BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1841.

THE BANKS. It is stated in the American, that the bill which has passed the Senate, authorizing the banks to issue small notes, makes such notes payable on demand in specie. If this be so, it may be thought that our gun of yesterday went off at half-cock. No matter; we can hardly fire amiss in aiming at the present banking system.—If the bill were passed and acted upon in good faith, it might be deemed a just and expedient measure; but we are distrustful. The banks could issue a large amount of small notes, and then refuse the specie for them, as they do for those of a larger denomination. To this it may be objected, that they would be liable to prosecution and the payment of twenty per cent. interest. Are they not now responsible in the same way, and for an interest of twelve per cent. on their larger notes? And yet they go untouched, and the legislature is about to relieve them from the penalty. And so may the succeeding legislature relieve them from the penalty on the small issue. The banks see an advantage in the measure, or they would not solicit it. Is it their interest, then, to issue notes under five dollars, payable in specie? We do not believe that they think so.—If they wish that the people shall have a small specie currency, why not pay out at once the fractional parts of a dollar? They are aware that their small notes would instantly return to their counters for the specie, so as to leave no profit upon their issue by destruction. What, then, is the motive for desiring the passage of the bill now before the legislature? We will venture a guess upon the subject. The principal part of the small circulating medium of the city of Baltimore at the present moment is, the notes of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. If these can be forced out of circulation, they will be converted into stock. This done, the banks have the field clear to themselves; they issue a large amount of their small notes, and then suspend.—Having nothing to substitute, the people will be compelled to receive them in change; and, as they will be receivable in bank payments, the legislature could no doubt be induced to legalize the suspension: and the public would only make an exchange of the notes of the Rail Road Company for those of the banks, with this difference—that, on the former, they would be paying an interest of six per cent. If this could be effected, the banks would make an excellent operation by the passage of the bill, whilst the citizens of Baltimore would lose the interest upon the city's subscription to the rail road. We are not disposed to try this experiment, unless the legislature will attach a clause to the bill, providing that any bank which refuses or neglects to pay such notes on demand, in specie, shall be declared to have forfeited its charter, and be put immediately into a state of liquidation. With this supplementary clause, let the bill be passed, and we shall soon be able to ascertain the sincerity with which the measure has been asked.

But we think that the legislature would do wrong to adopt half measures with the banking institutions. There is something either radically wrong in their organization, or in their practical operation—and remedial measures to be effective, must be thorough. There should be an entire overhauling. Greater safeguards should be interposed to protect stock and note-holders, and greater responsibility imposed upon directors.—The money of the banks should not be used as the private property of the officers and directors, but be considered as a sacred trust to be administered with honesty and fidelity. It cannot be disguised that public confidence in these institutions is lost, and never can be regained until a reorganization which will afford greater security, shall take place. We again repeat that there are too many banks, and that the diseased ones affect those which are sound. It would be better policy to pull down a decayed house at once, than to let its falling timbers jar a substantial edifice.

LECTURES. These are of different kinds—scientific, literary, moral, political, and matrimonial. The last are the most expensive to the man who has had the misfortune to marry a fashionable wife; but, as we have no disposition to pry into family secrets, we shall leave this matter to be settled by the parties. Our business is with public lectures. And here we will express our gratification that gentlemen of talents have voluntarily devoted their time and attention for the instruction of the community. During the past winter, numerous lectures have been delivered, and generally to large and respectable audiences. But, among the variety of subjects selected for these occasions, there is one which we deem of importance, and which we do not believe has formed the subject of a lecture; we mean the extravagance of the present age, as compared with past time. The examination should be confined to our own country. Here would be a wide field, not for the indulgence of fancy, but for a faithful narrative of facts; and, judiciously handled, it would be useful and instructive. Will some of our learned lecturers think of this matter, and give the young ladies and gentlemen an opportunity of hearing the contrast, before the heat of the dog days shall prevent their attendance? It might render domestic duties more fashionable with the ladies, and honest labor reputable with the men.

The alarm of fire yesterday morning, was caused by the burning of a chimney in Aisquith street.

MILITARY. Some years since, our beautiful city was almost every week enlivened by a military parade. The spirit of patriotism was alive in every breast. Our young men delighted in being called to arms. The cheerful and soul-stirring music of the drum and fife, the gorgeous display of plumes and banners, the glittering of bright swords and bayonets, the full uniform, the marching, counter-marching, &c. of companies, all proud to emulate, were delightful to have and to behold. But now how is it? Days, weeks, months, and we may say years, roll round without bringing to us any general display of our soldiery. Occasionally, one, two or three companies may be seen, in the language of the poet, "scarce half made up" showing that the latent spirit of by-gone days, yet burns upon a few willing altars. But why this negligence? Has ambition become enervated? Has the fountain of military enterprize in the city of monuments been congealed? Has it been agreed upon that we shall rest secure in our weakness? Have the arms which were once proudly borne by thousands been laid by to rest? Has the requium been sung over our departed glory? Have we long since witnessed the last spirited turnout in Baltimore? Is the *phoenix* dead for ever, and its ashes scattered to the four winds? In fine—have we been partially asleep?

Let the military spirit of our city arouse from its lethargy. Let there be a general, a unanimous reorganization, otherwise the moth and rust will gather upon our uniforms, deface their beauty, and steal them from us piecemeal as a thief in the night.

TEMPERANCE MISSIONARIES The New York Trumpet sounds a loud blast against the Baltimore missionaries who are lecturing in that city for the good of its inhabitants—and reproaches them with having been heretofore of the reprobate order. Who is more competent to preach against sin than the repentant sinner—and who can better pourtray the injurious effects of intemperance than he who has experienced them? We think the Trumpet over harsh in its note of condemnation. We hope that the New Yorkers will not shut their eyes to the light because the candle which emits it is not made of wax—though this seems to be a great objection with the Trumpet. A ruffled shirt cannot make the wearer eloquent, or assist him to enforce truth; so that, whether the missionaries be in the guise of humble citizens or of fashionable courtiers, can be of no consequence to the matter in hand; and it is illiberal to denounce them as more fit for the penitentiary than for the lecturer's stand, because some of them have heretofore debased themselves by a course of intemperance. We hope the Trumpet will not blow another adverse note.

AN OUTLAW. There is living about thirty-five miles west of Shreveport, in Texas, a man named Rose, who has made himself famous in that region, by the number and audacity of his outrages. His house is built on a bluff overlooking Silver Lake. He is one of those who ran away from Mississippi with his negroes, leaving his creditors in the lurch for many thousands. It is said he has lately killed several men, and among the rest a deputy sheriff of the county in which he lives, and has openly bid defiance to the civil authorities. But he has made his house a castle, having a cannon mounted so as to command any approach to it— has a large supply of arms and amunition, and has regular guards stationed to give him instant warning of the approach of any one who might be disposed to drive him from his eyre.

GRAND TEMPERANCE PROCESSION. On Monday next, there will be a grand procession of the several temperance associations of this city, which we hope, will have the effect of making cold water a fashionable beverage. Let tipplers be sure to view the sight, and contrast the healthful countenances of the reformed and their elastic step, with their own bloated visages and tottering pace; and then turn to the bottle again, if they can. It will be a novel and pleasing spectacle.

WITHDRAWAL. Colonel Solomon Hillen, late representative in congress from Baltimore, publishes a card in this morning's Clipper, in which he declines being a candidate at the approaching election. Col. H. had the confidence of his party, and the esteem of his opponents; and we believe, never lost an opportunity of being serviceable to his constituents. We hope that the party may be able to nominate a successor to whom as little exception can be taken.

NEW COIN. *A Curiosity.* A gentleman of our acquaintance, from Philadelphia, called at our office yesterday, and left some specimens of *new coin* just fresh from the mint, and, what is most singular, *three* of which make *one dollar.* They are really beautiful specimens of the rarest workmanship and most finished stamp. They have been left at our office for a few days only. The curious can be gratified by calling.

FUNERAL. The remains of our townsman, Col. *Stephen H. Moore,* were yesterday afternoon, consigned to the grave with military honors.—Col. Moore was chosen captain of the Baltimore Volunteer Company which marched to the Lakes in 1812, and received the wound which caused the loss of his leg in an engagement near York, in Upper Canada. He was brave and patriotic, and was among the first to volunteer his services to his country in the last war with Great Britain.

OLD GUNS. It is stated in the Providence (R. I.) Journal, that, in digging up the foundation of an old building in that town, the workmen discovered two cannon of the form used about the time of Charles II. They are supposed to have belonged to the Marine Artillery, (a company still existing, at a meeting of which a committee was appointed to ascertain the facts and take the guns into possession. They may be preserved for their antiquity, but will be unserviceable, we presume, otherwise,

FRESHET IN THE SUSQUEHANNA. The Harrisburg Telegraph of Tuesday, says, "The Susquehanna is rapidly on the rise, and, from appearances, it will be unprecedentedly high. Much floating timber, plank and boards are now rushing past our borough, showing that the work of destruction had begun above us. We have every reason to apprehend a most disastrous freshet, as a large quantity of rain has fallen within the last twenty-four hours. Since writing the above, we learn that all the small bridges between here and York Haven have been carried away by the rapid rise of the streams tributary to the Susquehanna." The river was upwards of fifteen feet above low water mark, being higher than it has been since the remarkably high freshet in 1786, with the single exception of 1833, when it was about a foot higher than at present.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY A BRITISH CRUISER. We learn, says the Salem Register, that letters have been received from the brig Richmond, Bates, of this port, which states that this vessel had been overhauled by a British cruizer The Richmond was on her passage from Salem to St. Helena, and thence to Mozambique; and a few weeks before her arrival at St. Helena, when off the Island of St Thomas on the Coast of Africa, she was brought to by a British brig of war, (the Persian, our informant thinks) her invoices and other papers were demanded and examined, and she was finally suffered to proceed on her voyage, nothing being found to justify a seizure. This is the *fifth* Salem vessel that has been searched by English cruizers within a few months.

A PEDLAR HUNG HIMSELF. We were informed by a passenger, that a pedlar, whose name we did not learn, was found suspended by the neck to the branch of a tree a few rods from the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, about twenty miles from this city, on Tuesday last. Near him was found a small box, containing goods, such as are generally sold by these itinerants. The body was taken down, and disposed of according to the coroner's orders.

From the description, it is probable that the deceased was an individual who has long been in the habit of pedling goods in this city.

TEMPERANCE IN WASHINTON CITY. While so many cheering accounts continue to reach us, says the Intelligencer, of the astounding progress of the Temperance Cause in New York and other large cities of the Union, it is gratifying to hear of the astounding progress of the same great cause at home. We are much pleased to learn that, on Sunday night, after an eloquent and effective sermon preached by the Rev. S. P Donelan, at St. Peter's Church, in the eastern part of the city, on the evils of intemperance, no less than one hundred and eighty persons, male and female, came forward and took the total obstinence pledge.

A CHEERFUL WIFE. A good writer has remarked that a woman may be of great assistance to her husband by wearing a cheerful smile continually upon her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a hundred fold when his better half moves about with a continued scowl upon her brow. A pleasant, cheerful wife is as a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like one of those fiends who are appointed to torment him.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH. The Nationa Intelligencer of yesterday states that the President was attacked on Saturday last, by a severe Pneumonia, which, we are gratified to learn, had, at a late hour last evening, been in a great measure subdued. His attending Physician considered him, last evening, decidedly better, and we entertain little doubt of being able, very soon, to relieve the public mind entirely from apprehension of the consequences of this attack.

DOUBLE TOES. The American of yesterday contains an account of a girl about twelve years of age, who has a supernumerary great toe on each foot, which is considered by the medical faculty as a rare deformity. The father or mother probably had *corns* from wearing tight shoes. We have no doubt that many of our dandies can present double toes also; and we advise them to try the successful operator in the present case; though it would be wrong, perhaps, to relieve them from a torment of their own infliction.

PHRENOLOGY. Mr. Crowley lectures again *this evening,* at Union Hall, corner of Tripolett's alley and Baltimore street; and we advise those who wish to obtain information on the subject of phrenology, or to test the truth of the science by an examination of their own heads, to be present.

INSULTING A LADY. Some unprincipled scoundrel, apparently a stranger, rather dignified in his outward appearance, stepped up to a young lady in Baltimore street, near the Centre Market, yesterday, and accosted her in a very ungentlemanly manner. Such *men-monkeys* should be cowhided *instanter.* Their bold impertinence is insufferable.

SHIPWRECK. The schr. Leander, of and for Baltimore, capt. Gifford, with a cargo of pitch, turpentine and lumber, from Newbern, N. C., was cast away on Monday night last, about three quarters of a mile north of Smith's Island light—cargo saved, vessel lost.

U. S. SEAMEN. A detachment of 60 seamen, under command of lt. Mattison, for the U. S. ship Delaware, arrived at Norfolk on Saturday last.

VESSEL MISSING. The schr. Pilot Marshall, which sailed from Norfolk on the 10th Feb. for Boston with a cargo of timber, has not since been heard from.

THE BRITISH QUEEN had not reached New York on Tuesday. The Sun states that great anxiety was felt for her arrival. She has now been out 21 days.

FROM FLORIDA. The following extract of a letter from an officer of the Army in Florida to a gentleman in Norfolk, taken in connection with the intelligence of a like character recently received, would seem to present a gratifying prospect of an early termination of the Florida war:

Fort Armistead, March 3, 1841.

"I suppose you would like to hear how we are getting along, and I am happy to tell you we are now doing 'first rate.' The Indians are all coming in as far as we can learn. We have about thirty here now. *Hospitahi* is on his way in; he sent in a runner two days ago with a stick notched with the number of his people (fifty) and requesting that some horses might be sent to assist him on his way. We expect him in about ten days. We have very favorable accounts from the *Big Cypress.* Some Indians start for that place tomorrow; and the band that is there, perhaps two or three hundred, may be in by the first of April.

'jA talk has been sent to Sam Jones, and another is to be sent to-morrow; and it supposed he will come in here. *Coosa Tuskenuggee* is in, and all his band is coming. I have just seen a letter from Captain Page, who is in fine spirits. He writes that Coosa and Alek Tuskesuggee say that Sam Jones *must* come in, and they have sent to him to that effect. Coacooche is somewhere on the St. John's; he has sent in to see Tiger, one of the delegation who was here at the time. The General sent down immediately for him, in order that he might go out and talk with Coacooche, and it is supposed he will bring him in.. I don't know where Tigertail is, and, in fact, it is not of much consequence, if all the others come in that are spoken of. Captain Page thinks that all the Indians this way will be in by the 10th of April, and that there will be no necessity for the regiment to remain here after that time. The prospect is certainly quite flattering just now, and it is possible the Indians have really determined to give up. But we have been deceived by them so often that I cannot say I rely very much upon their promises. There are now three hundred or thereabouts at Tampa, and I understand they are to be shipped to New Orleans this week. They are now very strictly guarded. I really hope the Florida war is over, but it is best not to be too sanguine."

For the Baltimore Clipper.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I had the pleasure of attending the Patrick Henry Association on last evening, at which time was discussed the following query: "Which is most entitled to the respect and admiration of the American people—France or England?"

The debate was opened by Mr. W. H. Craig, in his usual style; his sonorous voice was again heard to reverberate in the hall of the Patrick Henry Association, and he but added another laurel to those which he had already gained in the political struggle; and he proved, conclusively to my own mind, that France ought to be entitled to our greatest respect and highest admiration.

He was followed in the negative by Mr. W. C. Harper, who made a very eloquent and able speech for the cause of England.

Mr. W. H. Craig made a few remarks in reply.

Mr. T. A. Newman being entitled to the floor, made a very fine and excellent speech. He indulged his own poetic imagination, and chained and captivated his hearers by the breathings of his eloquence. He portrayed, in living colors, the wealth, the power, and extent of the dominion of our mother country. Every thing went off in perfect harmony, and every one was satisfied.

Georgetown, March 30, 1841. MUCIUS.

SPIRIT VS. SPIRITS. A young married woman in New York a day or two ago attempted to destroy her life by swallowing laudanum. By the aid of powerful emetics she was restored; and the only reason she gave for the rash act, was that her husband came home beastly drunk, and she had rather die than live with a drunken husband. He at the same time was lying on the floor almost as insensible as a dead man, from the effects of liquor.

A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT. The N. York Herald says that a notice is stuck up in the Marine Court, which sets forth that, by virtue of a landlord's warrant, the undersigned will expose for sale on the premises of the National Theatre, in that city, all and singular the mirrors, looking glasses, sofas, Champaigne glasses, punch bowls, and other articles. This singular playbill is signed, "Alfred Roach, Constable."

ACCIDENT. Three ladies on Sunday last, when attempting to cross the Schuylkill river above the dam at Norristown in a boat, were precipitated over the dam, which was about 18 feet in height. One of them, named Mrs. Flinn was very severely injured by the fall. Through the prompt exertion of a young man on shore, all of them were rescued, although with great difficulty, and after having approached a state of unconsciousness. Mrs. Flinn still remains very ill from the effect of the accident.

THE EX PRESIDENT. The New York Planet states that Mr. Van Buren left the Carlton House, on Monday last, and went as a visitor, to the residence of Mr. B. F. Butler. He remains in the city about two weeks longer, and then goes up the river. Mr. V. B. has not taken a house in that city, or does he intend so to do, as has been reported.

DEATH OF JAMES RONALDSON, ESQ. We regret to announce, says the Philadelphia Gazette, the death of one of our most useful and estimable citizens—James Ronaldson. He expired on Monday night, at the age of 73 years. He had not long been returned from an extended tour in Europe.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE MORRIS CANAL, between Jersey City and Easton, it is expected, will be completed by the 1st of next July. The cost of the work is to be paid for in the post notes of the Morris Bank, receivable at the counter of that institution and for coal transported through the Canal.

THE TAVERN LICENSE BILL was returned to the Legislature of Pennsylvania on Monday without the Governor's signature, having become a law by the expiration of the ten days allowed to sign bills in.

FRONT STREET THEATRE. *Mr. Booth.* The friends of this gentleman will be gratified to learn that he has been engaged for two nights, and will appear THIS EVENING, in his celebrated character of Richard the Third.

MARRIED,

At Washington, on the 29th inst. by the Rev'd Dr. Chapin, Pres't of the Columbian College, Rev'd PETER PARKER, M. D. to HARRIET COLBY FOSTER.

Also, on the 31st inst WILLIAM PETTIBONE of Philadelphia, to Miss JANE C. DUGGES, of Washington.

DIED,

At Washington, on the 29th inst. Mrs. ANN MORGAN, aged 64 years.

At Macon, Ga. recently, JOHN H. OGLESBY, printer, aged 37 years, a native of Lynchburg, Va.

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED.

Ship Tippecanoe, Gray, New Orleans.
Brig Heela, Whiting, New York.
Schr Active, Perry, Fredericksburg.

ARRIVED,

Schr Leonidas, Kelly, 15 days from Cape Haytien. Spoke 2d inst. lat. 29 30, lon. 74 30, schr Marblehead, 11 days from Aux Cayes bound to Boston.

Schr Washington, Barber, from Stonington, (Conn.) via Norfolk.

Steam packet Alabama, Sutton, from Norfolk. Reports off Smith's Point, brig Columbia, Cooper, from Laguayra and Porto Cabello.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Whig, Baldwin, of Baltimore, sailed fm Buenos Ayres 14th Jan. for Antwerp.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—It is unnecessary to assign any reasons to the public why no reply is made to MADISON JEFFERS' communication in yesterday's Clipper. JOHN ZELL. [apl-1t*

TO THE VOTERS

Of the 4th Congressional District of Maryland.

☞ FELLOW CITIZENS! In a few weeks, you will be called upon to elect your Representatives for the 27th Congress. From the numerous flattering inquiries of friends, as to my disposition to be a candidate for re-election, it becomes my duty, publicly, to announce, that my name will not be presented to the nominating Convention. This determination was repeatedly avowed, immediately after the close of the last Congressional contest; and I hope it will not be considered presumptuous, respectfully to decline the honor of a nomination, by anticipating a renewal of that kindness which I have already experienced. My object is to withdraw my name from public consideration, the result of which will be the selection of another more deserving of your favor, but with whom I shall claim, at least, an equality in gratitude for the unmerited distinction of having occupied, by virtue of your suffrages, a seat in the councils of the nation.

Respectfully, SOL. HILLEN, Jr.

BALTIMORE, March 29th, 1841. apl 1t

CHOOSE YE!

☞ Such citizens as intend trying their luck TODAY, are invited to compare the SCHEME of the Grand Town Hall Lottery, with the one brought out in opposition to it, that is to be drawn in Wilmington, Del., and on comparison, it will at once be perceived that the TOWN HALL LOTTERY, is a magnificent affair, embracing 230 Capital Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to the full scheme amount of $301,384, while the Scheme presented by the opposition lacks no less than $16,812 25 of being a full scheme. Citizens of Baltimore, choose ye between buying of lucky SCOTT, No. 561 Market-st. near Gay, a prize in the full scheme of the Town Hall, or in the foreign one that lacks $16,812 25. apl-1t*

PHRENOLOGY.

☞ PROFESSOR CROWLEY will give another interesting and amusing LECTURE THIS EVENING, at Union Hall, on the science of Phrenology. He has a splendid collection of Heads, Busts, Casts & Drawings of different characters, which he exhibits to illustrate his subject and make it interesting. His examinations and hits are admirable. He handles the subject in a masterly manner. Go and hear him, and take two ladies with you. Tickets only 25 cents, which will admit a gentleman and two ladies. The last night at Union Hall. apl-1t*

PROGRAMME.

Washington Junior Temperance Society,

☞ The Society will meet in front of Union Hall on the 5th of April, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and will move at 7 o'clock up Baltimore to Charles st., down Charles to Barre, up Barre to the place designated to receive the Banner to be presented by the Ladies of the 10th ward. The Society will then move down Barre to Hanover-st., up Hanover to Baltimore-st., thence to its station in the procession, in the following order:

MUSIC.

Founder of the Society, with scarlet sash.
President and Vice president, pink sash.
Recording Sec'y. Fin. Sec. & Treasurer, pink sash.
Delegates to the Central Committee, white sash.
Standing Committee, blue rosettes and white gloves.

BANNER—Presented by the Ladies.

Members of the Society, silver Stars on the left breast and blue ribbon.

SOCIETY'S BANNER.

Members of the Society.

AMERICAN FLAG.

Members of the Society.

☞ The assistant Marshals will meet at an early hour, with blue sashes. By order,

apl-3t JOHN C. UPERMAN, Chief Marshal.

PROGRAMME

Of the North Baltimore and Marion Total Abstinence Societies.

☞ On the morning of the 5th April, prior to taking their posts in line of general procession, the Societies will meet at the usual places of meeting, at 6 o'clock precisely. The Marion will form and march down Gay street to Exeter, down Exeter to Pitt, when they will meet the North Baltimore; the Societies will then proceed up Pitt to Aisquith, along Aisquith to Gay, up Gay to the dwelling of Thomas Pindall, President of M. T. A S., to receive the Banner presented to the Marion T. A. Society by the Ladies of Old Town. After the presentation, they will march up Gay to Monument, down Monument to Hillen, down Hillen to High, down High to Gay, down Gay to Front, down Front to Baltimore street, when they will march to their respective places in line designated by the Chief Marshal. (5TH) apl-3t

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

☞ There will be a public meeting of the "Junior Marion Total Abstinence Society" in the School Room in the rear of the Rev. Mr. Breckenridge's Church, corner of Baltimore and Lloyd-sts., on THIS MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. As this will be the last public meeting of the Society before the procession, it is to be hoped that all youths who have not yet signed the pledge, will come up and sign it at this meeting. The right hand side is to be left for the ladies. By order, WM. A. BAKER, Pres't.

J. G. C. ALLBAUGH, Sec'y.

N. B. The regular stated meeting will be held on Saturday Evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Marion Temperance Hall in Ensor street, two doors above the Independent Engine House, (O. T.) apl 2t

NOTICE.

☞ A meeting of the JOINT CENTRAL CONVENTION will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, April 3d, at the Union Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Tripolett's alley, at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is particularly requested, it being the last meeting before the regular monthly meeting—it is therefore highly important that every delegate should be present. By order,

NORRIS MONTGOMERY, Cor. Sec.

N. B. Those societies that have not appointed their committees, are particularly requested to appoint the same and be represented at the above meeting, as it is highly important that every society in the city should be represented. apl-2t

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

☞ The "Jefferson Temperance Society," and those wishing to become members, will please attend the meeting THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Lutheran Church in Lexington street. This being the last meeting previous to our celebration, it is hoped we shall have a full attendance. By order,

apl 1t T. J WOLFE, Sec'y.

PUBLIC MEETING.

☞ A public meeting of the Washington Temperance Society will be held in Howard-st. Chapel, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past 7 o'clock. Youths, between 12 and 21, desirous of joining the Society, are requested to attend.

apl 2t By order, A. GAULT, Rec. Sec.