# BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1841.


RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS AND BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD STOCKHOLDERS. We have made general enquiry, and have ascertained that there was but very little demand yesterday for specie—less by far than many persons anticipated. There certainly did not appear to be more people about the banks for several hours after opening in the morning than have been for months past. The reason for this is most obvious, and is to be found in the fact that the stockholders of the Rail Road Company have supplied, in a very great degree, the wants of the community for small change, and render a run on the banks for silver unnecessary; and the additional reason is, that the people have been satisfied with the orders, and will continue to be satisfied unless those interested in decrying them should be able to create doubts as to the solvency and ability of the city to meet her engagements.

If instead of these orders the notes of banks out of the state under the denomination of five dollars had been used, the run on the banks would have thrown in upon them in a few days a great proportion of their circulation, because people would have been anxious to get rid of that with whose value they are unacquainted for the precious metals. But every body knowing the value of the orders, based on the wealth and faith of Baltimore, keep them and the five dollar notes of the banks together in their pockets, the former in fact protecting the banks from a run on them to redeem the latter.

What then is the interest of the banks and the community as shown by the events of a single day even?—why it is to give credit to the orders in question. If this is done, specie payments may be maintained. If this is not done, and the banks are obliged to supply the demand of the community for change in sums under five dollars, it will be impossible for them to do it. As to the banks having power given to them to increase their paper issues by putting out one dollar notes, the tone of this community is against it. We already have a one dollar paper circulation in the stock orders, whose value we all know. We would not willingly change it for a one dollar bank paper circulation, whose value is known only to the directors of the bank.

GENERAL HARRISON. We have certain accounts that the President elect has left his home, and will be amongst us in a few days. Already do we hear the note of preparation for his reception, and we have no doubt that the concourse at Washington on the fourth of next month will exceed in numbers all previous exhibitions of the kind. For the sake of the General, as well as of his numerous friends and the office-seekers, we hope that there will be fine weather. The General will have his hands full; and should he undertake to reply to all applicants he will require at least two or three dozen additional secretaries. We have read of a petition presented to the British parliament which required several men to carry; and, from the industry of some of the office seekers in obtaining signatures, we apprehend that their petitions will have to be presented in a wheel-barrow. Among them all we doubt whether we shall be able to find one, who, like the Athenian, will rejoice that others are deemed more worthy of serving the public. There will be great scratching of pates, for, although "many will come, few will be accepted."

Baltimore will be crowded with young Whigs in a few days, and the young ladies are of course studying the prettiest smiles for their reception. This is all right and very natural—and we wish, for the sake of the girls, that conventions could be held every month in the year.

MR. WISE. The positions assumed by this gentleman, in his speech on the pre-emption bill, appear to have excited some surprise among his political friends. There is only one point in his speech upon which we shall remark—his opposition to the distribution bill. We give him full credit for independence of spirit and sincerity of motive, but regret that he does not see, that in the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands lies the only safety to the old states. That the design of some politicians is to sacrifice the interests of the old states, to ingratiate themselves with the new, is too apparent to have escaped the penetration of Mr. Wise—hence the surprise at his present course. We are persuaded that Virginia never will consent to yield her interest in the public domain, nor do we believe that the proposition of Mr. Calhoun to cede them to the states in which they lie, will be sanctioned by any one of the old states when the question comes to be fairly tested. We have no apprehension that such a bill can be at present forced through Congress—but the time will arrive when the measure may be successful, provided a permanent disposition of the land question be not previously made.

☞ The following paragraph touching the Charlestown Nunnery, is taken from the Boston Post, and we most sincerely join our wishes that the stain which dims the escutcheon of Massachusetts may speedily be wiped off:

*The Ursuline Convent.* Justice—honor—humanity; every principle which distinguishes right from wrong, demands of the Commonwealth that remuneration should be made for the destruction of the property upon Mount Benedict. We hope the friends of true republicanism—of religious toleration—of the supremacy of the law over violence, will unite and urge the speedy adoption of such measures by the Legislature as will be considered some atonement for the brutal outrage which disgraced the State, and deprived innocent citizens of their home and their property.

CHINA. Accounts published yesterday shew that the English forces have succeeded in extorting from China, indemnity to the amount of two or three millions pounds sterling, and that the difficulties between the two nations are likely to be finally adjusted. However we may rejoice at the restoration of peace, as preventing the farther sacrifice of life, yet we shall regret to find that the opium trade is to be re-established. The foreign items contain nothing on this subject; but, as the spirit of the emperor has been so far subdued as to induce him to denounce and offer to deliver into the hands of the English his commissioner Linn, we are prepared to see any other sacrifice made by the Chinese government that may be required by Admiral Elliott.

There is no people more extensively engaged in the establishment of missionary stations than the English, and they have expended millions in the propagation of the christian religion. To judge from their zeal in spreading the "glad tidings" among the heathen, we should believe them influenced by a spirit of holiness in all their intercourse with nations not professing the principles of christianity. And yet such impression would be most unfounded. Religion, with them, means submission to British authority—they therefore approach their victims with the bible in one hand and the sword in the other.—We venture to assert, that the natives of British India were better and happier before their subjection to England than at the present moment; for they are now initiated in European vices, without any consequent intellectual improvement, and besides, are reduced to the condition of slaves. The religion and humanity of Britain is now carried from the cannon's mouth to China, because the emperor will not permit his subjects to be poisoned by his christian adversaries. How is it possible that the heathen can become the sincere convert to a religion whose professors act in direct opposition to the principles they promulgate? When Bonaparte was charged with having poisoned his prisoners at Jaffa, horror and indignation were universally felt and expressed, and he was denominated a monster. But the British can poison a whole people, *in the way of trade*, and the profits sanctify the act. Such is rational morality and justice: such the subterfuges by which the most inhuman conduct is justified.

We hope that the Chinese emperor will resist to extremity, the introduction of opium into his empire, and that his noble efforts to preserve the lives and morals of his people may be aided by other powers.

SUPPOSED ROBBERY OF THE MAIL. Very early yesterday morning, says the Phil. Ledger of yesterday, two mail bags, supposed to be part of the Jersey way mail, were found in an alley first above Chesnut street, between Water and the wharf, cut open and rifled of their contents. A knife used for the purpose was found near them. They were either dropped from the mail carriage or stolen on the way from the Post-office to the depot of the Treaton Rail-road. They were found by some sailors, who immediately gave information at the Post-office. There was nothing whatever in them, nor was there discovered any thing like paper where they were found. One of the bags was labelled "Elizabethtown, N. J.," but that is not conclusive that it contained the mail of that place at the time of the robbery, as the bags are frequently used as their size suits without reference to the label.

In the afternoon a number of letters were found by some boys among the stalls of the Second street market, below Pine street, all of which had been opened and rifled of their contents. The boys divided the letters among their party. Subsequently a portion of them were returned to the Post-office by the father of one of the boys, and measures immediately taken to ascertain the whereabouts of the remainder.

MAIL. Several persons in New York that expected remittances from Troy by the mail of the 9th inst. were disappointed in not receiving them. The mail bag, it appears, was lost under the following circumstances. An ox-sled had been used to transport the mails for a portion of the way, and that when they were transferred from the sled to the stage, the Troy mail fell through the side, and escaped the notice of those who had charge of it. The bag remained under the snow for about ten days, when, on removing the sled, it was discovered and promptly forwarded to the city.

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Exchange.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 18, 1840.

You are aware that the U. S. ship Marion, Capt. Belt, arrived here last month from the river La Plata, where she had been ashore, some days since; she was heaving out to examine her bottom, when, by some unknown cause, she filled and sunk. Captain Belt took immediate measures to raise her, by means of lighters, and they have now got her poop just above water. It is thought she cannot be much injured.

FOUND DEAD. A man by the name of Robert Newton, between 30 and 35 years of age, a blacksmith by trade, and a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, was found dead on Sunday morning, in a gravel hole in Olmstead's woods, about a mile and a quarter from Germantown, Pa.

ABOLITION. The Spanish Government has refused to recognize the new British Consul at Havana, Mr. Turnbull, on account of his abolition principles.

SUICIDE. John Burroughs, a laboring man of Philadelphia, died on Thursday from the effects of laudanum, which he had taken the day before.

BULLETIN. Rain—patter, patter, patter—streets—puddle, mud, slush. Wits—dull as a country newspaper. News—scarce as honesty.

REJECTED. The Indiana Senate has rejected the bill to suspend the prosecution of the public works of that state.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1841.

In the House of Representatives this morning some sharp shooting arose on a proposition to pay Mr. Sherrod Williams a sum for short mileage, claimed by him. The whole merits of the mileage question was brought up, and some members were extremely apprehensive that they would have to go through the very disagreeable task of "refunding." Finally a motion to lay the whole subject on the table was made, and carried by a tremendous roar of "Ayes."

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Va., the House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Treasury Note bill.

Mr. Vanderpoel having the floor, spoke at some length in favor of the bill, and in reply to the arguments urged against it. Mr. V. is like a political water-wheel, for when he is once set a-going he finds it difficult to stop.

The Senate is plunging away through the "land ocean," as a down easter has it.

Notwithstanding all I can say, Mr. Albert Smith will continue his whisperings while the House is in session. This morning a friend near him asked how Mr. Weller of Ohio was. Mr. Smith replied "he is *weller*." This is decidedly the best Wellerism that Mr. S. has perpetrated. I would again remind him, however, that there is a tell-tale pillar on my right, which echoes his whispers like a thunder clap.

The weather is most awful, and the streets are deluged with mud and water.

In the Hall of the House this morning there was a very interesting exhibition by the pupils of the Virginia Institution for the Blind. Altho' the rain was pouring with fury, there was a good attendance of both sexes.

## NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

SPECIE CHANGE. A rather ludicrous scene occurred in front of one of the banks yesterday, the principal actors in which were two negroes, one a carter the other a sawyer. It seems that the carter had received a five dollar bill for a cord of wood, and wanted to pay the sawyer for sawing it. The latter, after some difficulty, was persuaded to go into the bank and obtain the *change*, as it was the first day of what they called "assumption." After a while old sawdust returned with a half eagle in his hand, laughing heartily at the idea of his holding "sich a marciful quantity ob gold."

"Whoy—what you got dar, nigger?" asked the carter, with his eyes like two saucers.

"Whoy—dat's rail generwine gold. Cha! see how him glisten! Yer see, I went up to de gepleman an' ax him to gib me specie, and de dam fool gib me gold! haw! haw! dat's de time I walk into his mutton!"

"Well, what yer gwoin to do now, nigger?" asked the carter, turning out his lips and looking glum.

"What I gwoin to do? Whoy, you're nigger all ober, an' always will be. Ha'nt we got de rail gold for paper currency—and didn't de man say it was *legal tenderum*?"

"Yes—but what yer gwoin to do for change?"

"Oh—dat's anodder ting—I guess you know best, Jim."

"I no know nothin' about it. I want to gib you a half dollar; an' how yer gwoin to make it out ob yer dam legal tenderum—as yer call it?"

"Dat's a fact, Jim—I didn't tink ob dat."

Here they scratched their heads and were considerably non-plus'd, until a person present offered to change their half eagle, and give them in return four one dollar bills of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, and two fifty cent shinplasters; an offer which they accepted with many thanks, finding out, for the the first time, that specie did not always make *change*.

COMPLIMENTARY. Last evening the Junior Artillerists, one of our best military associations, presented to their late captain, Col. Henry McKinnell, a beautiful silver pitcher, as a testimony of the high esteem in which that officer was held by the members of the company. The pitcher weighs 2 lbs. 5 oz. and was manufactured by Mr. John Murray, Light street. As a specimen of workmanship, it does infinite credit to the Baltimore mechanic. On one side are engraved the words—

"*Presented by the Junior Artillerists to their late Captain—Col. Henry McKinnell.*"

On the other—

"*A testimonial of esteem. Baltimore, January 1st, 1841.*"

WATCH RETURNS. Eastern District, Jan. 30. Richard Stirling and Wm. M'Ganghan, were admitted as lodgers, and negro Dan Freeman imprisoned for intoxication. Jan. 31—John Hanson and Thomas Prince were locked up for fighting, released in the morning. Middle District, Jan. 30—Vallentine Duff was imprisoned for intoxication and abuse of the watchmen. Mary Stevenson, colored, was found strolling the streets after hours, and brought in for the Police. John Harney was found drunk and so were Hiram Baker and John Rodgers, all left for the Police to send to the Alms-house. Jan. 31—The only prisoner, Geo. Sturgess, was brought in for rioting. Western District, Jan. 30—Wm. Marshall, colored, was locked up for strolling the streets. Charles Thompson, for disturbing the peace, was brought in at 1 o'clock. Jan. 31—Doctor M'Manus's boy was brought in at an early hour for his disorderly conduct.

POLICE. Walter Gray, charged with theatening Alphonso Osborne with personal injury, was arrested on Saturday and taken before Justice Pennington, who committed him to jail.

Samuel Allen, having no means of support, was on Sunday committed to the Alms-house, as a vagrant by Justice King.

"*Every* man ought to take a paper"—as the loafer said when he stole the Clipper from the door of a regular subscriber.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

USING FIRE ARMS. An action of damage was brought before Justice Pechin. The plaintiff claimed of a father for glass broken by his son, by discharging a loaded gun into and through the window of a house at Canton.

The magistrate said "the case, as proved by the evidence, seemed to involve *trespass, damage* and *debt*. Discharging the contents of a loaded gun into and through a house, and invading domestic quiet and repose is, at least, like *trespass* 'with force of arms.' And the alarm and terror to the lady exposed to such perils, calls loudly for *damage* for personal injury. The breaking of glass, and the consequent expenditure for mending, would justify shaping it as a case of *debt*."

Judgment in favor of the plaintiff for damage claimed and costs; leaving the defendant still liable for the penalty for violating an ordinance against firing in the city.

VIOLATING A CONTRACT. Before the same magistrate was tried a suit for damages for detention of a watch, value $15. Egerstorff vs. Robinson. Evidence was given that the plaintiff purchased a watch of the defendant for $6.50, for which a note or due-bill was given, payable in 60 days. Some days after the sale and delivery of the watch, the defendant called at the house of the plaintiff, and by the exercise of cunning and deception, obtained possession of the watch from the son of the plaintiff. The defendant admitted that he had repossessed himself of the watch, and offered as a justification that he had been informed the plaintiff would never pay him. He admitted that he had destroyed the note, which had been drawn by himself and signed by the plaintiff; but offered no evidence to prove such destruction.

The Justice decided that the defendant had violated the contract in a most reprehensible manner. He said it should be visited with penalty. If a party were permitted thus to usurp the right and power of seizing property, after being sold and delivered, either by violence or means of circumvention, there would be an end to all safety in negotiation.

Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, for damage five dollars and costs, and an exemption from any claim for the note or due-bill given to the defendant for the watch. Should it be put afloat the defendant to be responsible for it.

CITY COURT.—*Present, Judges Brice, Nesbit and Worthington.* Yesterday morning the City Court organized. After qualifying the grand and petit juries, the petit jury was discharged until Thursday next, in order to give the grand jury time to find indictments.

JEFFERS' CASE. Madison Jeffers gave bail yesterday morning for the removal of his case to Annapolis, to be tried at the Court which commences its session on the third Monday in April next. His reason for removing the case was for the purpose of obtaining some important witnesses whom he could not secure if the trial was prosecuted in Baltimore.

LYNCHING IN NEW JERSEY. A resident of the lower part of Salem county, Jersey, named Jonathan D. Ayras, who had made himself odious in the neighborhood by his bad conduct towards his wife, was waited upon one day last week by a number of the neighbors, who, after divesting him of his clothing, gave him a suit of tar and feathers, and then ordered him to leave the place or they would visit him the next day. He obeyed their order, and has not been seen since.

A USEFUL HINT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. "If you would save your house from being entered by burglars with false keys," says the New York Journal of Commerce, "fasten your door by a plain bolt on the inside, disconnected from the lock. Burglars can pick a ten dollar lock with all the ease in the world; but they cannot pick a two shilling bolt. If your house should be robbed some night, be sure to put a bolt on the door immediately *afterwards*."

MURDERER ARRESTED. The Dayton (Ohio) Journal of the 28th ult. says:—Price, the black fellow, charged with the murder of M'Cleary was lodged in jail last night. He was taken by H. Achey, three miles above Springfield—and was in company with a number of other blacks, who were skinning a cow. He made no resistance, but begged his pursuer not to shoot him. The blacks tied him, and gave him up.

MORE VICTIMS OF STEAM. Calvin Pike, aged 18 years, was killed, and two others were considerably injured, by the explosion of a steam boiler in the sash factory of G. M. Pike, at New Haven, on the 27th ult. The engine was thrown 200 feet in the air.

FIRE AND DEATH FROM EXPLOSION OF A STEAM BOILER. A serious fire occurred at Providence, R. I. on the 29th ult. by the bursting of a steam boiler in an India rubber factory. The building was shattered to atoms, one female burnt to death and another badly burnt.

EDITOR RETIRED. Geo. W. Crabb, Esq. has retired from the Carlisle Expositer, and states as his reasons, "want of funds and a distaste for the business."

That is enough, Mr. Crabb—you are excused. *Richmond Star.*

We think Mr. *Crabb* has come off with considerable *e-claw*.

If you wish to entertain *elevated* notions—go up in a balloon.—*Rich. Star.*

You be *hanged!* The most elevated notion that has entertained *us* recently is the double "Boston Notion." It's a tall concern, and has to be read on two pair of stilts.

A FIELD OFFICER. The editor of the N. Y. Planet says he was made a colonel nearly ten years since. Why the deuce has he not been promoted?—we shall have to look into the affair. In the mean while let him be placed upon the pension list.

## MARRIED,

At Alexandria, D. C. on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Dorsey, MATTHEW O'BRIEN, of Baltimore, to Miss HANNAH C. HARRISON, of the former place.

## DIED,

On Friday night, 29th ult PHILIP ALEXANDER, infant son of Peter and Elizabeth Mason, aged 7 months.

## MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

CLEARED.

Bremen ship Virginia, Krudop, Bremen, Rodewald & Didier.

Schr. Com Warrington, Hubbard, Nassau, N P., Captain Pendergrast.

ARRIVED.

Schr Democrat, McClintock, 21 days from Belfast, (Me.) spars, to the master.

BELOW—Brig Ann, Hanna, from Rio de Janeiro 18th Dec. Left ship Vistulia, Sullivan, for New Orleans in 4 or 5 days; barques Oceola, Whipple, from Philadelphia, unc. disc; Leda, Philippe, Baltimore, loading; Ann Eliza, Mattison, do. disc.; brigs Pantheon, Abbott, for New York in two or three days; Lucilla, Perkins, unc; Glyde, McAllister, New York, unc; Brilliant, Coggershall, New Orleans, loading; Nimble, Farrell, of Baltimore, loading for New Orleans; Pilgrim, Hale, unc; Shawmut, unc. disc; Two Sisters, Philadelphia, do; Orleans, Lewis, for Baltimore in four or five days; Helen McLeod, Norris, for Buenos Ayres, sailed several days before; Orontes, for New York, sailed same day. The Ann spoke and was in company several days with the barque Valparaiso, of and for Philadelphia, from Manilla, about the 12th Jan in the lat. of about 15 N.

Ship Active, Beard, 28 days from St. Ubes to the Capes, salt. Spoke on the 13th ult. lat. 29 51, lon 52 05, barque Brothers, of and from Boston, 15 days out; had experienced bad weather, lost boats, bulwarks, cabouse, spars, &c.

Barque R. H. Douglass, Norville, from Rio de Janeiro, 3d Dec. coffee.

Schr T. R. Betton, Travers, 13 days from St. Marks.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Argyle, Codman, of Baltimore, sailed from Valparaiso for Lima. 7th Nov.

Brig Angola, Binney, of Baltimore, from Bordeaux for Charleston, was spoken 20th ult. lat. 29 15, lon. 71 20.

Brigs Commerce, Hale, for Baltimore in 3 days, and Frances Jane, Thompson, from do. disc., were at St. Johns, P. R. on the 17th ult.

Brig Reaper, Breaton, for Baltimore in 3 or 4 days, and schr Emily Ellicott, Lauderman, for do. in 10 or 12 days, were at Porto Cabello on the 12th ult.

Brig Gen. Sumter, Hobbs, for Baltimore, cleared at Charleston 29th ult.

Brig Caucassian, Sprague, from Baltimore, arrived at Boston 27th ult.

Schr Naumkeag, Cole, fm Baltimore, was discharging at Cape Haytien on the 14th ult.

Schr Cordova, Fuller, from Baltimore, arrived at Boston 29th ult.


## A CARD.

*To the Stockholders of the Western Bank.*

☞ A report being in circulation that the presentation of a new ticket of Directors for the Western Bank has for its object the removal of the present executive officers of that institution, the committee on the part of the stockholders offering this ticket, deem it proper to give this public assurance to the voters that no such intention has ever been entertained by them, but that their aim is simply to examine the concerns of the Bank, and all other proceedings are to depend upon the manner in which they find its affairs to have been conducted. Far from any feeling of hostility towards its present officers, the gentlemen composing the new ticket will be most happy to be justified in re-electing them to their places.

This occasion is taken to notice another report which is in existence and which intimates that the movement for reform has its impulse in the wish of certain of the new directors to open to themselves a source of Bank facilities. To silence this attack the committee beg to state that they are authorized by each and every one of the *new directors*—those who have been in the direction of the Bank—to give a *pledge* to stockholders that not one of them will ever ask for the discount of a single dollar while he remains a director of the institution, nor will the firm of which he may be a member make any such application, but that, so far as the new names are concerned, the means of the Bank shall be only used for the accommodation of its regular customers.

The committee in giving this pledge venture to add that a similar assurance with regard to the ticket to be offered by the administration side, will, they have no doubt, be acceptable to stockholders. fe2 d

## TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WESTERN BANK OF BALTIMORE.

☞ The following ticket for Directors of the Western Bank of Baltimore, composed of gentlemen owning upwards of one fifth of the capital stock, is presented to the Stockholders for their support, at the approaching election.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Riggs, | Dr. Corbin Amos, |
| Joseph Wilkins, | Lott Emory, |
| George R. Gaither, | Robert Garrett, |
| Frederick Konig, | Alonzo Lilly, |
| Comfort Tiffany, | Chauncey Brooks, |
| George N. Eaton, | Francis W. Alricks, |
| William Tiffany, | John I. Lloyd, |
| Lewis Kemp, | Samuel M. Barry, |
| C. A. Scheffer, | Joseph P. Grant. |

fe2-d

## MADISON LYCEUM.

☞ PUBLIC DEBATE. A Public Debate of the MADISON LYCEUM will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb, 3d, at their Room, over the BAZAAR, in Harrison street. The exercises will commence at half past 7 o'clock.

1. Lecture by a Member
2. Address do do
3. do do do
4. do do do
5. Recitations by various Members
6. Discussion of the following Query:—Which ought to receive the most honor, Columbus for the Discovery of this Country, or Washington for Defending it?

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order, E. B. STANSBURY, Pres't.
Geo. H. Hickman, Rec. Sec'y. fe2 2t

## MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

☞ The committee have the pleasure of announcing that the Eighth Lecture of the course will be delivered THIS EVENING, Feb. 2d, at 7½ o'clock, by the Hon. Caleb Cushing. Subject—'*The occasional extravagance of the social reform spirit.*' Those who do not hold course tickets, may procure single tickets admitting a gentleman and one lady. Price 50 cents, to be had at the bookstores of Messrs. Cushing & Brother, J. Cushing & Co., N. Hickman and Knight & Colburn.

fe2 1t

☞ We, the undersigned, return our sincere thanks to the different Fire Companies, and particularly the Howard, for their successful efforts in saving our Property at the fire near Paca street on Thursday night last, 28th Jan.

JOHN V. EMICK,
WILLIAM KELLY,
HENRY CLARK

fe2-1t*

## FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE METROPOLITAN LYCEUM.

☞ A Public Exhibition of the Metropolitan Lyceum will be given in honor of its First Anniversary, to consist of Essays, Recitations, Dialogues, &c. at CARUSI'S Saloon, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 3d Feb'y, at 7 o'clock—to which the different Literary Associations, and the public in general, are invited to attend The following named gentlemen compose the Committee on Invitations and Recitations:

JOHN G. SMITH,
S. W. ECKHOFF,
JOHN T. KNOWLES,
CHARLES BISHOP,
EDWARD ECKHOFF,
JOHN HALL,
JOHN F. McCARTY.

N. B. Donations for the benefit of the Lyceum will be thankfully received.

*Washington City, Feb. 1841* fe1-3t

## PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

☞ The Washington Temperance Society will hold a Public Experience Meeting, in Light street Church, on THIS EVENING, 2d February, at half past six o'clock. The public are invited to attend. An opportunity will be given to those who wish to become members. fe2-1t

FOR SALE. A Servant Girl, to serve about 4 years, will be sold low to a good master. Apply at the Agency Office, corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets. ja30-3t