



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1841.

From respect for the day, and in order to enable all persons in our employment to participate in the funeral ceremonies, the Clipper office will be closed after 9 o'clock on Monday morning next, and remain closed during the day, consequently no paper will be issued on Tuesday.

The drawing which will be seen in the programme of the procession as published in our paper of to-day, is correctly taken by C. T. Hinkle, from the funeral car upon which the remains of the late President were borne to the tomb in Washington, and which will be in the procession on Monday next.

Foreign news. We yesterday morning issued an extra sheet, all the items of foreign intelligence received by the steamer Columbia, at Boston. Although the information brought by this arrival is sixteen days later than we previously had, there is nothing of importance. We waited until a late hour on Wednesday night in expectation of this arrival, in the hope that we should have been able to present the news in the Clipper of yesterday morning; but the large edition of our paper compelled us to go to press before the arrival of the steamer from Philadelphia.

On a careful examination of the intelligence brought by the Acadia, some time since, we expressed our conviction that there was no cause to apprehend a rupture between Great Britain and the United States, and the news by the Columbia confirms the impression. It will be seen that the English journals consider McLeod's release as certain, and we have no doubt that they are right. The general government has probably interfered so far as to request of the executive of New York that a *nolle prosequi* shall be entered; and we have reason to believe that this will be done—and thus the dispute about McLeod will be terminated; for we have no idea that the British government will be guilty of the folly, indicated in one of the English papers, to demand satisfaction for what the British editor is pleased to designate the *insult* offered in the arrest of McLeod. We are not very belligerent in our disposition, but we should have preferred risking the consequences of McLeod's trial, and of his punishment also, if found guilty—for we have no idea that the authority of any government shall be considered a justification of the murder of our citizens.

The difficulty about McLeod being removed, the only remaining cause of serious difference between England and this country is the boundary question; and this, we apprehend, can be satisfactorily adjusted without recourse to arms. It is probable that the matter will be referred to the decision of an umpire—for we believe that both governments are indisposed to war; and it is certain that both would be serious losers by a contest.

The French government appears about to engage in an extraordinary undertaking—that of enclosing Paris within permanent fortifications. In ancient times, before the invention of gunpowder, and when battering rams were in use, walls were not always found to be a safe protection to a besieged town—and at the present day, they would form but a slight impediment. But it is one of the whims of a whimsical people, and may greatly pride, though it will afford little security.

The dispute between the Sultan and the Pasha of Egypt presents a speck of war. But should the combined powers of Europe, (excluding France,) side as heretofore with the Sultan, Mehemet Ali will have to succumb, however justifiable may be the position he occupies.

It seems that English manufactures have depreciated in value in consequence of the decreased demand for them from this country. This is the point in which England can be the most easily affected—and it is the policy which is dictated to us by safety and patriotism. Import less—encourage domestic industry—and we keep our money at home; sustain our own population; and strengthen our means of national defence—at the same time that we render England less competent to do us harm at a future period.

THE FORGERY. The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 17th remarks that, "the particulars of the late extraordinary forgery, was a most perfect forgery of letters with a certificate of deposits, from a bank in New Orleans to the bank of Kentucky at Louisville, and the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati. From the former the villain obtained \$13,000, and from the Commercial Bank here (to whom he sold the certificate) \$13,000. He is described as an Englishman, and if so, we have no doubt he is the very man mentioned in the English papers as the 'most adroit rogue in England,' and who had gone to the U. States. He was very particular in all his transactions.—He paid the Cashier of the Bank of Kentucky the postage on the New Orleans letter, and took an hour to count the money! If he has been equally cunning in his subsequent movements it will be difficult to capture him. The banks offer a reward for the recovery of the money."

We understand that Capt. Mills' volunteer company from Ellicott's Mills will arrive here on Monday morning next, to take part in the ceremonies of the day.

GRAINING. Not a single intoxicated individual was seen in Philadelphia during the late funeral procession.

HOUSE OF REFUGE. Some years ago there was nothing more popular in Baltimore than the project for a House of Refuge. Suddenly, however, the zeal in behalf of that institution subsided, and the undertaking has been permitted gradually to sink into oblivion, until it may be considered, we fear, as totally abandoned. We hope not—for the sake of the rising generation, we hope not; and we therefore, publish with great pleasure, the report of the Grand Jury of Baltimore city and county upon the subject, in the hope that public feeling may be rekindled, and that the desirable object may yet be accomplished. If any one desires to have convincing evidence of the necessity of a House of Refuge in which to place juvenile delinquents, let him visit the jail, where he will find the youthful offender—the mere infant, in free association and fellowship with the veteran criminal. If "evil communication corrupts good manners," the present system of policy is well calculated to make felons of those who are yet too young to appreciate the heinousness of crime—for the jail is a school in which the innocent and uninitiated may be fully instructed in all the mysteries of knavery and transgression. If the law designed to multiply the number of criminals, it could not be more effectually done than by the intermixture of young and old which is necessarily permitted at the jail. It is unjust and cruel thus to throw mere children into the way of temptation, and to permit their young minds to be perverted and corrupted. It is a matter of deep interest to society to give to the young, particularly, the chance to reform, and to become honest and useful citizens—but this is out of the question under the present system—we might as well expect to preserve a young female virtuous by placing her under the control of the most corrupt of her sex. The necessity of separating young from old offenders was seen and felt, at the time that a House of Refuge was first suggested, and will be admitted now by every man of reflection—but the excitement has passed away, and a general lethargy on the subject has succeeded—in the mean time the process of manufacturing criminals is continued; and the happiness, and perhaps, in some instances, the lives of those who might have been saved by timely interposition and instruction, will become the sacrifice. This is a matter of vast importance, and we desire to enlist public feeling once more in its behalf. Nor is the object so difficult of achievement as might be supposed. Funds to the amount of from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars, are, we understand, attainable for the purpose; and the deficiency can surely be raised by subscriptions or otherwise. We think that we should consult true economy in the erection of a House of Refuge—for, in the ratio of the diminution in the number of criminals would be the decrease in the levy for jail expenditures. But it should not be placed upon the footing of a mere calculation of dollars and cents; it is a solemn duty, which we are called upon to discharge; and philanthropy and humanity demand that our action shall be prompt.

We subjoin the proceedings of the Grand Jury, to which we would direct attention, in the hope that measures may be taken to carry their views into effect.

The Grand Jury of Baltimore County, to the Honorable the Judges of Baltimore County Court, Represent. That in obedience to the requisitions of law, they have visited the Jail, and although the condition of the building is not distinguished for that perfect neatness for which it has been heretofore remarkable, yet that it is extenuated by the fact of the very recent assumption of the direction of the Institution by the present Warden, and owing to the protracted season in which the building is cleaned after the winter, and the usual insubordination of the prisoners, (to quell which, a resort to fire arms and the death of one of them was found necessary,) and the actual presence of workmen in repairing breaches in the walls, through which some of the prisoners effected their escape.

They cannot commend too highly the promptitude of the Warden, by which most of the prisoners that very recently escaped were recaptured, even when they were at large; and the Jury would here remark, that the walls of the building are utterly inadequate to the safety of its inmates, distinguished, as they are in this age, for the possession of ingenuity only equalled by the deliberation with which it is applied, and with a confidence in that application as to evince that villainy has become a science that must be met by means of security other than those that were deemed sufficient when that building was erected.

But if the walls of the building were constructed in reference to a past age, immeasurable are its arrangements behind the present. In common, in the same ward, and in an uninterrupted course for months, are found the hoary-headed veteran of fifty years' career of crime, with the child of fourteen. Under the most favorable circumstances it is found difficult to raise the grade of human nature, but it is certain; and although must be as great as it is certain; and although the Jury are under the impression that a better classification of the prisoners might be made even in the present building, yet the evil will ever exist, unless there is such an institution established in our city as is known in other cities as Houses of Refuge. The grounds of the Jail are amply sufficient for such a building, and the superintendance of both might be given to the Warden, with one or two additional keepers; or a still more advantageous site might be found in the appropriation to this object of a portion of the large farm attached to the Alms House of the county and city, where health may be attained by labor bestowed in the fields in producing the means of their own support, and the security of the persons assured in the same manner as is done in the case of paupers bound to the trustees of the Alms House, and with this advantage, that confidence may be bestowed on individuals commensurate with their apparent amendment. This may be deemed a suggestion beyond the legitimate duties of the Jury; but as the peculiar object of their duty is the prevention of crime, and the promotion of the good habits of the people, it is not, in their view, an improper object. If philanthropy slumbers over objects at its own hearth, and dreams of those in other hemispheres, society should be roused to its own imperfections, and its juvenile delinquents from fatal contamination with its own incurable pests. If public spirit is directed to other and very commendable objects, the Jury, to your honors, will venture to point out this very great defect in our

system for the prevention and punishment of crime.—Which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. S. WINSTON, Foreman.
Chas. W. Howard,
W. Taggart,
H. Hollingsworth,
Jos. R. Gwynn,
Elisha S. Johnson,
D. King,
Thomas Ely,
Rob. Welsh,
Jno. Keiso,
Amos Pearce.
The Grand Jury would also respectfully report, that although not strictly within the line of duty, they visited the Penitentiary, and by the courtesy of the keeper, Mr. Holton, were admitted to an examination of the premises. They found every department in the most perfect order; and they herewith beg leave to enclose the report of the keeper.

Report of the Grand Jury of the County of Baltimore of the number of persons confined in the Maryland Penitentiary, and of their various employments:

Table with 2 columns: Employment and Number. Includes Weaving, warring, and otherwise engaged in the weaving department (182), Dying (8), Cordwainery (1), Tailoring (1), Carpentry & Smithing (2), Sewing stone (18), Coopering (1), Tinning (1), Machining shop (3), Sawing wood and jobbing (5), Cooks and Bakers (8), Cleansing dormitory, &c. (2), Runner (1), Barber (1), Cooks and attendants in hospital (4), Sick and invalid (17).

Table with 2 columns: Employment and Number. Includes Sewing (4), Binding Shoes (6), Knitting (4), Spooling Cotton (13), Washing and Ironing (7), Cooking and House-work (2), Nursing (4), Sick and invalid (4).

Total, 323. Respectfully submitted, Wm. HOULTON, Warden.

GREAT FIRE. A very destructive fire occurred in Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa.—The fire occurred on Saturday night last. It is said to have been the greatest calamity ever visited upon that town. Property to a very large amount was destroyed. The people of the village have been left in great distress. It originated in a stable, and was the work of an incendiary.

AN EARTHQUAKE AT AMNERAPOORA. This city is said to have been almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake, which happened on the night of the 23d of March, 1840; 300 persons were killed. The shock lasted two or three minutes, and extended from north to south. The cities of Ava and Tragan are also said to have been destroyed, with many neighboring villages.

INDIVIDUALS IN BALTIMORE. In a list of names published there, we learn that 135 individuals in that city are assessed over \$500 annually—41 pay upwards of \$1000 each—22, \$1500-10, \$2000-6, \$2500, and 1, \$700.

POSTPONEMENT. The concert of Mr. Luchesi, advertised to take place last evening, was postponed until next week, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

FOUND AT LAST. Dr. William Darlington of West Chester, Pa. is said to be the gentleman who first nominated Mr. Tyler to the Vice Presidency. Wrong—it was "quid pro quo."

SERVED THEM RIGHT. Two negroes of Philadelphia were fined \$15 each, for swearing in a Squire's office.

TOLERABLE NUMBER. There are only 855 taverns in Philadelphia. This gives one tavern to every 50 heads of families.

A young man named Edward Shaw has been arrested in New York for embezzlement.

ESTIMATED. It is estimated that 19,000 persons were in the late funeral procession at Philadelphia.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND VEGETABLE BITTERS. These perfectly safe, unerring and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been cured beyond all hope, by their medical attendants. Mr. Moffat is prepared to send a course of great pleasure to each happy patient, and a source of great pleasure to the Life Medicines are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time, they act rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humors, and assimilating with and purifying the blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other preparation; in Fever and ague, Indigestion, heartburn, dizziness in the head, pains in the chest, flatulency, impaired appetite, in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

All that Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particularly in taking them, according to the directions. It is not by a single dose, or by any thing that he himself may say in a fit of fever, that he hopes to gain credit, it is alone by the result of a fair trial. The reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's office in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide to health, published gratuitously. He will here find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Mr. Moffat's office is in New York, 17, Broadway, and for sale by the Agents. JAN. BOOZ, No. 9 Fleet street. ap17-1w WM. TAYLOR, No. 12 North street.

SHERIFFALTY. To the Voters of the City & County of Baltimore. Encouraged by offers of support from numerous friends, the undersigned is induced to present himself to the voters of Baltimore city and county as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. It would be no fortunate as to receive their preference, he can promise that the important and responsible duties incumbent on him, shall be discharged with strict fidelity and attention. WM. P. POWDER

THE President and Directors of the CLANAGAN LAND ASSOCIATION have passed the following Resolutions: Resolved, That the Trustees be requested to require the present holders of Certificates to send in a statement of the number and date of said Certificates. Resolved, That the holders of Certificates be advised that transfers by delivery will no longer be permitted, and that all transfers must be made on the Books of the Association.

Resolved, That an installment of \$48 per share has been required to be paid for the purpose of raising a fund to meet expenses incident to the Trust, said installment to be paid in sums of \$12 each, on the first days of May, June, July, and August next. Resolved, That in case of the non-payment of said installment, the holders of Certificates be advised that the amount thereof, with interest, will be deducted from the first dividend which may be declared. ap23-1 WILLIAM A. BRADLEY, Pres't.

Baltimore City Temperance Society. At a meeting of the Baltimore City Temperance Society, held at the Bazaar on Friday evening the 18th inst., it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed, consisting of Messrs. Bandt, Gallagher, and Solter, for the purpose of preparing resolutions expressive of the deep regret of this Society at the late national bereavement in the death of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, our late Chief Magistrate. The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Society wear crepe on the left arm for the space of three months. And be it further Resolved, That all the Badges of the Society be intimated with crepe. GEORGE BROWN, President. A. S. DUNGAN, Sec'y.

The above Society will hold its regular weekly meeting over the Bazaar on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, when the final arrangements for the funeral procession will be made. ap23-1 By order, A. S. DUNGAN, Sec'y.

UNITED FIRE COMPANY. At a special meeting of the United Fire Company, held in the Hall of the Engine House on Tuesday evening, 20th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Society wear crepe on the left arm for the space of three months. And be it further Resolved, That all the Badges of the Society be intimated with crepe. GEORGE BROWN, President. A. S. DUNGAN, Sec'y.

MADISON LYCEUM. In accordance with a resolution, passed at a special meeting held on the 22d inst., the members of the Madison Lyceum are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at their Hall, over the Bazaar in Harrison street, on MONDAY MORNING NEXT, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of joining the Procession, in honor of the late President of the U. States.

BALTIMORE LYCEUM. The exercises at this Institution THIS EVENING will consist of a Lecture by Mr. CHARLES BRADY, on the subject of "The Christian and the Slave." The exercises will commence at 7 o'clock, and will be held in the Hall of the Engine House, on Monday next, at 7 o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. NOTICE. The members of this Association are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at their Hall, over the Bazaar in Harrison street, on MONDAY MORNING NEXT, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock.

WASHINGTON JUNIOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. As there are several Junior Temperance Societies who do intend marching in the Procession on Monday next, all members of such Societies are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at their Hall, over the Bazaar in Harrison street, on Monday next, at 7 o'clock.

Lafayette Beneficial Society of Fall's Point. The members are requested to meet in the School Room, in Bank street, at 7 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, 26th inst., to join in the funeral procession.

Fall's Point Washington Beneficial Society. This Society, together with those societies at the same place, are requested to assemble at their respective places of meeting at 7 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, 26th inst., with crepe on the left arm.

MARION GUARDS. You are hereby notified to meet at the Assembly Rooms, corner of Fayette and Holliday streets, on MONDAY MORNING NEXT, at half past 7 o'clock, fully armed and equipped, and furnished with three rounds of blank cartridges.

WASHINGTON HOSE COMPANY. The members of the Washington Hose Company are requested to attend a Special Meeting at the Hall of the Engine House THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to make final arrangements preparatory to the Procession on the 26th inst.

MECHANICAL FIRE COMPANY. The members of the Mechanical Fire Company are requested to attend a Special Meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

BALTIMORE CHOR. A special meeting of the Association will be held on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the Bazaar of the Assembly Rooms. Punctual attendance is particularly requested.

O. I. O. F. The members of Union Lodge will meet at the Hall in Ann street, Fall's Point, on MONDAY NEXT, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock. A. M. All Booths are respectfully requested to proceed to town with the Lodge.

MARRIED. On the 20th inst. by the Rev. T. F. Sargent, M.A. SACHS, Mills, of this city, to Miss MARY WIGGOT, of Ellicott's Mills.

DIED. On Tuesday, 20th inst. SIXES BROADWAY, in the 66th year of her age. On Saturday, 17th inst. BENJAMIN C. son of John and Ann P. Calhoun, aged 13 years and 20 days.

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE. CLEARED. Brig Star, Mitchell, Barkhadeso. Sch'r Elias, Banning, N. York. Sch'r Henry Franklin, Wright, Boston.

ARRIVED. Sch'r Two Sisters, Little, 21 days from Ponce, P.R. Sch'r Hunter, Irwin, from Port Deposit. Sch'r Susquehanna, Fryer, from Fort Deposit.

MEMORANDA. Barque Ida, Haller, and Brig Ocean, Eldridge, for Baltimore, cleared at Boston 19th inst. Brig Choctaw, Nickerson, from Baltimore, arrived at Boston 18th inst.

FOR SALE. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. E. W. ROBINSON, No. 60 Baltimore-st.

UNWARRANTABLE CONSUMPTION AND BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS CURED. Mr. Wm. Sheppard, residing in Beaver county, Pa. near the state line, relates as follows: "In the month of May last, I was taken with a severe cold, which soon became a violent fever, and I was obliged to have recourse to the assistance of a physician. Under his treatment I became worse, instead of better, and the fatal disease was soon declared. I was informed that I was in a very dangerous situation, and that I had but a few days to live. I was then informed of the existence of SWAYNE'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and from his earnestness in recommending it I was induced to try one bottle. The effect exceeded my utmost expectations—the fever subsided, and I felt immediate relief. I then mounted my horse and rode to the office, No. 111, Clay street, Pittsburgh, where it is kept for sale, and procured six more bottles, which I am happy to say has effected a perfect cure. Please publish this certificate, with my name in full, that others may know where to find the greatest blessing on earth."

FOR SALE BY RICHARD MORRIS of William, No. 254 Baltimore street, who is the Sole Agent in this city. ap23-2m

BALTIMORE General Intelligence and Accountancy Office, W. Fayette street, Basement story of the Baltimore Temperance Hotel, one door from St. Paul's Lane. The success of this Institution is fully aware that its success depends entirely upon the manner in which it is conducted, and he is anxious to receive notice of the public. There is scarcely any Institution more truly valuable in any community than an Intelligence Office. Here the citizen, whose chance or misfortune has bereft of employment, may find a comfortable or lucrative situation. Strangers, though far from their native land, can find employment with confidence, and in short every person with industrious habits, in this happy land of freedom, can obtain a livelihood by applying at Lewis F. Scott's Intelligence Office.

ROBINSON'S OFFICE. 80 BALTIMORE STREET. Two Capital Prizes of \$10,000 each; 10 prizes of \$1,000, to be drawn this day in Baltimore.

GRAND SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$10,000 1 Prize of \$200 10 " 1,000 10 " 100 10 " 500 10 " 250

Fortune's Home. Comb. 17, 37, 14 of \$200; 17, 21, 37, the 1 of \$200, were sold in Union Lottery, class 2. And Com. 17, 46, 37, \$100; 3, 17, 25, \$200, in Const. Lottery of Md. were all sold at the Home of Fame Fortune, and the cash plunked down in instant presentation.

RICH SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$10,000 1 Prize of \$1100 1 " 10,000 10 " 1000 1 " 2,000 10 " 500 1 " 1,250 10 " 200, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That an election for each Director to manage the affairs of this Company for the ensuing twelve months, will be held at the office of lower end of Spear's wharf on MONDAY, the 31st of May ensuing, between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

WANTS A STRAIGHTON. At any respectable business, a young Boy of steady habits, about 15 years of age, who writes a good hand, understands accounts, and English Grammar, &c. well—salary not so much on object. Apply to W. BROOKES, Teacher.

SAMUEL YOUNG has removed his office and residence to FREDERICK STREET, next door to the N. E. corner of Baltimore st., where he continues his business of LAND AGENT & CONVEYANCER. ap23-1aw

MORNING CAMBRIC. I have on hand a lot of Black Cambric, Muslin suitable for Mourning Drapery, which will be sold 12 yards for \$1. GEO. BEVAN, No. 63 Hanover-st.

MORNING HANGINGS. Received this day, at No. 28 West Pratt street, one case Black CAMBRICS, suitable for hanging Houses, Halls, &c. in honor of the illustrious dead. ap23-2t

D. E. V. THEOBALD will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in the city of Baltimore, Office, the same occupied by Dr. Wm. Baker, corner of Lexington and Charles streets. ap23-2m

WANTED—An Errand Boy. Apply at the City Intelligence Office, corner of Baltimore and Prudick streets. ap23-1

A CARD. The Office of the subscriber has been removed to No. 21, in the L. BUILDING, St. Paul-st. [ap23-1] JOHN NELSON.