

# BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1841.

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

We refer the reader to our Money report of to-day for valuable information.

An important correspondence has taken place between Mr. Fox, British Minister, and Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State, in relation to the arrest, by the authorities of New York, of Alexander McLeod, a British subject, charged with having been concerned in the destruction of the steamboat Caroline, and the murder of one or more American citizens in 1837. Mr. Fox demands the release of the prisoner upon the grounds of his innocence, and of the offences having been committed by order of the British authorities in Canada. The subject having been made a matter of discussion between the two governments, Mr. Fox expresses the opinion that the laws of New York cannot take cognizance of the transaction.

The reply of Mr. Forsyth is courteous but firm, and must receive the approbation of every American. He says:

"The jurisdiction of the several States which constitute the Union, is within its appropriate sphere, perfectly independent of the Federal Government. The offence with which Mr. McLeod is charged was committed within the territory, and against the laws and citizens of the State of New York, and is one that comes clearly within the competency of her tribunals. It does not, therefore, present an occasion where, under the Constitution and laws of the Union, the interposition called for would be proper, or for which a warrant can be found in the powers with which the Federal Executive is invested. Nor would the circumstances to which you have referred, or the reasons you have urged, justify the exertion of such a power, if it existed. The transaction out of which the question arises, presents the case of a most unjustifiable invasion of domestic peace, of a portion of the territory of the United States, by a band of armed men from the adjacent territory of Canada, the forcible capture by them within our own waters, and the subsequent destruction of a steamboat, the property of a citizen of the United States, and the murder of one or more American citizens. If arrested at the time the offenders might unquestionably have been brought to justice by the judicial authorities of the State within whose acknowledged territory these crimes were committed, and their subsequent voluntary entrance within that territory, places them in the same situation. The President is not aware of any principle of international law, or indeed of reason or justice, which entitles such offenders to impunity before the legal tribunals, when coming voluntarily within their independent and undoubted jurisdiction, because they acted in obedience to their superior authorities, or their acts have become the subject of diplomatic discussion between the two Governments. These methods of redress, the legal prosecution of the offenders, and the application of their Government for satisfaction, are independent of each other, and may be separately and simultaneously pursued."

Mr. Forsyth has here taken the proper stand. A band of desperadoes invaded our soil, destroy our property and murder our citizens, and when arrested for their crimes, expect to escape punishment under the plea, that their offences were committed by the sanction of a foreign government. Such sanction would be an aggravation, rather than an extenuation of the offence. It would constitute a just cause of complaint against the power thus acting, whilst the criminal would be left to suffer the penalties of our violated laws. We trust that the American government will be sustained in the ground it has taken upon this subject, be the consequences what they may.—To permit the crime to pass unpunished when we have the offender within our power, would be to invite further aggression. The decision on the guilt or innocence of McLeod is to be determined by the tribunals of New York, and we have no doubt that he will receive a fair and impartial trial. Should he be found guilty and punished, it is possible that the transaction may become a subject of more serious correspondence between the two governments. Be that as it may, we have but the one path to pursue, and that is the path of justice and honor. In this our government is at present treading, and cannot, we hope, be induced to deviate from it by apprehensions of ulterior consequences.

**MAP OF MARYLAND.** Our highly intelligent and enterprising fellow-citizen, Fielding Lucas, Jr. Esq., has presented for our examination, a manuscript Map of Maryland, embracing also adjacent parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the whole of Delaware. This map exhibits great skill, neatness and accuracy, and is constructed from the best authorities. To the people of Maryland such a map has long been a desideratum, and the subject has been repeatedly brought to the consideration of the legislature, but without procuring the public aid requisite to its construction. The map before us has been prepared for the engraver at a great expense of time and labor, after consulting the best authorities and other sources of information; and we anticipate that its publication will give entire satisfaction. Care has been taken to follow actual surveys wherever they have been made, and thus the inaccuracies of former maps have been corrected.

**POPULAR AIRS OF GERMANY.** We have received No. 1 of a monthly musical work bearing the above title, published in Philadelphia by Worch & Thomas, at \$1.50 a year. It contains some very pretty melodies, tastefully arranged, with both German and English words.

A writer who signs himself "Chips" has commenced a series of City Lyrics in the New York Signal. They are too bad to be called a copy of our Chips.

**THE CURRENCY.** The currency question has been so much a hobby with politicians, that it may be deemed exclusively their property; but, a sound currency being a matter in which all, without distinction of party, have an interest, we conceive it to be no deviation from our neutrality, to express our sentiments. A sound currency we hold to be, either specie, or paper convertible into specie at pleasure. We do not believe that it would be practicable to have an exclusive metallic currency in this country—and if we could, it is possible that it would operate prejudicially to the interests of almost every class of society. It might crush enterprise, cramp industry, and oppress the poor. The condition and circumstances of the people require a more extensive currency than could be afforded by specie alone; and hence the necessity of bank notes, or some other substitute for gold and silver. Specie-paying banks answer the purpose. But here the question arises, what guarantee can the people have that the banks will pay specie? It is certain that banking has been multiplied far beyond the limit necessary, although, perhaps, the aggregate of capital is not more than the necessities of the community require. One deleterious consequence is, that these institutions, becoming hostile to each other, and in their struggles for supremacy, too often disregard the safety of stockholders and the public at large. In the city of Baltimore there are a dozen banks, and each has to guard against demands from the others, they are restrained in their usefulness, and rendered less profitable to their stockholders. It is our deliberate opinion that three or four banks, with adequate capitals, would afford much greater facilities to the citizens of Baltimore; give more permanent security to stockholders; and be better able to resist sudden pressures, than the present banks—because so small a number of institutions could act in perfect harmony and good faith with each other. They would likewise inspire that confidence so necessary to the useful administration of a bank, if not to its very existence.

It seems to be the general impression that the banks will shortly resume specie payments.—Such resumption is necessary to constitute what we should deem a sound currency—but, if it is to be but temporary, to be followed by another suspension, would it not be much wiser in the feeble portion of our banks either to follow the example of the Franklin Bank, and wind up their concerns, or endeavor to amalgamate their capitals with other institutions? Admitting, however, that they are all able to sustain themselves in any emergency, we still think that a diminution of their number would be productive of good.

**SMALL NOTE CURRENCY.** The American of Saturday, in some remarks approbative of Mr. Bowie's bill, now before the legislature, authorizing the banks to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars, suggests the propriety of so amending the bill as to permit the banks "to issue and receive the notes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company." This would be a judicious amendment, and we entirely concur in the views of the American on the subject. But one thing further will be required, should the proposition be favorably received by the legislature: it must be made obligatory upon the banks to receive the notes of said company without limitation or restriction, otherwise the measure will fail in relieving the community from a depreciated currency. Said notes were received in the banks of Baltimore for a short period, and then rejected. The consequence of the rejection was an immediate depreciation. To guard against a similar result, and the consequent loss to the community, it will be become absolutely necessary that the banks shall be compelled to receive whatever small note currency they may issue; and to this, we presume, they can have no reasonable objection. Indeed, so far as we can see, the arrangement would prove advantageous to them, if they be not required to redeem the railroad notes in specie. It is certainly important to the citizens of Baltimore that the issues of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should be kept in circulation, inasmuch as the moment they are converted into stock, the city would have to pay interest upon the amount.—This consideration, together with the fact, that the notes are secured in the most ample manner, ought to induce every citizen of Baltimore to desire that Mr. Bowie's bill should be amended in consonance with the views expressed by the editors of the American.

**SYMPTOMS OF RESUMPTION.** On last week, the banks of Philadelphia drew five hundred and thirty thousand dollars in specie from the banks of New York, viz: Bank of America, 200,000 dollars; Merchants' Bank, 200,000 dollars; National Bank, 100,000 dollars; and 30,000 dollars from another.—These drafts were all in the regular course of business.

The New York Commercial Bank has declared 4 pr. ct. dividend for the last 6 months: the Atlantic Insurance Co. 25 pr. ct. The Mutual Safety Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 19 pr. ct. on 473,149 dollars, the earned premiums of the past year payable in script, and a further dividend of six per cent. on the script issued in 1833, payable in cash.

**ABRUPT.** A runner was elected in one of the banks of this city on Saturday. A correspondent recommends if another vacancy should occur, that Thomas Pensaington should become a candidate, as he has proved himself quite an adept at the business.

The Contribution and Subscription taken up at the annual meeting of the City Tract Society at the Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y. last Wednesday evening, amounted to over \$3,900.

**ROBBING THE ORPHAN.** Some abandoned females have lately been imposing counterfeit notes upon the lady who kept the orphans' store in Philadelphia.

**NEWS ABOUT TOWNE.** FRANCIS BROWN, of the well-known firm of Brown & Sons, was arrested on Saturday morning, nearly all of them having signed or less of its bills in their possession, denials of having them exchanged for good bankable money. Though the doors of the bank were open, yet so business was done, and the issue of the bank was rejected. There are a number of opinions as to whether the bank will be able to resume its operations—the panic of some people carries them beyond discretion, and they are anxious to get rid of the paper at any cost. Some say that the company will be able to surmount its difficulties—and at the same time the brokers were buying the paper at 25 and 30 per cent. A good feeling exists towards the institution, though some persons have instituted suits against the president for the amount of their bills.

**A CASE.** On Saturday an odd case was tried before Justice Schaffer. It appears James J. Patterson, the plaintiff, had handed a \$1 corporation bill to Jacob Yandt, defendant, for his opinion. Mr. Yandt pronounced it a counterfeit, and at the same time crossed it with his pen, thereby so disfiguring it, as the plaintiff said, as to prevent its being recognized by the person from whom he obtained it—he therefore claimed damages to the amount of the note. The defendant contended that as the note was an acknowledged counterfeit, it had no value—and, having no value, there could be no damages. The magistrate deferred his decision.

**WATCH RETURNS.** Eastern District, Jan. 1. No business for the guardians of the night. In the Middle District, Patrick Whelan, Thomas O'Rourke, Patrick Wilson, Michael Flinn and Joseph Hall were found at 2 a. m. noisy and riotous, and marched to prison. A man applied for lodgings, and two females were brought in for the Police to send to the almshouse. In the Western District, Z. Mitchell was taken up for bad behavior, and Henry Deheart for being intoxicated. A destitute female was left for the Police.

**YOUNG RASCALS.** On Saturday morning two negro boys entered the boot and shoe store of Mr. Charles O'Hara, Pratt street, and while one kept the lady in conversation, the other seized a pair of boots and scampered off. The lady ran towards the door in order to catch the thief, when the fellow who remained struck her a severe blow. She called out, and a man on the other side came to her assistance, and after a chase, arrested the boy, whose name is Thomas Thomas. The fellow with the boots escaped.

**INSULTING LADIES IN THE STREETS.** We have alluded in pretty severe terms to every instance of insulting females in the streets that came to our knowledge. Justice has at length laid its hands upon one of these violators of the code of gallantry and decency. John T. Starr, a young man, was on Saturday afternoon brought before Justice Miltzberger at the instance of several gentlemen, charged with insulting ladies in the streets. The evidence against him was so conclusive that the magistrate demanded security for his appearance before the City Court in February, in default of which he was committed to jail.

**ASSAULTS.** Samuel Davis and Mrs. Burham, charged with an assault and battery on Lavandouki Martin, were arrested and brought before Justice Schaffer. Giving bail for their appearance at the next term of the City Court, to answer to the charge, they were released.

A man named Zebulon Mitchell, charged with maltreating his wife, was on Saturday committed to jail by Justice Wright, in default of security to keep the peace.

**WORKING ON SUNDAY.** Justice Gorsuch has decided in the case of the Jews, Isaac Isaacs and his journeyman, John Roswell, charged with breaking the Christian Sabbath by working at their trade, that they shall each pay the stipulated fine, \$83.33. Isaacs was fined on the ground that he ordered Roswell to work. We understand that the defendants intend to appeal.

**NEARLY A SMASH.** On Saturday morning two horses attached to a sleigh ran down Baltimore street, threatening to upset every thing in their way. At the corner of Gay street the sleigh jammed a lad against an awning post, injuring him however but little. The horses were soon brought up.

**COUNTY COURT.** The County Court will open to-day. Those who have appeal cases from magistrates' courts would do well to have their counsel and witnesses ready, the examination will commence with the appeal docket.

**CAUTION.** Of all nuisances, particularly during this season of the year, we know of none equal to the iron grating or sheet iron covers to cellars beneath the pavements. On Saturday several persons were severely injured by stepping on them unguardedly, they being so slippery as to make it next to impossible for a person to maintain a foothold. So, we think it our duty to caution persons to avoid them.

**PORTRAIT.** A fine portrait of Gen. W. H. Harrison, the President elect, is now exhibiting at the window of Mr. Palmer, Baltimore street. It is the production of Mr. Henry Shepherd, a young artist of much promise.

**SLEIGHING.** The sleighing on Saturday and yesterday was delightful, though the weather was bitter cold. We saw a number of splendid establishments drawn by fine trotters—and the way the bells jingled and noses glowed was a scandal to music and fire-works.

**FUEL.** Oak Wood was retailing on Saturday at \$5 to \$5.50 per cord; and Pine at \$4.50 to \$5. Anthracite Coal of the various descriptions ranges from \$6.50 to \$10 per ton, broken and screened.

**CITIZENS' HALL.** The managers of the Citizens' hall will bear in mind that a meeting is to be held at Military Hall this evening at 7 o'clock.

**CITY COURT.** Saturday, January 3. Present Judges Price and Worthington. Dennis McMahon was compelled to pay a fine of \$1 and costs for assaulting and resisting police officer Schaffer, while in the discharge of his duty. Edward Jemmy, a youth, was brought up for examination on the charge of riotous and disorderly conduct. He had been imprisoned two weeks for the offence, in consideration of which punishment, and after some wholesome admonition, the court allowed him to depart.

Nelson Boston, colored, charged with assaulting Julia Taylor, was discharged.

John Taylor, colored, charged with assaulting Nelson Boston, was sentenced to one day's imprisonment.

Middle Taylor, colored, was charged with breaking the windows of her mother's house. The complainant, her mother, gave her a very bad character, stated that she had used offensive language and threatened violence, and in one instance attempted to take the life of a younger daughter with a knife. The court ordered the offender to be remanded to prison, in order that some steps might be taken to aid the community of her.

Thomas G. Stubbins, who was arrested about two weeks since and committed on the charge of violently assaulting a colored man on Light street wharf, and also assaulting two white men who were endeavoring to preserve the peace, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs on each assault.

Martin Spicer, who attempted to rescue a prisoner from the hands of a police officer, was reprimanded and discharged.

Joseph Legere, charged with assaulting a female was discharged, no witness appearing against him.

The court refused to discharge Constables Peter P. Potee and George R. Campbell, charged by Mrs. Knapp with assaulting and falsely imprisoning F. H. Knapp, as the parties were bound over to appear before the County Court—and it was unwilling to prejudice the case.

Moyer Miller, who was brought to this city from Pennsylvania on the Governor's requisition, charged with being a party concerned in the late wagon robberies, was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus, for further examination.—He was, after a short investigation, released from imprisonment on his own recognizance in the sum of \$500 to appear at the February term.

A Hyam asked the protection of the Court against the violence of Robert Ramsey, who had threatened him while at Annapolis. The Court ordered bail to be given to the amount of \$500.

**INCENDIARIES.** On Friday night an attempt was made to fire the premises of Mr. Henry Riegan, Lexington street. It was, however, fortunately frustrated by watchman Wilson, of the Western District, who, discovering the flames in time, prevented their further progress.

**POLICE.** Benjamin Rigdon, of Harford county, charged with harboring the slave of James Wilks, Jr. of this city, was on Friday arrested and taken before Justice Jones, who subsequently committed him to prison.

Wm. McCullough, charged with assaulting and beating his wife, was committed to prison on the same day by Justice Keplinger.

FORDS. The bachelor of our edito rial corps has found a young lady's "spin cushion." It is a very neat article, constructed in the form of a pocket book. It, together with its contents, being more valuable to the owner than the jewel, he will therefore, as the needles are too delicate to be used in sewing on buttons, return the same to the fair proprietress with all the little "nick nacks" it contains, if she will call at his sanctum.

**GREAT ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.** There is to be a total and magnificent eclipse of the moon on the 5th day of February next, commencing at nine minutes past 7 o'clock in the evening. This eclipse will be visible in all parts of the United States, the Canada, greater part of Mexico, the whole of South America, all parts of the Atlantic ocean, the whole of Europe and as far east as the meridian of Bombay in Hindostan. It will be a magnificent spectacle, and a phenomenon rich in matters of contemplation for the curious, especially the astronomer. The moon will rise totally eclipsed at Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river in America, and set totally eclipsed at Constantinople.

**DREADFUL OUTRAGE.** Captain James Brown, of the schooner Hero, was a few days since, attacked about midnight, while on his boat near Boston, by a monster named Matthew Varina, and dreadfully beaten. The assault, no doubt, was made with intent to kill. The weapons used by Varina were an iron bolt and a hatchet. The captain's head was much bruised and cut, some of his fingers severed from his hand and the wrist nearly chopped off. Varina has confessed himself guilty of the offence and is now in prison.

**MURDER IN MOBILE.** A short time since, a Mr. Emerson went into the office of Dr. J. H. Woodcock, and there attacked him. The doctor had one arm in a sling—he warned Emerson to keep away from him; he, however, continued to advance, upon which the doctor drew a pistol from his pocket, and shot him, causing his death in a few hours afterwards. The doctor was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$20,000.

**SPECIE.** We understand, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, that the U. S. Bank has now in her vaults, more than \$1,000,000 in specie. All doubts as to a general resumption have disappeared, and we begin to indulge a hope that our community will glide so gradually from suspension into resumption, that the affair will not create a momentary sensation. The truth is, very little difficulty is experienced even now with regard to small change.

**THE LATE PHILADELPHIA MURDER.** Thomas Birmingham, who was committed on suspicion, has been discharged.

**DECEASED.** On the 31st inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle, daughter of the late Mr. Pringle, died at her residence, No. 100 North street, at the age of 70 years. She was the wife of the late Mr. Pringle, who died in 1837. Her husband was a member of the U. S. Army, in 1812, and was discharged with the rank of Major.

**DIED.** On the 1st inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle, daughter of the late Mr. Pringle, died at her residence, No. 100 North street, at the age of 70 years. She was the wife of the late Mr. Pringle, who died in 1837. Her husband was a member of the U. S. Army, in 1812, and was discharged with the rank of Major.

**MARINE LEFT—PORT OF BALTIMORE.** Ship Scammon, Nicholas, New Orleans. Brig Ida, Taylor, Cedar Key, Fla. Brig Gen. Sumner, Boston, Mass. Brig Tarquin, Spanish, Denmark.

**ARRIVED.** Steam-boat Pocahontas, Holmes, from Norfolk. Reports nothing. Below—Brig Northumberland, from Kingston, Jamaica, two days.

**MEMORANDA.** British brig Adriana, Hunt, from Baltimore, arrived at Bermuda on the 15th, and called there for Denmark on the 20th Nov. Brig Lexington, Perry, from Baltimore, arrived at Havana, E. I. 2nd ult.

**TWELFTH WARD.** The meeting called for Friday evening at Washington Shipyard, (late Matthews' Clothing), for the relief of the Poor of the Twelfth Ward, was adjourned over until 7 o'clock (Monday) EVENING, 4th inst. The attendance at said place at 7 o'clock.

**LIBERTY FIRE COMPANY.** A meeting of stockholders for an election of two Directors to represent this Company at the Board of the Firemen's Insurance Company, will be held at the Hall of the Engine House, THIS DAY, 4th inst. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order, ANDREW BESS, Secy.

**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, 4th inst. at 7 o'clock. Full attendance of all the members is earnestly requested. 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 inst. 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. HUGHES, Secy.

**VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY.** The Annual Meeting of the 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. By order, CHAS. WALSH, Secy.

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

**WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.** The Washington Temperance Society will hold a public meeting in Hester's Church, North street, on New Year's morn. 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. Neely's School Room, corner of Hanover and Lower streets, commencing on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 4th of January. By order, Names added on Christmas day, 143 on Monday night last 38

**DR. T. L. MURPHY** has resumed the Practice of Medicine. Office No. 69 BOND STREET, a few doors S. of Adlam's street.

**SIXTH ANNUAL BALL.** THE INDEPENDENT BLUES' SIXTH ANNUAL BALL will take place at the Baltimore Assembly Rooms on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th of January, 1841. Tickets can be had of either of the following MANAGERS:

Major H. S. Sanderson, Capt. John Briden, Capt. Thomas A. Lane, Lieut. Geo. H. Sanderson, Jacob Deems, Jr. F. Luchel, Theodore Fimple, Serg't W. H. Robinson, William T. Rice, Serg't Thos. Sheppard, Jr. Geo. L. Stewart, Francis DeLoe, William Towson, Edward H. Rogers, Samuel D. Johnston, Mable Webster, George W. Webb, Isaac D. Cloud, George W. Wilhelm, William H. Warner, Thomas E. Hall, Andrew E. Warner, Jr. William Holland, Charles Z. Lucas.

In the intervals between the Dancing, the Company's BAND will perform several new Promenade Marches and favorite Airs.

**ROBINSON'S OFFICE,** 80 BALTIMORE STREET, CHEER UP! Plenty of Cash to be distributed TO-DAY. Drawing to take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon—result received in the morning. State of New Jersey Lottery, class No. 2, by authority of the Legislature, for the Society for the Encouragement of Useful Manufactures.

**GRAND SCHEME.** 1 Prize of \$20,000 20 Prizes of \$1,000 1 " " 4,000 20 " " 250 1 " " 2,000 20 " " 100 &c.

Drawings on 85-shares in proportion. Drawings on Literature Lottery, class No. 1, for Jan. 7th, 1841.

Drawings on 17 21 13 19 26 10 43 57 65 53. Tickets, addressed to the subscribers, (enclosing cash for tickets), for single tickets, shares, or packages, 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. J44 It

**CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.** THE CHORUS of the Reform Church, (Rev. E. Heiney's), second street, conducted by Mr. L. WILDER, and assisted by several members of the Baltimore Musical Association, will give a CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 7th, 1841.

Tickets 50 cents to be had at F. BERTNER'S Music Store, and at the Church on the evening of performance. Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. J44 It

**FRANKLIN BANK NOTES.** FRANKLIN BANK NOTES will be received for LUMBER, at a fair price, at my LUMBER YARD, on the Falls Avenue near Pratt street Bridge, from all who may wish to dispose of their Franklin Bank Notes. WILLIAM P. MILLS, J44 It