Baltimore Clipper.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY BULL & TUTTLE, No. 7 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

VOLUME IV.] WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1841. [NUMBER 19.

EYES.

Oh, give me the blue ones!
The hazel and black
May be just as true ones,
I know not, alack!
But none shall persuade me
The favorite hue
In the heav'n that made me
Is other than blue!

I love them! I love them!
I've made up my mind—
The azure above them
Less pure do I find!
Less radiant its brightness,
Transparent its dew,
Than smiles wrapt in lightness,
Eyes moisten'd in blue.

Cast down in confusion,
Half fear, half delight,
With love's own suffusion
To brighten the bright.
Oh, blue eyes, and true eyes,
And blushes and blisses—
Begone sense—hail nonsense—
What this is—a kiss is! PERSONNE.

PERILOUS EXPLOIT. *A child carried off by an Eagle.* An infant, in the care of Charley Stewart, a boy ten years old, has been carried off by an eagle to his nest in the mountains. The distracted mother, with the boy and a feeble old man, follow it. Having reached the summit of the crag by a circuitous path, they could now descry the two eagles to which the nest belonged, soaring aloft to a great distance. They looked over the cliff as far as they could stretch with safety; but although old Peter was so well acquainted with the place where the nest was built as at once to fix on the very spot whence the descent ought to be made, the verge of the rock there projected itself so far over the ledge where the nest rested, as to render it quite invisible from above. They could only perceive the thick sea of pine foliage that rose up the slope below, and clustered closely against the base of the precipice. A few small stunted fir trees grew scattered upon the otherwise bare summit where they stood.—Old Peter sat himself behind one of these, and placed a leg on each side of it, so as to secure himself from all chance of being pulled over the precipice by any sudden jerk, whilst Charley's little fingers were actively employed in undoing the great bundle of hair line, and in tying one end of it round his body and under his arm-pits. The unhappy mother was now busily assisting the boy, and now moving restlessly about, in doubtful hesitation whether she should yet allow him to go down. When all was ready, Charley Stewart slipt the skian dhu into his hoe, and went boldly, but cautiously over the edge of the cliff. He was no sooner fairly swung in air, than the hair rope stretched to a degree so alarming, that Bessy McDermot stood upon the giddy verge, gnawing her very fingers, from the horrible dread that possessed her, that she was to see it give way and divide. Peter sat astride against the root of the tree, carefully eyeing every inch of the line ere he allowed it to pass through his hands, and every now and then pausing, hesitating, shaking his head most ominously, as certain portions of it, here and there, appeared to him of doubtful strength.—Meanwhile, Charley felt himself gradually descending, and turning round at the end of the rope, by his own weight, his brave little heart beating, and his brain whirling, from the novelty and danger of his daring attempt—the screams of the young eagles sounded harshly in his ears, and growing louder and louder as he slowly neared them.

He reached the slanting surface of the ledge, and found the child between two eaglets. Being at once satisfied that it would be worse than hazardous to trust their hair line with the weight of the child, in addition to his own, he undid it from his body. Approaching the nest, he gently lifted the crying infant from between its two screeching and somewhat pugnacious companions. The moment he had done so, the little innocent became quiet, and instantly recognising him, she held out her hands, and smiled and chuckled to him, at once oblivious of all her miseries. Charles kissed his little favorite over and over again, and then he proceeded to tie the rope carefully around and across her, so as to guard against all possibility of its slipping. Having accomplished this, he shouted to Peter to pull away—kissed the little Rosa once more, and then committed her to the vacant air. Nothing could equal the anxiety he endured whilst he beheld her slowly rising upwards. And when he beheld the mother's hands appear over the edge of the rock, and snatch her from his sight, nothing could match the shout of delight which he gave. The maternal screams of joy which followed, and which came faintly down to his ears, were a full reward for all the terrors of his desperate enterprise. For that instant he forgot the perilous situation in which he then stood, and the risk he had yet to run ere he could hope to be extricated from it.—*Sir Thomas Dick Lauder's Tales of the Highlands.*

☞ A milkman should always know where to find pure water.

A man who paints ladies' portraits should never be remarkably handsome.

A lawyer should never be scrupulously honest.

An old maid should never be asked her age; an old bachelor should never tell his.

A dandy, who is so much in debt to his tailor for his personal appearance, should never be indebted to him for his bill.

A tragedian, when acting, should never make a person laugh; nor a comedian, if possible, make a person cry.

Shoemakers should mend our soles, and parlors should mend our ways.

An editor should never be asked the news; nor a man whose father was in the penitentiary should never be spoken to about his family connections or the criminal calender.

One great reason why truth is stranger than fiction is because there is not half so much of it in the world.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Jacob De La Motta, to be Receiver of Public Money at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina.

Return J. Meigs, to be Attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Asher Robbins, to be Postmaster at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, March 29, 1841.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. Presstman presented the memorial of sundry Merchants, Factors, and Auctioneers, residing in the City of Baltimore, in relation to licenses and taxation of all goods, wares and merchandise, produce and property which they may sell as factors.

Mr. Presstman also presented the proceedings of a meeting of merchants of the city of Baltimore on the 9th of March, in relation to a tax on merchandise sold on commission; which were severally read and laid on the table.

Mr. Dorsey submitted an order that the Committee on Internal Improvements be directed forthwith to inquire of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, at what price per ton they will be willing to contract for the transportation of Coal from Cumberland in Allegany county to Dam No. 6, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, after the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road is finished to the town of Cumberland.

Mr. Tuck moved to amend said order by adding the following—"And also at what rate the said Company will contract to transport coal on the Rail Road from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore.

Mr. E. A. Lynch moved further to amend said amendment, by adding at the end thereof the following "and to inquire further into the sums heretofore expended, and the works already constructed between Dam No. six and Cumberland, and to ascertain whether a Rail Road from Washington City to Baltimore cannot transport Coal between those two Cities upon as favorable terms as it can be transported from Cumberland to Dam No. 6. And further, to inquire and report what amount of taxation and loss would accrue to the State of Maryland by the postponement of the completion of the line of transportation from Dam No. 6 to Cumberland until the main stem of the Rail Road shall have been completed to Cumberland, and the additional road connecting with the Canal at Dam No. 6 shall be constructed:

And further to inquire what would be the cost of a Rail road capable of transporting a quantity of coal equal to the capacity of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and if the Railroad can transport coal as cheap as the Canal, to report to this House whether the present rate of charges on the Rail road cannot be reduced to the rates now charged upon the said Canal." The said order was then adopted as amended.

The House took up for consideration the Tax bill, and had advanced to the 32d section when I closed.

SENATE. A bill was reported and passed to alter the Constitution of the State, so far as it relates to election districts in the city of Baltimore, and repealing an act relating to election districts in said city.

The bill relating to the Banking Institutions of the State was passed yeas 11, nays 3.

In the Senate on Saturday, the following business was transacted:

The bill to incorporate the Marion Total Abstinence Society of Baltimore was passed.

Mr. Goldsborough presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore for a division of the wards of said city into election districts.

Mr. Potts reported a bill for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

FROM TEXAS. We receive the following, by way of New Orleans, dates of the 19th inst.

"The steam packet ship Savannah, Captain Wade, arrived yesterday in 40 hours from Galveston, by which we receive dates from that city to the 14th, and from Houston to the 13th inst.

"In our files, we do not discover a single item of importance. The steamer Allegheny, which lately left this port for Galveston, was wrecked on that coast on the 7th inst., about 12 miles from Galveston.

"Two companies of volunteers were to rendezvous at Austin on the 16th inst., to go against the Camanches.

"Col. Wm. G. Cooke has declined being a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and Gen. E. Burleson is spoken of for that office.

"Gen. Thomas J. Rusk, it is thought, will be a candidate for the Presidency, in opposition to Gen. Samuel Houston.

"A paper called the 'Houstonian,' has been started at Houston, edited by Joseph Baker.

"It was reported that the honorable George H. Flood, American Charge d'Affaires at Austin, was seriously indisposed at the latest accounts."

The Houston Morning Star, of the 16th, gives the following paragraph, which information the editor gets from Gen. M. Hunt, directly from the West:

"The trade at San Antonio is now principally derived from rather a new source; heretofore the Mexicans from Laredo and thereabouts, upon the lower part of the Rio Grande, have been the only traders to that city, but bands of federalists have for some months past obstructed by violence and robbery almost all communication between San Antonio and the lower country. Now, we learn, that Mexicans from Lampasos and other towns higher up the river come directly to San Antonio for merchandise. A large amount of this valuable trade has lately come in, and lots of hard dollars have been left by the traders. The idea of war appears to be given up, and the only apprehension entertained of danger is from the roving bands of disappointed federalists, who, enraged because the stipulated payment of their claims for services is delayed, have determined to take up for themselves the management of the matter and exact payment from every Mexican who is so unfortunate as to fall into their hands. The most intelligent of our enemies seemed to think that the friendly interference of Great Britain in our quarrel, would have the happy effect of soon establishing peace upon a firm basis—a consummation devoutly wished by them, as their interests, living as they do upon our border, would be vastly promoted by such an event."

☞ A corn-doctor in one of our Northern cities comes out with the following:

"I deem it a duty, *as a christian and a gentleman*, to return my thanks to the community in this city for the liberal patronage they have given me for my celebrated corn-salve."

TELLERS. Bank tellers and fortune tellers are closer kin than one would imagine; they both tell other peoples fortunes, and would willingly if they could, make their own.—*N. O. Pic.*

PENNSYLVANIA BANK BILL. The following condensed view of the provisions of this bill is from the American of yesterday morning. Having passed both houses of the Legislature, it only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. It is considered doubtful whether he will approve it:

SECTION 1. Provides that the Banks of the Commonwealth shall be liable for the payment of their debts as individuals are now by law liable, and that the extraordinary penalties shall be repealed.

Sec. 2. Gives the Banks the privilege of issuing small notes to the amount of fifteen per cent on their capital stocks, for a period of five years.

Sec. 3. The total amount of debts and liabilities, exclusive of deposits, not to exceed double the amount of the capital stock.

Sect. 4. The stocks owned by the Banks, (except of this Commonwealth) not to exceed 10 per cent. of the amount of their capitals respectively; provided, that no investments already made shall be compelled to be reduced more rapidly than 12½ per cent. every ninety days.

Sect. 5. No President, Cashier, or other officer of a Bank to be permitted to loan its funds. Also, fixes a limit to the loans of directors, proportioned to the capitals of the Banks.

Sect. 6. No loan to be made to the cashiers, tellers, clerks, &c., of the banks respectively.

Sect. 7. Abolishes the proxy system of voting for officers.

Sect. 8. Persons to be eligible as directors to own amounts of stock proportioned to the capital of the banks respectively. No persons to be a director in more than one bank at the same time.

Sect. 9. Frauds by directors and officers provided against.

Sect. 10. No dividend allowed greater than seven per cent., and the excess to form a contingent fund, one half of which is to be paid into the treasury.

Sect. 12. Dividend of five per cent. allowed during a suspension.

Sect. 13. Returns of the condition of the banks provided for.

Sect. 14. Provides penalties in case said reports be not properly made.

Sect. 15. Makes it the duty of the secretary to forward a copy of the act to the banks for their acceptance, and the Governor to issue a proclamation upon receiving their answers.

Sect. 16. Repeals former acts inconsistent with this one.

Sect. 17. Authorizes the capital of the United States Bank, if the stockholders desire it, to be reduced to 14 millions, and the bank to be released from part of her bonus.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE. "What made you get married if you don't like it?"

"Why, I was deluded into it—fairly deluded. I had nothing to do of evenings, so I went a courting. Now, courting's fun enough—I have not got a word to say agin courting. It's about as good a way of killing an evening as I know of. Wash your face, put on a clean dickey, and go and talk as sweet as sugey or 'lasses candy for an hour or two—to say nothing of a few kisses behind the door, as your sweetheart goes to the stoop with you.

"When I was a single man, the world wagged on well enough. It was just like an omnibus. I was a passenger, paid my levy, and hadn't nothing more to do with it but sit down, and not care a button for any thing. Suppose the omnibus got upset—well, I walks off and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then I must take a wife and behang to me. It's all very well for a while, but afterwards it's plaguy like owning an upset omnibus."—*Charcoal Sketches.*

SANTA ANNA A COUNTERFEITER. The Houstonian says that one of the first acts of Santa Anna, which served to render him conspicuous, was a forgery committed by him while a lieutenant under General Arredondo, in San Antonio, during the Mexican revolution. The instrument forged was a note against the general for a considerable amount; and so well was it executed, that Arredondo was not able at the time to detect the fraud, but paid the amount. Circumstances, however, afterwards revealed the facts, but Santa Anna being a favorite, escaped the punishment due his crime.

☞ The supposed wreck of the steamboat Wm. Robinson, which we mentioned yesterday upon the authority of the Mobile Journal, turns out to be not so bad as anticipated. The boat became entangled among floating timber, but was extricated without sustaining any very serious injury.—This information is received from the Journal of the following day.

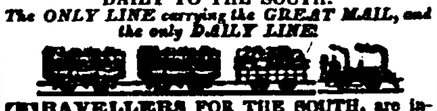
A REVIVAL. The Presbyterians and Methodists of Chicago, Ill., have of late been experiencing a great revival of religion under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Gallaher, an itinerent revivalist.

POSTPONED. The bill before the Legislature of Michigan to loan $300,000 of State stock to the bank of Michigan, and to authorise the bank to suspend specie payments until 60 days after the banks of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois resume, has been indefinitely postponed in the house by a vote of 27 to 22.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAILWAY. We learn from the Columbia Spy that the former is open for navigation the whole distance to Hollidaysburg, save one interruption—the Aqueduct at or about Huntingdon, but this it is presumed will be completed in a day or two. The Eastern division under the superintendence of that indefatigable officer, J. B. Lyons, Esq. has been ready for navigation for the last ten days. The Railway is in better state of repair than is usually expected at this season.

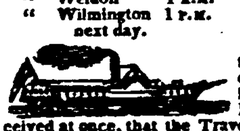
The same paper also states that the Tide Water Canal was opened for navigation yesterday.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT SOUTHERN
UNITED STATES' MAIL LINE,
DAILY TO THE SOUTH.
The ONLY LINE carrying the GREAT MAIL, and the only DAILY LINE



TRAVELLERS FOR THE SOUTH, are informed that, by taking the Cars at Baltimore for Washington at 4 P. M., they proceed, via Washington, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, and Wilmington, N. C. to CHARLESTON, S. C., reaching Charleston the *second morning* after leaving Baltimore, and one day in advance of the Bay Line—the Companies on the route being bound by the Postmaster General to make the following quick Schedule:

Leave Philadelphia	8 A.M.	reach	Baltimore	2 P.M.
" Baltimore	4 P.M.	"	Washington	6 P.M.
" Washington	5 A.M.	"	Fredk'sburg	12 M.
" Fred'ksburg	12 M.	"	Richmond	5 P.M.
" Richmond	5 P.M.	"	Petersburg	7 P.M.
" Petersburg	7 P.M.	"	Weldon	1 A.M.
" Weldon	1 A.M.	"	Wilmington	1 P.M.
" Wilmington	1 P.M.	"	Charleston at 5 the next day.	



As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Rail-Road Line, it will be perceived at once, that the Traveller, unless in some extraordinary contingency, is *sure of a connection throughout*, whilst it is evident that Foul Rough Weather!! and Storms!!! must often occasion delay in a Route, more than two-thirds of which is by the Bay—the traveller being also subjected to Sea-sickness, and incurring unnecessary risk, from Boats being urged to the top of their speed, to compete with the more DIRECT ISLAND ROUTE.

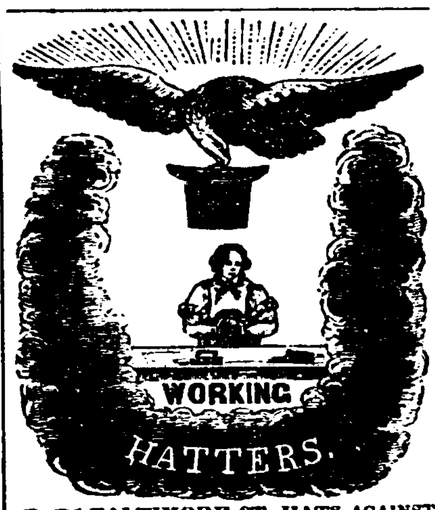
☞ The above line will be found not only the most certain and expeditious, but the most attractive, as it passes through the Seat of Government, and in sight of Mount Vernon by daylight, and through Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, the largest and most flourishing towns in Virginia. It is also cheaper to Richmond, and as cheap as the Bay route to Weldon: and travellers have no expense or trouble with their Baggage.

☞ This is much the nearest, quickest, and cheapest route to the interior of Virginia, North and South Carolina—at Petersburg, Va. commences the route by way of Raleigh, N. C.—145 miles of Rail Road from Petersburg to that city. Stage Lines branch off from Raleigh Rail Road to the old Piedmont Line, to Milton, Danville, &c., and to Knoxville, (Tenn.)

☞ *This is the only Daily Line to Richmond and Petersburg.*

☞ Passengers for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road pay through to Petersburg, Va. For further information and Through Tickets, apply at the office of

STOCKTON, FALLS & CO.
Adjoining the Philadelphia Rail Road Office,
d12-tf PRATT STREET, Baltimore.



661 BALTIMORE-ST. HATS AGAINST
62 THE WORLD. No! Not all the World *but the World of Humbugs!!* Call at our Store and we will prove that we sell the cheapest Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russia Hats for $3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for $5. Also, fine fashionable Silk Hats at $2.50, warranted on Russia bodies, and generally selling elsewhere for $4 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that the well known KEEVIL removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66½ Baltimore street, between Gay and Holliday-sts. for good and cheap Hats. Don't forget now!

W. H. KEEVIL & CO'S,
No. 66½ Baltimore-st., opposite Tripolett's alley,
And 4 doors W. of Bool's well known Auction Store.
mh18-tf

THE MARYLAND ARCADE
Against the WORLD for CHEAP HATS!

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of HATS of his own make, which he is determined to sell low for cash. His prices are uncommonly low for the quality of the Hat: Splendid Russia Hats at $3.50; fine Short Nap Silk Hats, made on Russia bodies, warranted water-proof, for only $2.50; Fur Hats, from 1.50 to $3.00; Clipt Nutre Hats $4; Clipt Beaver Hats 4.50; White Russia Hats, at from 2.50 to $3.50. He would invite the public to call and examine his Hats, for he is confident there is no Hats in the city to compare to his at the above prices. All Hats purchased of me will be Ironed over and put in shape free of charge.

fe4-3m* FOLYDORE E. RILEY.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The price of HATS again lowered TOWSON is now selling in Eutaw street, one door north of Lexington street, his superior Hats at the following low prices—fine short Nap Mole Skin Hats at $2.50, fine Brush Hats $3.50; Fur Hats from $1.50 upwards. It may be asked how such Hats can be sold (if as represented) at such very low prices; I answer in the first place, I manufacture very extensively, and am able to purchase materials by the quantity much lower than if I bought by the small; and secondly, I sell for cash, and do not have to charge those who pay a high price, to make up for those who do not pay, as the natural result of the credit system. I think my Hats the best as now offered ever sold in this market for the price. Persons will please call and look at my hats before purchasing elsewhere. Remember TOWSON, one door from Lexington street.

N. B. The trade supplied with HATS in the rough of all qualities. mh30-3m

WEBB'S PATENT BURNERS,
AND CAMPHINE OIL.

FOR SALE AT No. 109 E. BALTIMORE STREET, between South and Calvert streets, where Burners of every description can be obtained. Those who are *sceptical* as to its *safety* or *economy*, would, I trust be perfectly satisfied by examining the opinion of Professor LOCK, of Ohio, on "WEBB'S CAMPHINE," or by referring to the Journals of the Franklin and American Institutes, of Philadelphia and New York. All those desirous of obtaining a clean, brilliant, and economical light, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling on the subscriber. The public may be assured of one fact, that we require no meters to ascertain the amount of Camphine consumed, as they register correctly and in plain English.

☞ ASTRAL LAMPS ALTERED.

N. B. We have appointed JOSHUA ATKINSON Agent, No. 22 Market street, F. P., where all orders will meet with immediate attention.

P. AUGUSTUS BAILEY, Agent
For the Proprietors.

The following letter to the Agent, exhibits the superiority of the Camphine over Gas or Oil light, in brilliancy and cheapness:

New York, March 23, 1840.

DEAR SIR—I received yours of the 19th instant, and proceed, as you request, to inform you that WEBB'S PATENT LAMP, in my opinion, is much superior to any Lamp now in use—the Camphine produces better light than Gas or Oil. I have burned Oil for five years, Gas for eleven, and Webb's Camphine for 20 months. I have a better light in my bar-room with five of Webb's burners than I had in the same room with eleven gas lights. In fact, I light my whole house at less expense with the Camphine than it cost me to light my bar-room alone with gas. I recommend it as being the cheapest and best light now in use.

Yours respectfully, THOMAS RILEY,
mh10-tf Fifth Ward Hotel.

F. B. SCHÆFFER,
(SUCCESSOR TO BARKER & CO.)
156 BALTIMORE STREET.

GREAT LUCK. By returns of the Maryland Lottery, class No. 20, drawn on the 22d, the Grand Prize of $20,000 was drawn to comb. 4, 36, 56, besides several other handsome prizes, were sold. Luck has crowned the enterprize of our customers as well as ourself, in a manner seldom if ever equalled. We have sold more prizes than even our most sanguine hopes had anticipated. Scarcely a day but we have had the satisfaction of tendering to some fortunate adventurer the welcome intelligence of his having drawn a handsome prize. Thus have we made glad the hearts of hundreds—thus have we been instrumental in opening the avenues of fortune to those whom fancy had taught us to believe that the star of their future prosperity had set forever.

Splendid Lotteries for the week:

TUESDAY, the Alexandria Lottery will be drawn Capital $7,000. Tickets $2½—shares in proportion.

On WEDNESDAY, the Maryland State Lottery will be drawn in Baltimore. Capitals 1 of $20,000, &c. Tickets $5—shares in proportion.

THURSDAY, Alexandria Lottery will be drawn—capital $8,000, &c. Tickets only $2.00.

FRIDAY, 2d April, in Baltimore, Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, class 10, 66 Numbers and 10 Ballots. Capitals, $20,000, 3000, 10 of 2000, &c. Tickets $5.00, shares in proportion.

SATURDAY, 3d, Virginia State Lottery, class D, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Capitals of $30,000, 10,000, 30 prizes of 1000 &c.

☞ For Lucky Tickets, apply to

F. B. SCHÆFFER,
Successor to BARKER & CO.
156 Baltimore street, corner of St. Paul's-st.

Where more prizes have been sold and paid than at any other office within the United States.

☞ Orders for Tickets, in any Lotteries under the management of D. S. GREGORY & Co., thankfully received and promptly attended to—and the result of the drawing sent immediately after it is received. To insure a prize, you must address

mh29 F. B. SCHÆFFER, Baltimore, Md.

DOYLE'S PRATT-ST. DEPOT,
No. 24 PRATT STREET,
Opposite the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot.

AS IS USUAL at this truly lucky office, we had the pleasure of furnishing our friends and patrons with numerous capital and minor prizes in the Virginia Leesburg Lottery, class D, drawn on Saturday, March 27th. Comb. 9, 8, 62, a prize of $500; comb. 17, 42, 74, a prize of $200. The following are the drawn Nos.—lowest prize $10.

62 40 1 42 2 17 9 14 18 7 58 74 55

TUESDAY, the Alexandria Lottery, Capital Prize $7,000. Tickets $2½—shares in proportion.

WEDNESDAY, the Maryland State Lottery will be drawn in Baltimore. 1 Capital Prize of $20,000, &c. Tickets $5—shares in proportion.

THURSDAY, Md. State Lottery—Capital Prize of $10,000. Tickets $4—shares in proportion.

FRIDAY, Consolidated Lottery of Maryland—Capital $10,000. Tickets $5—shares in proportion.

On SATURDAY, the splendid Virginia Wellsburg Lottery, will be drawn in Alexandria.

BRILLIANT SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$30,000	1 Prize of	$7000
1 "	10,000	25 "	2000
1 "	6,000	&c. &c. &c.	

Tickets $10—shares in proportion.

A liberal discount will be made to persons who purchase by the package or quantity.

☞ For sale in the greatest variety of lucky numbers, by the package, single ticket, or share. All orders per mail or otherwise, addressed to

M. DOYLE, No. 24 Pratt st.,
mh30 Opposite the B. & O. Railroad Depot, Balt.

☞ TO THE PUBLIC NOTICE! ☜
LEWIS F. SCOTTI,
Old Established Mercantile, Intelligence, Accommodation, Brokers & Slave Agency Office,

HAS REMOVED his office from No 2 West Fayette street, the Basement of Barnum's City Hotel, to the BASEMENT STORY of the Baltimore Temperance Hotel, in FAYETTE STREET, one door from St. Paul's Lane, a few doors from the old stand.

FOR SALE. A number of very valuable Slaves for life and for a term of years, and also a good Blacksmith—they are not to be sold out of the state—to good masters they will be sold low. For further particulars apply to LEWIS F. SCOTTI, office the Basement Story of the Baltimore Temperance Hotel in Fayette street, one door from St. Paul's Lane.

NOTICE TO THE INSOLVENT.

Applicants for the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, can have their Papers correctly drawn up and on reasonable terms. Deeds, Wills, Leases, Post and open Books, and to do writing of all kinds with neatness and despatch. I will also collect accounts of all kinds. Advice given and received on all subjects connected with Business. Mechanics and others will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

mh30 LEWIS F. SCOTTI.

BALTIMORE LOCKE DISPENSARY,
No. 17 HARRISON STREET.
Established for the cure of one class of diseases.

BY the use of that infallible remedy, Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP, by an experienced physician of five years practice in New York. The nature of the medicine is such, that it drives every vestige of poison from the system, and so secret, that the most intimate friend cannot detect the use of it—without diet or hindrance from business. One bottle is warranted to cure, or the money returned.

Price $1. Private Rooms attached. Advice gratis.

☞ The only place in this city, where the genuine Medicine can be obtained, is at No 17 HARRISON STREET. All medicine sold elsewhere, under the name of Hunter's, is a base fraud. mh17-tf