, Duff, from Liverpool, dry goods, hardware, salt, &c.  
Ship Cherokee, Simmons, 19 days from New Orleans, sugar and cotton.  
Hovership barque Morning Star, Appel, 44 days from St. Ubes, wine, oil, &c.  
Barque Gen. Harrison, Smith, from Rotterdam Dec. 19, gin, madder, &c.  
Brig Alencas, Skoldfield, 21 days from New Orleans. Echar Orzabo, Owens, 25 days from Kingston, Jam.  
**MEMORANDA.**  
Brig Pioneer, Littleton, from Baltimore, arrived at Galveston (Texas), 24 inst.  
Brig Theodore, Howland, of Baltimore, from Apalachicola for Havana, was spoken 24 inst.  
Schr T. R. Betton, Travers, of and for Baltimore, sailed from Port Lane 18th inst.

**THE Anniversary Meeting of the HUMANITARIAN IMPARTIAL SOCIETY, for the benefit of Widows and Orphans, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Hill's Church, corner of Sharp and Lombard streets. Addresses may be expected from the Rev. Mr. Hill, Rev. Mr. Brown, and Z. Collins Lutz, Esq.  
The friends of the Widows and Orphan are invited to attend. 1a27-2t**

**SIXTH WARD.**  
A meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward will be held at Herron's Military Hall, N. Gay street, TO-MORROW EVENING, 28th inst. for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the suffering poor of the Ward. A full attendance is confidently expected—as a meeting was called on Tuesday evening last, and but three persons attended. 1a27-2t

**NOTICE.**  
In consequence of the Washington Temperance Society holding an experience meeting on Wednesday Evening, the Experience Meeting of the Washington Junior Temperance Society will be postponed until FRIDAY EVENING. 1a27-1t

**NOTICE.**  
The Washington Temperance Society will hold a public experience meeting in Eutaw (Methodist) Church, on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 27th inst. at 6 o'clock. The public are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend, especially such as are not members of any Temperance Society. 1a26-2t

**TEMPERANCE NOTICE.**  
A Public Meeting of the MARION TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will be held in the Market street Church on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 27th inst. at half past 6 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from eminent friends of the cause—after which members will give in their experience. 1a27-1t By order, WILLIAM F. PENTZ, Sec'y.

Dr. T. L. MURPHY has resumed the Practice of Medicine. Office No. 69 BOND STREET, a few doors E. of Annapolis street. d12-4f

**LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!**  
TO-MORROW, Jan. 28th, will be drawn another of the splendid STATE ARMY AND TOWN HALL LOTTERIES, in which there are 100 prizes of \$1000; Capital Prize \$20,000; 10 prizes of \$500; 50 prizes of \$200; 200 prizes of \$100; besides numerous other prizes. Bear in mind, citizens of Baltimore, that this Lottery is for the erection of a State Armory and Town Hall.  
Tickets \$5—Halves \$2.50—Quarters \$1.25.  
Be sure to purchase of  
THOMAS R. SCOTT, Agent, No. 561 Baltimore street. 1a27-1t

**ROBINSON'S OFFICE,**  
80 BALTIMORE STREET,  
BELOW FRANKLIN BANK.  
**THIS DAY, in Baltimore, will be drawn the Maryland State Lottery, class 4—75 No. 12 Ballots.**  
**GRAND SCHEME.**  
1 Prize of \$20,000 1 Prize of \$1600  
1 " " 2000 " " 1000  
1 " " 5000 " " 500  
50 " " 1000 " " 150  
50 " " 500 " " 100  
Whole tickets \$5—Halves \$2.50—Quarters \$1.25.  
Certificate of Package of Whites, only \$74 00  
do do Halves, 37 00  
do do Quarters, 18 50  
Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, Extra 4, drawn 25th inst.—lowest prize \$5:  
26 53 74 13 48 60 72 69 27 6 23 69.  
(By 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 RICH. ROBINSON,  
No. 80 Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md.  
Agent for the State of Maryland. 1a27-1t

**STONER'S OFFICE,**  
UNDER WASHINGTON HALL,  
MARKET STREET BRIDGE.  
SEE what can be done by trying your luck at this justly celebrated Prize Office:  
21 41 71 2500 17 74 5000  
8 13 29 5000 29 47 73 1000  
10 20 51 4000 6 33 60 2477  
14 20 22 1000 15 56 58 1500  
21 61 71 1000 4 12 16 11531  
13 91 70 997 10 37 65 300  
51 65 74 3000  
All sold and the cash paid at this office.  
(By-MORE YET! Now see what we have been doing in the Alexandria Lottery, extra class No. 4:  
27 61 63 in a half ticket, \$2000  
13 26 53 1500  
Both sold and the holders are respectfully requested to call for the cash and take a few chances in the rich Maryland Scheme which draws TO-MORROW in Baltimore.  
**RICH. SCHEME.**  
\$50,000—In Prizes of \$1000 Each!  
1 Prize of \$20,000 1 Prize of \$1600  
1 " " 2000 " " 1000  
1 " " 5000 " " 500  
Ac. &c. &c.  
Tickets \$5—shares in proportion.  
For sale, in every variety of lucky numbers, by JOHN L. STONER, Baltimore.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**  
A SPACIOUS FARM, 300 acres, in town, on the N. E. of the city, with a large quantity of land, with a fine view of the city, and a fine view of the bay. Also, two HOUSES, CARTS, FARMING UTENSILS, &c. &c. Apply to J. W. FRENCH, 1a27-1t