

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1865.

APPLES.
JUST arrived, a few barrels of PIPPINS, warranted sound and the barrels quite full, for sale by FRANCIS JOHONNET, December 16

Duport
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and patrons generally, that as the city assembly will commence, on Thursday, the 19th inst. his BENEFIT BALL, which was fixed for that evening, will now take place on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at Mr. Bryden's Ball Rooms, Light-street, to open precisely at 7 o'clock.
Tickets at one dollar each, may be had at Mr. Carr's Music Store, and at Mr. Bryden's Bar Room.
December 12

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened shop at No. 92, Market-street, one door below his former shop, and in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. CALHOUN & LAMOT, where he will execute with punctuality and dispatch, his business, in the most approved style, and solicit the patronage of the public, his friends and former customers. Fashionable goods suitable to the season, kept on hand and will be disposed of on accommodating terms, by BENJAMIN YOE, Taylor.
December 12

To Let,
THE one half the store, at present occupied by the subscriber, and a large dry cellar, together or separate. They may be had for a term of years at a moderate rent. Apply as above.
December 9

Wants Employ,
A YOUNG gentleman lately arrived in this city, from France, where he has resided several years in a respectable mercantile house, and attained a thorough knowledge of the French language, and became acquainted with the French manner of transacting business, wishes to find employ in a Counting-house, or even in a Wholesale Dry Goods Store, in either of which he flatters himself he should prove of essential service to those who might employ him. He can be well recommended by some of the most respectable merchants of this place.
A line addressed to A. D. and left at this office, will be strictly attended to.
December 11

Cape Madeira Wine, Constantia and Tamarinds,
JUST RECEIVED, via Norfolk, from the Cape of Good Hope,
50 hogsheads Cape Madeira wine,
2 do choice Constantia wine,
14 tierces Tamarinds.
Entitled to drawback and suited to the Dutch market.
Which are offered for sale on accommodating terms, by HUGH THOMPSON.
December 16

To mechanics, tradesmen and others.
THE leisure hours of a gentleman, residing in an office will be devoted to Posting of Books and drawing off accounts, &c. for mechanics, tradesmen and others. The greatest secrecy and care will be taken of all books or papers committed to his charge. A moderate compensation only will be required, and every attention paid to neatness and dispatch. Enquire of the printer.
December 16

To Let,
A THREE story brick HOUSE, No. 141, Albemarle street. Immediate possession will be given. Apply at No. 107, Bond-street, Fell's Point, or at Edward Woolyear's, E. q. two doors from said house, or to the printer hereof.
December 16

Sale by Auction.
On WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock, by order of the executor of the late Mr. O'Donnell, at the Rope and Chandlery Store, No. 19, Thomas-street, will commence the sale of the whole contents of said store,
CONSISTING OF
A quantity of excellent CORDAGE assorted
22 quills of Match ROPE
12 bundles of Hogg's LEATHER
A Cabin Store, 2 bales, Jack Screw, &c.
Immediately after, at the wharf near the Fountain a SCOW AND OAKS, and a number of pieces of timber, the greater part square.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.
December 16

Notice is hereby given,
That on THURSDAY the 19th inst. will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises, (weather permitting, if not on the next fair day) upon terms that will then be made known at 11 o'clock,
ALL those three new two story BRICK HOUSES and lots of GROUND adjoining the estate and residence of Mr. JOHN S. HOARD, situated on Paca and Mulberry streets, one of which houses (that Mr. Jacob Moore, painter, lived in) has a garden lot attached to it that would admit the building of a good corner house upon. There is a pump of the best water on the premises, and the houses have good dry cellars. The New Market, through the center of which Paca-street runs, makes the property of increasing value; great improvements are now making in the neighborhood, and in any part of Baltimore at this time.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.
December 16

BALTIMORE, 6th Dec. 1865.

"At a meeting of the Solicitors appointed for the several wards of this city and the eastern and western precincts, to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of establishing 'A School of Industry,'

THOROW: SMITH, Esq.,

In the Chair,

WM. GWYNN, Secretary,

IT was unanimously agreed that it is expedient to proceed to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of establishing a School of Industry, and that the solicitors appointed for the several wards and precincts, commence their solicitations on Monday, the 16th instant:

RESOLVED, That the solicitors of each respective ward and precinct, be requested to meet at some time before the said day of commencing, and arrange in each ward and precinct, the manner and order of soliciting.

RESOLVED, That the proposed plan of a School of Industry, be published in each of the newspapers of this city, previous to the 16th instant.

RESOLVED, That the solicitors of the several wards be requested to meet at the council chamber on Monday the 23d instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of subscriptions.

In conformity to the foregoing resolves, the plan of the School of Industry is again laid before the public, with the names of the solicitors; whose success, it is expected, will be equal to the extensive benefits contemplated.

In the School of Industry society will derive benefits incalculable, and the city be relieved from the present pressure experienced by an influx of poor, vagrants and dissolute from all parts of the state, and from other states; to which influx may be attributed the frequent depredations committed and the diabolical acts of incendiarism, which, with the inclement season, are renewed.—And also in affording employment to the industrious poor, through the inclement seasons.

First Ward, North-part—Henry Stouffer, George F. Wardfield, Isaac Phillips, Anthony Kimmel, George Decker, jun. and Richard Seabrook.

South-part—Elias Ellicott, Jacob Fite, Peter Cassatt, John Mitchell, Matthew Steene.

Second Ward—Rev. Francis Beeson, Henry Schroeder, Peter Levering, Dr. John Crawford, Geo. Hoffman, Frederick Hammer.

Third and Fourth Wards—William Wilson, Philip E. Thomas, Richard Peaslee, William Jessop, James Sloan, James McCannon, John Hillen, William Gwynn, Christopher Rabory.

Fifth Ward—William Hawkins, Geo. Smith, Mark Pringle, Jacob Myers, Thomas Dixon, Peter Hoffman, jun.

Sixth Ward—Michael Biffenderffer, John Borland, Samuel McKim, Baltzer Shaeffer, David Shields, Henry Craig.

Seventh Ward—Aquila Miles, Robert Stuart, Jacob Miller, Nathaniel Andrews, Christian Myers, John Mackenheimer.

Eighth Ward—Hezekiah Waters, John Lee, David Burk, Joshua Inloes, Patrick Bennett, Thomas Cole, Dr. John Allender, James Hammond.

Eastern Precincts—Thomas McElderly, James Stansbury, John Kelso, John Bankson, George Kelso, Warwick Price.

Western Precincts—George Warner, Lewis Pascault, David Forney, Wm. Krebs, Adam Walsh and Daniel Raymond.

The solicitors will observe, they are to be governed by the wards as originally laid off.

A PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING A SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

With a view of bettering the condition of the Poor, and affording them permanent employment.

1. EVERY person, who may subscribe for this valuable purpose a sum not less than one hundred and twenty dollars, shall be considered a member of the institution during life; shall be entitled always to vote, for directors thereof; and shall be furnished annually with half the interest of his or her subscription, calculating at 8-1-2 per cent. in tickets, to be applied as shall hereafter be mentioned; and upon his or her demise, his or her legal representative shall be vested with the same rights and privileges. And 1-4 of the said subscription shall be paid at the time of subscribing, 1-4 in 3 months, 1-4 in 6, and 1-4 in 9 months.

2. Every subscriber of any sum less than one hundred and twenty, and not less than fifty dollars, shall be entitled to vote as aforesaid, and to receive annually such a number of tickets, in proportion to those of the first class, as his or her subscription may entitle to; but these rights shall not descend to his or her legal representative. And the said subscription shall be paid as above directed.

3. Every subscriber of not less than ten dollars per annum, for four years, shall be entitled to vote as aforesaid, and to receive in tickets two-fifths of his or her annual contribution; but these privileges shall only appertain to subscribers of this class while they continue to contribute.

4. Every subscriber of any sum under ten and not less than five dollars per annum, for four years, shall, while he or she may continue to contribute, be entitled to vote for directors, and to receive in tickets three-tenths of his or her annual contribution.

5. Every subscriber of a smaller sum than five dollars, for any number of years,

shall receive such proportion of the tickets allowed to subscribers of the 4th class, as his or her subscription may bear to theirs; but shall not have the privilege of voting.

6. When the persons appointed to collect subscriptions shall have completed that business, they shall call a general meeting of the contributors, with six days public notice; and if the persons assembled shall be of opinion that a sufficient sum has been subscribed to justify an organization of the institution, they shall proceed to elect, from among those entitled to vote, twenty-four directors; whose duty it shall be to manage all its concerns, and to make such regulations as they may deem fit, not contrary to these fundamental rules.

7. As soon as possible, after the first choice of directors, they shall proceed to procure, in as central a situation as they can obtain, either on ground rent or in fee simple, a suitable lot for a soup house or public kitchen, to be made use of, as shall be hereafter provided in this plan. And with all prudent and convenient dispatch, they shall cause to be erected thereon, such a building and as soon as possible afterwards, either on the same lot or any other, which they may think more proper for the purpose, a School of Industry, fit for the reception of such articles as may profitably afford employment to the poor, or the accommodation of the poor whilst at work, and for the lodging of such persons as may not have families, and may be more conveniently boarded in the School of Industry; and from time to time such other buildings as they may find necessary to the objects of the institution, and their funds may justify.

8. The directors shall divide the city, and such parts of the precincts as they may think proper to annex to it, into districts, with a view of obtaining as correct a knowledge as possible of the wants of the poor, and their ability to contribute, by their own exertions, to their own maintenance, and of preventing, as much as possible, impositions on the institution. These districts shall be as small as circumstances will allow, that those invested with the superintendance of them may not have too much of their time and attention diverted by its duties from their private employments.

9. The directors shall appoint all those officers and servants necessary to the regular management of the institution, whom they shall compensate according to their respective services, and the agreement which they may make with them, and whom they shall remove at their pleasure; and they shall endeavor that all services requiring but a small portion of time and attended with little trouble, be rendered gratuitously.

10. Whenever the directors may be prepared, they shall give notice that they are ready to afford employment to those poor who will apply. All applicants shall be set to such work as they may be capable of doing, and the state of the institution may furnish, and shall receive for their work suitable recompense, according to previous agreement between them and the directors; out of which shall be deducted the price of the provisions furnished them, fixed at the most moderate terms the institution can afford; or if their wages shall be insufficient for the payment of the whole, then such part thereof shall be deducted as the directors may think fit. As soon as sufficient preparations can be made, those laborers having no families shall be accommodated in the School of Industry, for which a proper deduction shall be made from their wages. And if the institution shall answer the hopes of its patrons, and the funds permit, small and comfortable tenements shall be erected, or suitable lodging rooms provided, for the accommodation of laborers and their families. But in all cases, a moderate compensation for advantages accorded to the laborers, is to be deducted from their wages.

11. As soon as the soup house shall be ready, the directors shall deliver to every subscriber his or her proportion of tickets in the following manner: one fourth at first and one fourth at the end of every three months. The price of the tickets shall be fixed at prime cost, but no ticket issued for any quarter, shall be of any avail in another quarter;—and all persons neglecting to send in the course of any quarter for their proportion of tickets, will be considered as yielding them for the benefit of the institution. Every ticket shall entitle the person presenting it to such a portion of soup as it is adequate to, which shall be what the directors may think sufficient for one person, and in like manner for any number of tickets. And persons not having such tickets may be furnished with soup at the soup house, at such price as the directors may determine. But in delivering the soup, the laborers shall first be supplied; secondly, those bringing tickets from subscribers, and thirdly the purchasers of soup.

12. With a view of enabling poor persons to save fuel at their own houses, whenever room can be spared, and the expense afforded, apartments shall be fitted up in which those poor who may frequent the soup house may be permitted to remain during the day, and until such hours as the directors may determine, and shall be allowed and encouraged to bring their own work and to do it there. But persons who may show themselves incorrigibly idle or lazy, shall not afterwards be allowed the indulgence, until they have given sufficient evidence of reformation.

13. It shall be the duty of the directors

to introduce every useful invention and improvement, by which fuel may be saved, the various processes of cookery rendered easier and cheaper, and light communicated to the greatest advantage, at the smallest expense; Also, to begin with those kinds of employment, which are simple and practicable, and gradually to introduce others, till, if possible, the poor of every description, who want employment, may find it at the School of Industry.

14. The directors shall divide themselves into four classes, of six each. The first class shall serve as directors one year; the second, two years; the third, three; and the fourth, four. These classes shall, in rotation, attend to the business of the institution, during three months; at the end of which time they shall report to the directors the state of the institution, and their opinion concerning any steps by which it may be benefited. The class on duty shall meet at least once in each month. The directors shall meet once every three months, when nine shall be sufficient to do business; but they shall also meet every year on the anniversary of their first meeting, when a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to constitute a board. They shall organize their own body as they may think fit; they shall fill the vacancies in each class during the time for which they are elected. They shall have power to call special meetings of the subscribers; and they shall have all the rights which are possessed by the subscribers to the institution, which are not now reserved, or may not be hereafter reclaimed by them; particularly the disposition of monies, the purchase of necessary materials, provisions, &c. the settling of compensations, and the adoption of all measures which they may conceive likely to conduce to the benefit of the institution.

15. At every meeting of each class of the directors, they shall call upon all persons whom they may find it necessary to request to aid them in their object, to assist at their meetings, with a view of obtaining all the information by which they can render the institution of the greatest possible utility.

16. The class of directors on duty shall have authority to allow, at the end of every month, to those poor persons who have gained most by their work, in the course of the preceding month, rewards proportionate to their merit and ability, and the funds of the institution; and to confer suitable marks of approbation on those who have been most conspicuous for their order, sobriety, and tractable behavior. But they shall take all possible precautions to prevent any alms being solicited or given within the bounds of the School of Industry, or at its doors, by or to the persons employed in or frequenting the institution, or any other indigent persons; and they shall recommend it to the citizens at large to discountenance common beggars.

17. The directors shall, on the other hand, devise and inflict such reasonable penalties as may tend to prevent the laborers from coming too late to their work, or absenting themselves from it, at their pleasure; provided they cannot make such excuse as will satisfy the person or persons appointed by the directors. They shall also make all such wholesome regulations as may encourage virtue, order and industry, and discourage vice, idleness, and every thing inconsistent with the prosperity of the institution, and the present and eternal interests of its objects. But this shall not be so construed, as to prevent the directors from employing persons, if they should deem it advisable, to work for a day only, whenever such persons may present themselves.

18. The directors may permit materials to be furnished for the employment of persons, who, on account of obstacles which they may deem sufficient, cannot attend regularly the School of Industry, for the purpose of working them at home; provided they can obtain sufficient security. And such persons shall be allowed, the same wages, with those employed at the School of Industry, and also, on similar terms, the benefit of its provisions.

19. When the directors shall think themselves possessed of sufficient funds they shall lay up, in those seasons when fuel is cheapest, such a quantity of that article as they think proper, to be sold again at a reasonable price, to those persons employed in the School of Industry, who have families to be provided for; also, to those poor persons, not employed therein, who are heads of families, and may produce recommendations from the superintendants of those districts in which they may respectively reside. And when the directors shall think their funds equal to the undertaking, they may lay in a stock of the necessary articles of food and raiment, to be disposed of as above directed; and they may receive in payment such articles, either of a fine or coarse fabric, as they think they can sell at a reasonable profit, or with as little disadvantage as possible.

20. The directors may, when able, appropriate a small portion of their funds to the purchase of such books of moral and religious instructions as are calculated to improve and benefit those employed in the School of Industry, to be read by such as are able, at intervals of relaxation. And when the funds may permit, they may add to this stock of books, such as may be likely to improve in the mechanical arts such laborers as are capable of improvement of this sort: But these books shall not be left to those laborers who do not work in the institution, except

they give sufficient security that they will not abuse them, and will return them safely.

21. The directors shall invite the clergy of the several religious denominations to preach in rotation to the poor who may reside in the School of Industry, and shall endeavor to make such arrangements that Divine service may be celebrated therein once every Lord's day, and that the officiating minister may appoint that hour most convenient to himself. And for this purpose they shall set apart such rooms, as they think can be best applied to this object.—But if the directors, after sufficient experience shall find this mode not the best, for procuring such religious information as it may be desirable to afford to the objects of the institution, then they shall apply to the representative bodies of the several religious denominations, to set apart suitable places for the poor who reside in the School of Industry, that they may have opportunities to attend upon public worship and religious instruction, according to the religious principles which they profess. And they shall appoint one of the most discreet and trusty persons belonging to each religious denomination, to conduct the rest of the same persuasion to the place of worship which they are to attend, and accompany them again to the institution.

22. The directors shall endeavor to procure for those employed in or for the institution, the aid of the Baltimore General Dispensary, and they shall hold communication with the managers of that excellent charity, with a view of ascertaining whether some plan cannot be adopted which will relieve the contributors to it from the support thereof, by incorporating it with the School of Industry, and yet secure to the poor of every description the benefits which the Dispensary is calculated to yield.

23. The directors shall invite and encourage all persons to whom they can be useful to make themselves known, and shall use all proper means to induce the parents of poor children to send them to the institution as soon as they may be capable of earning any thing by their labor. And when they shall be able so to extend their usefulness, they shall take proper measures to have these children instructed in common learning, that they may be better fitted for discharging their duties in life; also to afford the same benefit, according to their discretion, to those poor persons of riper years, employed in the institution, who may be in need thereof. The times devoted to those objects, shall be such portion of every Sunday as can be spared from their religious duties, and of every other day, as can be prudently subtracted from their daily occupations.

24. On the first Monday in November, or within fifteen days thereafter, in every year after the first election of directors, a general meeting of the subscribers shall be called, when a statement shall be laid before them of the situation of the institution, and of any measure which may tend to its greater prosperity, and may not be within the power of the directors; at which general meetings, and at any intermediate ones which may be called by the directors, or by any twenty subscribers, (to whom on the refusal of the directors to call a special meeting, the power of calling one is hereby given, provided their names be annexed to the public notice of such meeting) they shall make such regulations as they may think wise and proper, not violating any faith herein pledged. And at each stated meeting, the persons assembled shall elect for a term of four years, from among those persons qualified to vote, six persons to supply the place of those directors whose time shall have expired; any or all of whom may be re-elected. And should the contributors be at any time disposed to make any alterations of this plan, not violating faith pledged, they shall be first agreed to by a majority of the meeting at which they may be proposed, and afterwards confirmed by a majority of a meeting which shall assemble within ten days thereafter, after notice in the public prints of six days, before the alterations shall be valid.

25. Subscribers shall, at all times, be allowed free admission to every part of the establishment, to examine the details of its administration, to require from its officers any reasonable information or explanation, and to enjoy other proper privileges. But what indulgence may be accorded to persons not subscribers, shall be determined by the directors, and regulated by their judgment.

26. Whatever profits may be made by the institution, shall be expended in giving relief to the poor, who may not be able to work, and at the same time not fit objects for the public almshouse; and the directors shall take the greatest care to guard against imposition, and adopt the best methods of satisfying that the relief has been applied to the best of their knowledge, and with a conscientious regard to the merits and necessities of the objects. But no distribution of this sort shall take place, until after the institution has been one year in operation.

27. The directors shall apply to the legislature, at their next session, for an act of incorporation, and their petition shall contain a prayer to grant them pecuniary aid, and to adopt such measures as may put an end to the practice of begging in the city of Baltimore and its precincts.

NEW in Christ Church for sale, in a good situation. Enquire of the printer
Nov 25