

BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1841.

TO ADVERTISERS. The Circulation of this Paper is greater than that of any other published in this City. Persons wishing to become Subscribers will be regularly served by sending their names and places of residence to the Office.

THE OCEAN. The Ocean and Weekly Clipper will be ready for delivery at the counter at any time this morning. The contents of this week's number are unusually interesting. It is the only paper published in this city which contains the entire detail of the interesting trial of Mrs. Kinsey, for the murder of her husband. Price per copy 6 cents. Yearly subscription only \$1.50.

GOVERNOR GRASON'S MESSAGE. The governor gives a gloomy picture of the financial condition of the state, but suggests no mode of replenishing the public treasury. The subject is very properly referred to the wisdom of the Legislature.

A considerable portion of the message is occupied by arguments against distributing the proceeds of public lands amongst the several states. On this subject his excellency has taken great pains to inform himself, and discusses not only the expediency, but the constitutionality of the measure; determining both points adversely. He argues that, inasmuch as the fund arising from the sales of the public lands, "had been surrendered to the general government for national purposes," congress has no power to place it "under the control of the state legislatures, to be expended in the exercise of powers reserved to the states." If the fact of this fund constituting a common stock, be an obstacle to its distribution among the several states, we think it should form an absolute bar to the cession of the public lands to the new states for any purpose whatever. We know that immense tracts of the public lands have been ceded to the new states for schools, colleges, works of internal improvement, &c., thus bestowing a portion of the property which is the common stock of the whole states for the benefit of a few. Legislation in regard to the public lands is continually fluctuating; and at every session of congress efforts are made to wrest them from their legitimate purpose to partial objects—and so long as the public policy in regard to their disposition shall remain unsettled, so long will they constitute a bone of contention, and a subject of interested legislation. The governor acknowledges that the bill known as Mr. Clay's Land Bill, (which passed congress and was vetoed,) was equitable in its provisions; but he denies its constitutionality and expediency. The constitutional point we shall leave to the examination of wiser heads than our own—but we think that his excellency will find it difficult to convince the people of Maryland of the soundness of his opinion that the measure would be inexpedient. It is supposed that the condition of the national treasury is such as not to admit the abstraction of the public land fund, without a resort to taxation or an increase of the tariff. The same necessity will arise should the lands be ceded, as is proposed, to the states in which they lie, for a mere nominal consideration. An increase of the tariff, particularly on wines, silks, and other articles of luxury, will probably be deemed expedient under any circumstances; and, with such increase, direct taxation could hardly be required. But, whatever may be the effect upon the national treasury, we think that the distribution as proposed in the land bill would be wise and salutary. It would prevent future contention, and secure to the people of the old states their equitable share of a common fund. For this the citizens of Maryland should contend; especially as the finances of the states require all the aid to which they are legitimately entitled. The governor estimates the distributive share of Maryland at about \$90,000. He may be correct; but the smallness of the sum cannot militate against the justice of the claim. We stand upon our rights, whether for a penny or a pound; and we are firmly convinced, that the real question presented to the consideration of the people of the old states, is, whether they shall receive their just portion of the proceeds of the public lands, or nothing. There can be no doubt as to the response that will be given.

LIBERALITY. We have heard and read much about the liberal feelings which should be entertained by the people of one nation towards those of another—and, for this kind of liberality, the citizens of the United States unquestionably stand number one on the list—for we liberally receive the products and manufactures of Great Britain, France and other powers almost free of charge, whilst they refuse admittance to our productions, except upon payment of exorbitant duties, or when necessary to prevent starvation. There is no reciprocity in this—and the effect is, to drain this country of the precious metal to discharge the debts thus contracted. In an individual such policy would be deemed insanity—how much wiser it may be in a nation we will not say. But it is certain, that so long as it is followed, financial embarrassments will continue. The man who buys all and sells none must have a long purse, or he will soon reach the bottom of it—nor will the nation fare much better, that annually imports twenty or thirty millions of dollars worth more than it exports. Prudence would seem to dictate the propriety of laying such a duty on articles of luxury as would restrict their importation, or compel the governments of other countries to act with more liberality to their commerce with this country.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF THE WESTERN MAIL. The following information has been in our possession for some days past; but having been requested by our postmaster to withhold it, so that the department might, if possible, detect the robber or robbers, we did so. Finding, however, that other papers have given it publicity, we consider it no breach of faith to give what follows:

About the 14th of November the "pouch" containing the letters for New York, and all places east of that city, was stolen from the mail coach on its passage from Wheeling to Frederick. Since then, the New York letter pouch has been stolen seven times. The agents of the department, under investigation, suppose the robberies were committed near Uniontown, Pennsylvania. In these pouches were the letters for New York and offices east of that city, from Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Natchez, St. Louis, and all the other western and south western post offices. The letters are known to have contained large remittances, as well of bank notes as drafts, &c.

The letters for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and all the intermediate places between this city and Wheeling, were in another pouch, which is enclosed in a large bag, and all have duly come to hand.

The following extract from the Cincinnati Gazette, gives the dates of four of the mails from that city which are among those stolen:

The mails which were made up at Cincinnati, for New York, on the 10th, 20th, and 26th Nov. and 2d Dec., have been stolen from the bags.—This information was received on the 24th inst. by the postmaster at Cincinnati.

STATE FINANCES. It will devolve upon the present legislature of Maryland to devise ways and means to meet the deficiency in the treasury for the current year, and to establish such a system of taxation as will hereafter produce a permanent annual income (over and above the ordinary resources) of about six hundred thousand dollars—that being the estimated yearly deficit in the treasury after the year 1841. To accomplish this, so as to make the burthen bear equally, will put in requisition the best financial talents of the house. By the constitution every man should contribute to the support of government in proportion to his worth in real and personal property; and an effort was made some years since, in the house of delegates, to carry this provision into practical operation—but it was abandoned because of some difficulties which appeared almost insurmountable. It is certain that resort must be had to direct taxation; but it would be unjust and iniquitous to place the whole additional tax required upon the real property of the State; and we presume that the attempt will not be made. Baltimore, under any circumstances, must bear a large share of the burthen; but we hope that it will be laid in such a shape as not to render real estate valueless, or to drive mechanics from our city. We shall await the report of the committee of ways and means with some anxiety—for, at whatever cost, the credit of the state must be sustained.

RUMORED INSURRECTION. A considerable excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Selma, and in the town of Sumter, Alabama, not long since, in consequence of a rumored insurrection of the negroes. It is stated that an Indian chief, known as "Little Leader," was the instigator of the contemplated outbreak. Since the discovery of the plot a number of negroes have been arrested, and some of them, together with the Indian (Little Leader) imprisoned. No positive proofs, however, have been adduced as to the certainty of an insurrection having been contemplated, though the citizens were much alarmed, and put themselves on the defensive.

UNIFORM BANKRUPTCY. The subject of uniform bankruptcy is at present being strongly agitated in Washington. Petitions are coming in from all parts of the union praying for its adoption. Mr. Crittenden has reported a bill in favor of the measure, which differs but slightly from the one that was before the House last session, and was laid on the table. It is a philanthropic move which cannot but be sanctioned.

FRANKLIN BANK. We understand that yesterday the notes of this bank were refused by the other banks of the city; this circumstance gave rise to various rumors, which had the effect of causing a partial run upon it. Their notes were, however, redeemed with promptness. In the afternoon the presidents of the other banks held a meeting, the result of which we have not been able to learn. A number of gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the bank last night freely expressed their confidence in it.

WE LEARN FROM THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT CITY OF THE 23d ult., that Lewis, the defaulting Philadelphia Cashier, is supposed to be in that city at the present time. The St. Louis Republican says he dined at the City Hotel, in that place under the name of Elisha H. Miller, and it was thought left there for New Orleans, on the steamboat Glaucon.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION. On Saturday the 19th ult. one of the boilers of the tow boat Post Boy exploded, killing the engineer, and scalding two men badly. This occurred at the mouth of the Mississippi while the boat was towing the ship St. Louis over the bar.

The value of gold sent to the mint from the gold region of the United States in three years was \$1,377,500; and it was thought this was not more than one half the actual product of the mines.

THE MAILS. No Eastern mail had arrived in this city last night at the time of our going to press. The delay was caused no doubt by the snow storm.

LATE INFORMATION FROM JAMAICA informs us that the crop of sugar this year would be much more than that of last—other than this there is no news of importance.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

TATTLE. People will talk, particularly when they have got nothing else to do. "Mind your own business" is a piece of advice that is always on the tongue of every body, but then again they say "what is every body's business is nobody's;" ergo, minding one's business is every body's business, consequently nobody's. If this logic is in favor of tittle-tattle, we know not what is. If a crime or fault be committed in the humble walks of society, the individual who so sins is denounced at once and has no appeal; but if the butterflies of fashion be guilty of a faux pas, the veil of oblivion is drawn over it, and "hark" is whispered into the ears of the circle in which the delinquent moved. We have seen many a poor girl dazzled, or rather infatuated by the false pleadings of coxcombs, step aside from the path of decorum—at once she was denounced by the ill-natured world, there was no redemption for her—the offence of society, she had to resort to the lowest species of female degradation in order to sustain life. There is but little merriness in the sentence of society, and that little is generally given to those who have basked in the sunshine of fortune. If any one can apply the above remarks, they are at liberty so to do.

JINGLE, JINGLE. The bells struck up their merry jingle again yesterday, the sleet and snow together made good sleighing, and the horses began to fret and steam as if they saw hard work before them. Is there not a penalty for driving sleighs without bells? We only ask for information.

PROVIDENCE WATCHES OVER CHILDREN. Yesterday as a fine, hearty little boy was crossing Gay street, quite independently blowing a tin-trumpet, he was knocked down by the horse attached to a sleigh passing just at that moment.—The horse and sleigh both passed over him without injuring him in the least. The little fellow shook the snow from his cloak, and went on his way blowing his trumpet as cheerfully as ever.

THE MUSEUM. The saloon of the Museum was crowded on the first night of Mad. Lecompte and the St. Lakes. The company is not strong enough for the pieces they attempt to produce. Master St. Lake is a boy of genius; his solos on the violin, a la Paganini, received hearty applause.

SNOW. With the entry of the new year came a heavy fall of sleet and snow, and at this present writing the ground is covered to the depth of about four inches.

A PRESENT. A few evenings since a party of ladies and gentlemen, in York street, were seated before a snug coal fire, as comfortable as a social party might be while the mid-winter winds were blowing without, a favorite lap-dog reposing on the rug suddenly commenced barking, and ran towards the door. This being opened, he went to the front door, still barking. The gentleman of the house, curious to know the cause of the dog's barking, opened the front door, when he ran out and seized a bundle which was lying on the steps. On examination it was found that the bundle contained a mulatto infant, nearly perished with the cold. The little foundling was taken care of until the next morning, when it was sent to the almshouse, the complexion of the affair not exactly suiting the gentleman, who, though he boasted of no "little responsibilities," felt no inclination to encourage this species of colonization.

VIRGINY BREAK DOWN. Gilbert Gordon keeps a house of entertainment for colored people in Little Sharp street, and he thought he'd treat his customers to a New Year's Eve ball. He consequently enquired of the Police whether they would grant him a permit—they declined doing, and referred him to the Mayor as the proper person to apply to, at the same time cautioning him not to give the ball without permission. Gordon paid no attention to the caution, but sent round his "invites" and the company assembled. About half past ten o'clock, just as the party began to get the steam up, and the pious exquisites and the languishing belle were winding through the giddy mazes of the dance, in came High Constable Mitchell, assisted by officers Hennick, Chaney and Schwatka, with Lieutenants McKinley and Inceos of the night watch. Sad havoc was then made amongst the musicians, dancers, &c. The following gentlemen were taken to the watch house and "admonished" in the morning. The ladies were allowed to escape: Gilbert Gordon, John Small, David Irwin, Francis Gordon, James Johnson, Henry Williams, John Hooper, Henry Ca'ron, Philip Edwards, and Edward Thompson.

YOUTH'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. The boys have taken up the cause; it will be seen that there is to be a meeting of the Youth's Temperance Society this evening, at Union Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Tripolet's alley.

PAUPERS. On Thursday Bernard Cruiser, Hugh Murray and Elizabeth Coulson, having no visible means of support, were committed to the almshouse by Justice Keplinger.

ASSAULT. Three white men, James Tarring, John Peters and Charles Brown, were apprehended early yesterday morning, charged with assaulting and beating a female named Harriet Brown. For want of security they were committed by Justice Wright.

WITCH REPORTS. In the Eastern District on Thursday, Joseph Hall came in for lodgings, and William Mattox was brought in for rioting, and being intoxicated. In the Middle District, negro John Jackson was brought in for being found drunk, and reprimanded. Ten other negroes were imprisoned for the night, for holding a Hall without a permit, and in the morning also reprimanded. Charles Smith applied for lodgings. In the Western District, two men and a woman came in for lodgings, and three men were imprisoned for assaulting a female. Jas. McChesney was locked up for disturbing the peace.

A FLARE UP AMONGST THE VANDERS! The agent in this city of D. S. Gregory & Co. and the vendors of lottery tickets are at various points concerning the sale of the tickets of the Town Hall Lottery. This lottery being for the improvement of the city, is deservedly popular, while the agent, who is selling out some deal grants, for the purposes of individual profit, arising from the labor of the vendors, is determined that they shall not sell any other tickets than those which pass through his hands. On the strength of this arbitrary measure, the retailers called a meeting to devise such means as would enable them to throw off their shackles, and to furnish the people with tickets in the Town Hall Lottery. How the affair will end, we are at a loss to know—a committee has been appointed by the vendors to communicate with Gregory & Co. on the subject.

PITCHED BATTLE. The Patriot of last evening states that a Philadelphia oysterman and a Baltimore fisherman, on Thursday evening last, got into a dispute at Fell's Point, as to which was the most respectable of the two professions. The dispute ended in a challenge to settle the affair through the aid of fisticuffs. The parties then adjourned to the common in the rear of St. Patrick's Church, followed by an immense body of persons. Information, however, was received by Capt. Dawson, of the Eastern District, who, with two or three watchmen, went to the arena, and scattered the whole party. There could not have been less than five hundred persons on the ground when the watchmen approached.

A TREAT. We acknowledge the receipt of a pitcher of terrapin soup from Mr. Sutton of Military Hall, and another of egg soup from Mr. Rose of the Burton Ale Rooms. One pushed the other down. Gentlemen, we wish you a happy New Year.

ROUGH-SHOE YOUR HORSES. Yesterday morning a horse attached to a dray fell at the corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, and was almost instantly killed by breaking his neck. The cruelty of allowing horses to work smooth-shod during this slippery weather is too prevalent.

Power is playing with great success in New Orleans.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1841. Last evening the House of Representatives remained in session until a late hour, and I must confess a vast deal of talking was actually transacted.

About a wagon load of petitions were forwarded to the clerk's table, and deposited in their proper holes and corners, for matters about which no more is to be said.

The correspondence between Messrs. Fox and Forsyth, relative to the case of McLeod, places the matter in a more important shape than it has hitherto assumed. The outrage upon the Caroline having now been avowed by the British Minister as done under the sanction of that government, has rendered the chance of a compromise extremely small.

Mr. Cushing contended that as the Canadian authorities had murdered our citizens invading their territory in cold blood, by the same rule we have a right to hang McLeod for piratical outrages upon our waters. Some say that McLeod, if found guilty, will be pardoned by the Governor of New York. This is nonsense, as in my opinion it would argue more fear than liberating him at once.

Both Houses of Congress have adjourned to Monday next, to the great dismay of private claimants, who construe it into a disposition to be idle.

The bill to recharter the District Banks has been made the special order in the Senate for Thursday next. A warm debate is expected.

This morning we had a deep snow with plenty more in prospect. Alas for those who have been hoping to shine at the levee. If there was a cup of warm coffee to salute one's lips on arriving at the White House, it might be some inducement to go; but in the absence of that it takes a great deal of moral courage to walk a mile with the snow beating in one's face, and the wind cutting all manner of capers with one's umbrella. So, I take this method of paying my compliments to his excellency, hoping he will deem my reasons a sufficient excuse for non-attendance. Besides, on the last occasion I had such a lesson in squeezing that will serve me for a dozen years to come.

BALTIMORE MARKETS, Jan. 1st. Flour—We have no alteration to make in the price of this article—the market still continues dull. Howard-st. common brand from stores commands \$4.56; City Mills \$4.75; Susquehanna \$4.62a \$4.69. The wagon price continues at \$4.50.

Grain—We heard of no transactions since our last quotations. The market is quite unsettled. We shall therefore give the last quotations. White Wheat 100lb 110c; best red 97a 100c; Md. do. 80a 95c. Corn, white, 50a 55c; yellow 45a 50c. Rye 30a 35c. Oats, Md., 33a 34c. Clover seed \$5a \$5.25; Timothy seed \$3a \$3.25; Flax seed \$1a \$1.12; Harley 75c. Ship-stuff 33c; Shorts 12c.

In Provisions there is no material alteration. Whiskey in hds. 22c; in bbls. 25c; 20c exclusive of the bbl.

At ALEXANDRIA on the 31st ult. Flour was \$4.37.

At GEORGETOWN on the 31st ult. Flour was quoted at \$4.63, dull.

At BOSTON on Tuesday the market for Flour was dull, and Saturday prices were less firm—a sale of 200 bbls. Genesee from store, at \$5.31. Grain more firm, with rather improving prices, and market nearly bare of most descriptions—sales southern round, a lot of 1000 bu. 61c; yellow flat 54a 59c, and white 56c. Oats, 2000 bu. southern, 30c. Cotton, no change. Molasses, distilling, 19c, and 100 hds. Cuba sweet, 21c, 6 mo. cr.

LIST OF APPLICANTS for the Benefit of the Insane Laws of Maryland, for the last week.

James Tracey, Richard R. Bond,
George Hoppel, Wm. H. Payne, col'd
Francis A. Gibson, Robert Fox,
Walter Manley, Joseph West,
True Putney, William G. Keene.

For names less than \$50.
To appear before the Commissioners of Insane Debs. on 1st Feb., 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer interrogatories.

Day of final hearing before the said Commissioners on 2d April, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and also before Baltimore County Court, to answer objections, if any.

MARRIED.
On the 31st instant, by the Rev. B. H. Madel, John FOREMAN, to Miss MARY JANE FOREY, of the City. With the above announcement we received a piece of the wedding cake, and a full blown rose coupled with a leaf of geranium—so here goes for poetry:

Foreman—you're a happy man,
We hope you always so may be;
Love and respect your charming bride,
You've got a Peasey—so have we!

DIED.
At the residence of their parents, in Baltimore county, CARRANBA on the 23d, in her 67th year—ELEANOR on the 25th ult., in her 4th year, of scarlet fever, and children of Edward and Barbara Griffith.

There has seldom fallen to the task of affectionate sympathy a more mournful employment, than to console and soothe the painful parental bereavement occasioned by the decease of the above children.

Just entering into the threshold of life—in the full enjoyment of its early spring—with every prospect of realizing the earthly hopes and expectations of their fond and devoted parents, they were, in the midst of the cold and chilling hand of death; and the places that knew them once, shall know them no more, forever. May their disconsolate parents not mourn as those who mourn without hope—but may they exclaim, with those who have been blessed, "and we will not cease remembering the glorious consolation derived by our Lord and Saviour, who said—"SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN to come unto me, AND FORBID THEM NOT, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." Baltimore County, Jan. 1, 1841.

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED.
Brig Ruby, McKenize, Ponce, PR.
Barque de Commerce, His. de Janeiro and a market. 29—No arrivals yesterday.

MEMORANDA.
Brig Empressor, Collins, of Baltimore, arrived at New Orleans 23d ult. from Havana.
Brig Lexington, Perry, from Baltimore for Warren, RI, arrived at Bristol 25th ult.
Schooner Susan Baker, Chase, for Baltimore, cleared at Mobile 23d ult.

NOTICE.
There will be a meeting of YOUTH held THIS EVENING, 3d inst., in Union Hall, corner of Tripolet's alley and Baltimore street, near the Holiday-st. for the purpose of forming a YOUTH'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, auxiliary to the Washington Temperance Society. All who are in favor of Temperance and good order, are invited to attend—and any who have been entrapped by that old hydra, WHISKEY, and wish to break his chains, and to come forward, for in Union there is strength—and let young and old unite, and they will soon drive the hydra down of Intemperance and disorder from our otherwise happy land. J. J. H.

UNION FIRE COMPANY.
The members of the Union Fire Company are requested to attend the Annual Meeting of the Company, for the election of officers, at the Hall of the Engine House, on TUESDAY EVENING, NEXT, 5th JAN., at 7 o'clock. Full attendance of all the members is earnestly requested. By order, J. R. JACKSON, Secy.

The members holding stock in the Firemen's Insurance Company, are also requested to attend a meeting at the Hall of the Engine House, on MONDAY NEXT, 4th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two Directors to represent this Company at the Board of the said Insurance Company. By order, J. R. JACKSON, Secy.

UNITED FIRE COMPANY.
The members of the United Fire Company, who hold stock in the Firemen's Insurance Company, are respectively notified that an election will be held on MONDAY NEXT, 4th Jan., at the Hall of the Engine House, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., for two Directors to represent the Company in the Firemen's Insurance Company. By order, WILLIAM T. RICE, Secy.

VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at their Engine House, on MONDAY, the 4th of January, 1841, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

N. B. An election for two Directors to the Firemen's Insurance Company will take place at the same time. Members will please be punctual in their attendance. J. J. H. By order, CHAS. WALSH, Secy.

DOCTOR GIDEON M. SMITH.
Has commenced the PRACTICE of his Office, Applications for his services may be made at his Office, Basement of the Chesapeake Bank, North street, or at his Dwelling in Mulberry, between Pearl and Pine streets. J. J. H.

WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.
The "Washington Temperance Society" will hold a public meeting in Wesley Chapel, Sharp street, on NEW YEAR'S NIGHT. The public generally, without distinction, are respectfully invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by a distinguished friend of the cause; several members will also give in their experience. An opportunity will be afforded to all who wish to become members of the association, during the evening.

Hereafter the Washington Temperance Society will hold their regular meetings EVERY MONDAY NIGHT in Mr. NEALEY'S SCHOOL ROOM, corner of Howard and Lombard streets, commencing on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 4th of January.

Names added on Christmas day, 148
" on Monday night last 52
200

Dr. T. L. MURPHY has resumed the Practice of Medicine. Office No 69 BOND STREET, a few doors N. of Allisiana street. d19-1f

ROBINSON'S OFFICE,
80 BALTIMORE STREET,
BELOW FRANKLIN BANK.

TODAY, N. Jersey State Lottery, to be drawn at Jersey City, opposite New York—result received on Monday morning, 28 Nov.—14 Ballots.

PLENBID SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$30,000	4 Prizes of \$1500
1 " " 10,000	25 " " 500
1 " " 5,000	50 " " 250

Tickets at 10c—shares in proportion.

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: E. W. ROBINSON, No. 80 Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md. Agent for the State of Maryland. J. J. H.

STONER'S OFFICE,
UNDER WASHINGTON HALL,
MARKET STREET BRIDGE.

MY GRACIOUS! what a fine Scheme this is that draws TO-DAY! Only look at it! 14 Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$50,000	2 Prizes of \$3000
1 " " 10,000	2 " " 1000
1 " " 5000	3 " " 500
1 " " 4000	25 " " 1000, &c.

Tickets \$10—shares in proportion.

On Saturday last this office sold 21, 61, 70, a note of \$10,000. So be sure to find us to-day, for Stoner's the best for prizes.

Orders, from all parts of the city and country, should be carefully directed to
d30-1f JOHN L. STONER, Baltimore.