BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1841.

NEUTRALITY. We are surprised that the editor of the Republican should consider it a violation of our neutrality, to express our opinion on the policy of laying duties on articles of luxury, and a distribution of the sales of public lands.—These are great national measures, which are to be regarded not in a party sense, but as affecting the permanent interests of the country; and it would be strange, indeed, if a neutral were to be prohibited from advocating or opposing such measures, under the penalty of being classed with the one or other party. The land bill, it is known, will be supported and opposed by members of both parties—and so with the proposed tariff on articles of luxury; but, because leading politicians have thought proper to arrange themselves on opposite sides on these questions, they are to be considered as sacred, and not to be touched by any one who is not arrayed under a partizan banner. Party clamor is to prohibit fair investigation, and to close the mouth of reason. The neutral editor is to stand as an unconcerned spectator, and see the country sacrificed by faction, without daring to interpose an opinion. Such neutrality we have never avowed, and shall never practice. We claim, and shall exercise, the right to express our sentiments freely upon men and measures, without reference to party classification; for, being citizens of the United States, we will not forego any privilege appertaining to the character. As regards the division of parties, the struggles for supremacy, we are neutral. In respect to public measures, we shall boldly oppose or approve, as a sense of duty may dictate, indifferent whether the sentiments we express conflict with the arbitrary lines drawn by this or that party. We intend to be *freemen* in profession and practice, "well pleased to praise, but [illegible]aid to blame."

We conscientiously believe that the interests of the country would be promoted by laying duties on articles of luxury, and we have endeavored to impress a like conviction upon others—but the Republican exclaims "hands off, our party means to rally against that measure." We turn to the land bill and express our opinion that it would be a just and salutary act, by which the people of Maryland would be relieved of a considerable portion of their taxes. Again the Republican interposes its authoritative denunciation of our interference, as it is a party measure.—Thus we should be excluded from the discussion of any and every proposition which could be wrested by political tacticians to partizan purposes. We might be permitted to speak of the weather, changes in the fashions, and such like important topics, without incurring the censure of either party—but from the examination of all matters affecting the general welfare we are to be excluded by the omnipotence of party—and thus the neutral press would be schooled into silence and sink into contempt. Does the Republican desire that we shall occupy this position?—We had supposed it to be controlled by more liberal feelings and principles; and that, although harnessed to party itself, it would not regret to find others free and independent. However this may be, the ground we occupy we shall maintain—for we have nothing to disguise; nothing to apologize for in the stand we have taken.

We did not express an opinion on the sub-treasury because it was considered the great bone of contention between the two parties, and because no substitute for it has yet been offered. When the proposition to repeal the sub-treasury act is coupled with a substitute, we shall not hesitate, should we think it necessary, to express our approbation of, or dissent from, the measure—for we will not be restrained in our freedom of thought or action by the discipline of either party.

We do not understand the comments of the Republican to be dictated by an unfriendly feeling towards us. The editor cannot suppose that we would approach him slily to give him "a stab under the fifth rib:" he knows us too well to believe that we can ever become a sneaking opponent. When we design to take ground in the political arena, no one shall be at a loss to find our whereabouts.

NAVIGATION OF THE AIR. By reference to the advertisement of Mr. Patton it will be found, that the saying of the wise man, that "there is nothing new under the sun," is no longer correct; unless, indeed, ærial navigation is but the revival of an antiquated mode of travelling. Should Mr. Patton succeed in his undertaking, the Enchanted Horse in the Arabian tales will be excelled by the modern invention. We are not ambitious to become the first passenger in this new mode of conveyance, as our desires are too terrestrial for so flighty an excursion.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL HARRISON. We were yesterday presented with an excellent likeness of the President of the United States, just published by Mr. Wakefield, of Boston. The likeness is accurate, and in connexion with the border, makes a very neat and pleasing picture. It is engraved on steel in the best manner, and is entitled to public patronage. We understand they are to be for sale in this city for a few days only.

STOPPING THE MAIL. The transportation of the mail between Charleston and Columbia, S. C. on Sundays, has been stopped by the department. It is the cause of complaint among the papers of the former city.

DIVORCES. As applications for divorces are not to be referred to the decision of courts of justice, we are glad there by the following bill, introduced by Mr. Frazier, that an attempt will be made to reduce the testimony to be adduced in such cases, to a regular system. This bill has not yet been acted on, but we hope will be pressed at the extra session by its author, as we think it calculated to promote justice, and, perhaps, to restrain the existing mania for divorces. If husbands and wives find the difficulty of setting aside the marriage contract increased, they will probably be more careful in the selection of partners.

An Act for taking testimony in cases of application for divorce, passed 1829, chapter 202.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Md.* That it shall be lawful for any person who may intend to apply to Legislature for a divorce, to file a petition, stating the grounds of his application in the court of the county in which the person from whom he desires to be divorced resides, and, upon the filing of such petitions, a subpœna shall issue to the party implicated, to appear and answer the same; and upon such appearance it shall be the duty of the court to issue a commission to a person or persons therein to be named, to take such testimony as the respective parties require to be taken; which testimony, after twenty days notice to the parties, of the time and place of meeting shall be received and reduced to writing, and be returned to the clerk of the court in which such proceedings have been had whose duty it shall be to forward to the Legislature the petition, answer, testimony, and all other proceedings had under said application.

SEC. 2, *And be it enacted*, That the clerk shall receive the sum of two dollars, for receiving, filing, and forwarding, said proceedings; that the Sheriff shall receive one dollar for serving the subpœna on the party, and fifty cents for each subpœna served by him on any witness that shall be summoned by him, and that every commissioner shall receive three dollars for each and every day he shall be employed in receiving and reducing to writing the testimony of the witnesses; all of which costs and charges shall be paid by the party petitioning."

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES. A writer in the London Courier complains that the Birmingham and Gloucester Railway Company have purchased ten Locomotive Engines constructed in the United States. He considers it a reflection cast upon the manufactories of his country. We like this spirit in the English writer—it exhibits an interest in behalf of domestic industry that is worthy of all praise. We wish that a similar feeling were extensively manifested in the United States in favor of our own mechanical skill and industry; it would soon relieve us from dependence upon foreign production and free us from foreign debt. The writer is opposed to the introduction into England of locomotive engines from America, not only because of their taking the place of British articles, but from apprehension that we shall be enabled to enter into competition with Great Britain in other markets, in these and other manufactures. But the alarm of the writer is premature. Instead of giving such encouragement to American manufacturers as will stimulate them to exertion, we seem more disposed to fall back upon the policy once avowed by Jefferson, (but subsequently renounced,) that it would be better "to have our workshops in Europe." We even go beyond this—for we forbear to tax foreign articles of luxury, and annually run greatly in debt for the gratification of vulgar appetites.

VIVE NAPOLEON! Mr. Foster, the living semblance of the great Emperor, and the industrious and persevering producer of the Naiad Queen and other grand spectacles, announces a benefit at the Holliday street theatre *to-night*.—The selection is of the most brilliant order, and there can be no excuse, for the absence of the friends of the drama. The close resemblance Mr. Foster bears to Buonaparte has placed him far above all competition in the personation of that particular character—and we expect to see the theatre crowded, not only with enthusiastic Frenchmen, but people of all parts of the globe who are desirous of beholding a *fac simile* of the man who awed the world.

☞ In consequence of the immence bill offered this evening, the doors of the theatre will be opened at half past 6 o'clock, and the performances will be commenced at quarter past 7.

SIGNORA DE GONI. Though not so fully attended as her great talents merited, yet the concert of Signora de Goni on Tuesday night at the hall of the Musical Institute, Assembly Rooms, drew the attention of a number of the elite of the city, and her performances on the guitar went off with much eclat. The ease and grace with which she fingers the choice instrument of her native land drew forth bursts of applause, and frequent cries of "bravo!" interrupted the performance.—She was peculiarly happy in the "Pot-pouri" and "La Cachuca," the latter being heartily encored. Her efforts to please were ably seconded by Mr. Boucher, and Signors Dannas and De Goni. Towards the conclusion of the concert it was announced that by particular request it would be repeated on Friday evening at the same place.—We are glad of this, and hope to see a general turn out.

The wife of Robinson, now on his trial, was a few days ago detected with a razor on her person when going to the cell to see him. What can be the motives of this woman, whether they were to save the feelings of her husband from a conviction, and its penalty, or from a more sordid one, that of saving herself from a share in his ignominy.

TRIAL OF ROBINSON. We have made arrangements by which we shall have this trial regularly reported for the Clipper as it progresses. The commencement will be found in to-day's paper.

☞ The Hon. HENRY CLAY and J. T. MOREHEAD, of Kentucky, arrived in this city last evening, and took lodgings at Barnum's City Hotel.

Ex-President Van Buren, accompanied by Mr. Forsyth, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday and took lodgings at the Mansion House.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY. The anniversary of St. Patrick was celebrated yesterday at St. Patrick's church, on the Point. We did ourself the pleasure of attending the ceremony, and were altogether highly pleased. The church was crowded with a large number of both sexes. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Fenwick, of Boston, officiated pontifically, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gildea, of this city, sub-deacon, Mr. Blinkensop, and a number of other reverend gentlemen.

A very eloquent sermon was preached by Bishop Hughes, coadjutor to the bishop of New York. His text was taken from the 7th chapter, 16th verse, of the Gospel according to St. Matthew—"Ye shall know them by their fruits; do men gather grapes from thorns, or figs from thistles?" We took notes at large of the reverend doctor's discourse, but find it impossible, at present, to give it more than a passing notice. He reverted to the history of Ireland's saint, and gave, as far as could be gathered from known records, a synopsis of his life, character, and usefulness. He reverted, pathetically and beautifully, to the past and present condition of oppressed Ireland—called to the recollection of her sons and daughters who sat within his hearing, the memory of events though melancholy, still endearing, because of the sacred halo which clings around the thought of home. The church itself presented a most solemn and imposing sight, being hung in mourning, in commemoration of its lately deceased pastor.

The music, upon this occasion, was, in our humble opinion, peculiarly beautiful. We are not a professed scientific judge of that most delightful of all sciences; but suffice it to say, we had no fault to find, but every thing to admire. Mr. Walter, the leader, had all things arranged, and in order. The choir was full and strong, composed of the regular members, together with a number of ameteurs and several professional musicians.

The day was rather unfavorable—such as is generally ushered in by the annual round of Ireland's saint. It was, indeed, "a raw and gusty day." Its enjoyments were, however, come home to many a son of the Emerald Isle.

LUCKY. We observe by the Philadelphia Chronicle that all the girls at Dubuque, Wisconsin Territory, owing to the good sleighing, have contrived to get married with the exception of five, who could not succeed on account of their pride. A sleigh, buffalo skin, fleet horses, moonshiny night's and handsome girls, raises the deuce with the beaux, who, ere they are aware, find their hearts gone, which are soon followed by their hands.

THE STORM. The storm, on Saturday, raged with great violence at Providence, R. I. It was accompanied with snow and hail, which fell to the depth of about four inches. The Journal says—A remarkable circumstance attended the gale—*there were two full tides in the morning.* The tide came up to within two feet of the wharves at 8 o'clock, sunk three feet and then returned to its former height at 12 o'clock.

DISASTERS. Letters from Portsmouth state that the ship Brunette is fully bilged, and cannot be got off without discharging her cargo—that a Portland brig is ashore on Rye beach, with a cargo of molasses, (supposed to be the Geo. Turner) and that brig Borodino, Clark, from N. Orleans for Portsmouth, anchored during the gale on Saturday morning, about half a mile from harbor, cut away both masts, and rode it out without further damage.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN. On Sunday morning a range of new three story houses on Atlantic-st. near the South Ferry, were consumed by fire. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the houses were not finished, and have never been tenanted. The buildings were not insured.

General Scott is proceeding to the Canada Frontier to take measures to repress any disturbance which may grow out of McLeod's trial at Lockport. It is said that Mr. Crittenden, the Attorney General, will be present at the trial on behalf of the United States.

GOOD SPORT. Last week two gentlemen of Burlington, N. J. left that place for the "Mansion of Health," Long Beach, on a shooting excursion, at which place they remained two days and a half, they bagged fifteen wild geese and twenty-eight ducks; which they shot in the neighboring inlets.

SNOW. At Philadelphia on Tuesday they had a regular built snow storm. At Buffalo, last dates, snow had fallen to the depth of twenty inches. At Boston, on Saturday, the snow was about eleven inches; at Calais, over twelve inches.

NEW CHURCH. The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, are making arrangements for the erection of a splendid place of worship in that city. The building is to be of a plain, but beautiful design, with family pews, &c.

BEAR'S MEAT. A fat saddle of bear's meat was exposed in the Jersey market, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, for which 75 cents per pound was asked.

ACCIDENT. One of the agents of the Pittsburg railroad, in endeavoring to catch the brake, to stop the train at the foot of an inclined plane, fell, and had one leg and arm broken in several places.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. Two Irishmen quarrelled on Tuesday evening last in Philadelphia. One assaulted the other with a knife, and cut his throat, inflicting wounds which were thought to be mortal.

WOLF KILLED. A large wolf was killed in Villanovia, N. Y. last week. He had for some time previous committed great depredations and made rare havoc among the farmer's sheep but was caught at last.

(Re-printed for the Baltimore Clipper.)

TRIAL OF PETER ROBINSON,

At New Brunswick, N. J. for the murder of Abraham Suydam.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, *Tuesday, March, 16th, 1841.*

CHIEF JUSTICE HORNBLOWER, presiding.

Previous to the commencement of the trial, a motion was made to quash the indictment, on the ground of technical informality.

The prisoner's counsel, David L. Graham, Esq. of New York, and E. Wood, Esq., contended, at great length, that there was sufficient ground to quash the indictment.

The Attorney General, Molleson, and John Van Dyke, Esq., on the part of the Commonwealth, argued that the indictment was not defective, that it was drawn up in strict conformity with the rules prescribed, and that it was, therefore, good in law.

Mr. Graham replied. The Court stated that they would hold the matter under advisement until to-morrow morning. The Court then adjourned.

In consequence of the case of Wells vs. The Lehigh Company not having terminated until a late hour in the afternoon, the trial did not commence until four o'clock.

The Court room was crowded to excess, even the bench was filled with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the prisoner.

☞ The prisoner is a man of middle height, with small features and dark complexion, and has a very repulsive countenance. When first brought into the Court he was deathly pale, and seemed very much alarmed and excited at the crowded state of the Court room. He took his seat by the side of his counsel, and appeared soon to gain his composure. He was well dressed, in a suit of dark clothes, and paid particular attention to the proceedings of the Court.

ANECDOTE OF THE GIRAFFEE. The N. Orleans Sun relates a humorous story of a very well-dressed and genteel-looking person, who was curious to see the Giraffee, and who stepped up to the 'man wot' receives the money, with—'Is the Giraffee to be seen here?' 'Yes, sir.' 'I want to see him.' 'Very well, sir.' 'It's fifty cents, isn't it?' 'One dollar, sir. Fifty cents for servants.' 'Well, I'm a servant:' 'You a servant?' 'Yes, sir.' 'The d—l! Whose?' 'Yours, sir—your humble servant.' 'Walk in and take a seat.' The joke is worth the price of admission.

WATCH RETURNS. Eastern District.—March 17. Benjamin Goodhue was imprisoned for beating his better half, and Stephen Hanson and George McCastle for being intoxicated, the latter at 2 a. m.

Middle District.—Four negroes were imprisoned by the Police. George Stevens and Eliza Blake were admitted to lodgings. Catharine Grey and Matilda Jones were locked up for being drunk and riotous.

Western District.—James Morrow was imprisoned for disturbing the peace of his neighbors, having made too free with the bottle. Negro Joe Seeny was found lying in the street drunk at half past two. Two white men applied for lodgings.

THE SHIRLEY SHAKERS, against whom quite an excitement existed a few weeks since, by reason of an alleged forcible detention of two young girls, who had been placed with the Society by their parents, have come out of the difficulty with clean hands—the forcible detention being all humbug. The girls had no desire to leave, and were at perfect liberty to go if they wished to.

Preparations are making at the west to fight. The Alton, Ill., Telegraph, states that two pieces of ordnance had left that place for Illinois town, opposite St. Louis, where a number of men had assembled for the purpose of resisting any encroachment which may be attempted against the rights and sovereignty of this State or the property of her citizens, by Missouri.

PATENT OFFICE. The number of patents during the year 1840, was 473. The amount of fees received for patents and caveats was $38,056 61: the expenses of the office, and deductions for withdrawals, amounted to $31,155 75—leaving a balance for the patent fund, of $6,900 75.

THE BANKS OF MAINE. A bill has been reported in the Maine legislature to reduce the capital of the Calais, Central, Manufacturers and Traders', and York Banks. A bill was passed to reduce the capital of the Maine Bank, Portland, and the Mercantile Bank, Bangor.

FRIENDS OF IRELAND. Another meeting of the friends of Ireland, was held in Philadelphia on Monday last, eighty-one members were admitted and a collection of over 300 dollars was made, part of which is to be remitted to Daniel O'Connell immediately.

ACCIDENT. An accident occurred on the Andover and Haverhill Rail Road Mass. on Saturday evening by which the conductor of the merchandise train, a Mr. Farnum, was instantly killed.

TRAVELLING MATCH. The match of $300 a side, to drive a pair of horses before a light wagon to Montauk Point, L. I., 140 miles in 24 hours, was accomplished with ease, by Mr. Willis, and he had one hour and six minutes to spare.

☞ 29,485 bbls. of Whiskey have been received in New Orleans, within the last six months. The quantity received has had a tendency to decrease the price considerably from the rates of last year.

SCARLET FEVER. The Keene (N. H.) Sentinel announces the death of three of Mr. Saben's children from scarlet Fever. This dreadful malady prevails to a great extent in the town of Winchester.

CAYENNE PEPPER. Some of the sharpers have been imposing on the citizens of St. Louis, by selling them baywood saw dust for Cayenne pepper.

CELEBRATION. The firemen of New Orleans had a celebration on the 4th inst., the anniversary of the day they were exempted from militia and jury duty.

FAST DAY. Governor Page, of New Hampshire, has appointed the 15th of April to be observed throughout the State as a day of Humiliation, Fasting, and Prayer.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, 16 h inst. by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, NOAH R. COLLINS to Miss MARY A. DICKERSON, all of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Sewell, Mr. STEPHEN CHASE, of Me. to Miss MARY ANN LANE, of this city.

On Tuesday evening, 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Henshaw, JOHN HYDE to Miss MARY ANN WILDE, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 16th instant, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, RUTH DORSEY, eldest daughter of Henry K and Susan Dorsey.

At Washington, on the 15th inst. Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH MILLER, aged 79 years. Also, on the 11th inst. Mrs. SARAH ANN GREENFIELD, lately and for many years past a resident of St. Mary's county, Md.

MARINE LIST—PORT OF BALTIMORE

CLEARED,

Brig James, Landis, Gibralter and a market.—
Schr. John Rowlett, Tyler, Norfolk and Petersburg

ARRIVED,

Schr. Elizabeth Jane, Dukes, from Philadelphia.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Garafilia, Pullen, of Baltimore, was at Bahia about the 25th Jan. for Pernambuco soon.

Brig El Caballero, Huntington, of Baltimore, was at St. Croix about 26th ult. arrived two days before from Havana.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

☞ LADIES—I am a Bachelor, but not entitled to that obnoxious epithet "old." I am moreover young and have a respectable calling, and not of unprepossessing looks. My age is 25, by profession what in vulgar parlance is styled a "Butcher," but which the most fastidious taste cannot object to, of good moral character, temperate habits, and well doing. But to the point. I want to get a companion that will be my light and enlightener through this sublunary sphere—or, in other words, I want to get married, but unfortunately am too diffident to "pop the question." I have adopted this as the last and only alternative. I will receive proposals from respectable young ladies of good character, connexions, and disposition—possessing a moderate share of beauty, (money would be no objection)—from such, communications addressed, through the post office, to J. P. W. will be held strictly confidential and punctually attended to, by J. P. W.

mh18-1t*

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

☞ The JUNIOR MARION TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY, of Baltimore, will hold a public meeting on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, the 21st March, at 3 o'clock, at the Temperance Hall in Ensor street, two doors above the Independent Engine House. The public in general, and young men in particular, are respectfully invited to attend.

The members are requested not to forget that the regular meetings will be held at the same place on every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

By order, WM. A. BAKER, Pres't.
J. G. C. ALLBAUGH, Sec'y. mh18-3t*

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

☞ The JEFFERSON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will hold an "Experience Meeting" THIS EVENING at half past 6 o'clock, at the Lutheran Church, Lexington street. The members of the Society are requested to be punctual in attendance. By order,

mh18-1t T. J. WOLFE, Sec'y.

CONCERT.

DONNA DOLORES NEVARES DE GONI, the Celebrated Spanish GUITARISTE from Europe, will give her second Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT, at the Assembly Rooms, on FRIDAY EVENING, 19th inst., assisted by the following Artistes: SENOR DAUNAS, Mr BOUCHER, and SIGNOR DE GONI.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

Overture on the Piano, by Signor Dannas, "Il nauvo Figari," Donizeti.
Song—Reen Pays que J'Deye, Mr. Boucher.
Variations—Guitar, Madame de Goni. Aubas.
From La Financeo.
Overture from Norma, Signor Dannas. Bellini.
Aria from Garitia, Guitar, Mad. de Goni. Mercadante.
Aria, Mr. Boucher.
La Cachucha, Guitar, Madame de Goni.

PART II.

Overture, from the Opera semiramide, two Guitars and Piano Forte, (by desire,) Madame de Goni, Mr. De Goni, and Mr. Dannas. Rossini.
Aria, Mr. Boucher, German, from the Opera of Zampa, by Harold.
A Spanish Song, El Biso, or the Kiss, (by desire,) Mad. De Goni.
Pot-pourri, Piano, Mr. Dannas.
Pot-pourri, two Guitars, Mad. and Mr. De Goni.

☞ Tickets $1—to be had of Madame de Goni, at the European House, and at the principal Music Stores in the city. Doors open at half past 7, and Concert to begin at 8 o'clock. mh18-2t

FISHING EXCURSION.

☞ We hope all those who intend to go on the excursion THIS DAY, 18th instant, will take care to be aboard in good time, with all their tackle clear and a good net, for another miraculous draught. There is one thing all important for your success before starting; get your bait from T. R. SCOTT, No. 56½ BALTIMORE STREET, on THIS DAY. Bear it in mind, that he has sold Handsome Prizes in all the TOWN HALL LOTTERIES, and rely upon it he has not changed his mind in regard to the ensuing one. Be assured, he will be knee-deep among the heavy cash. Remember, he sold the snug prizes of $1000 to Nos. 10 4 9 7 2, and $1000 to Nos. 8 7 7 8 8. The termination system, it will be seen, has been discontinued, and that of the ternary combination adopted in the following scheme:

☞ To be drawn in Baltimore March 18th, 1841. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	-	10,000 dollars is	-	$10,000
1 "	-	1,205 "	-	1,205
50 prizes of	-	1,000 dollars are		50,000
10 "	-	500 "	-	5,000
10 "	-	300 "	-	3,000
20 "	-	200 "	-	4,000
20 "	-	150 "	-	3,000
60 "	-	100 "	-	6,000
114 "	-	50 "	-	5,700
124 "	-	40 "	-	4,960
124 "	-	30 "	-	3,720
248 "	-	20 "	-	5,960
248 "	-	15 "	-	3,720
4,092 "	-	10 "	-	40,920
24,583 "	-	5 "	-	122,915
29,705 prizes,	-	amounting to		$279,100

Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

☞ Dont forget that the above Scheme will be drawn on the old combination system. Call on

THOMAS R. SCOTT, Agent,
mh18-1t* No. 56½ Baltimore street, near Gay.

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

ONE of the Capital Prizes in the Maryland State Lottery, drawn yesterday, was sold at this office to comb. 49, 52, 56. The following are the Nos. drawn from the wheel:

18 49 3 6 70 26 52 53 56 33 75 62 71

Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, class 10—lowest prize $2:

13 66 68 28 30 60 70 47 29 16 51 48

TO DAY, will be drawn the Extra Alexandria Lottery, class 9.

RICH SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$5,000	1 Prize of	$1500
1 "	1,200	1 "	1200
1 "	1,000	5 "	800

Tickets $2—Halves $1 0 —Quarters $0.50.

☞ Orders from the country, invariably meet the most prompt attention, when addressed to

E. W. ROBINSON,
mh18 1t 80 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

ROAD TO BE REPAIRED. Proposals will be received at No 73 SMITH'S WHARF, until THURSDAY, 25th inst for Gravelling the Havre de Grace Turnpike Road, from Pond street as far east as the Presbyterian Burying Ground, on Lauderslager's Hill. For description of work, apply as above.

mh17-2t*