



BALTIMORE CLIPPER

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1841.

THE LATE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL. We conversed with several persons last night who had been at attendance upon the funeral solemnities of our late lamented President, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, which took place at Washington yesterday. The scene is described as having been clothed with the most imposing solemnities. An immense body of people from all quarters where the sad intelligence of the President's death had reached, were in attendance.

The procession, with the deceased drawn by six white horses, left the White House precisely at the hour previously appointed, and proceeded up the Avenue to the burial ground. It, we have been informed, extended in length the entire way from the President's house to the Capitol, marching in accordance with the published order of proceedings. A more solemn procession, it is said, was never witnessed in America.

All business in Washington and Georgetown was entirely suspended. Every house and store almost throughout the two cities exhibited some appropriate emblem of deep heart-felt sorrow. Hundreds were seen whose eyes could not but give vent to the heart's feelings in silent though copious tears. All Washington, we are told, was emphatically steeped in grief. The day was peculiarly favorable, and passed off, not without lamentation, but free from accident.

Many of the soldiery, and a large number of those who left our city yesterday to witness the sad rites extended towards the remains of the honored hero, statesman and President (to some of whom we are indebted for our information,) returned last night about 9 o'clock in the cars, glad that they had paid the tribute of respect to him who had lately fallen from so exalted a sphere on earth, to join a brighter one in heaven.

THE FUNERAL. Notwithstanding the omission of the Mayor to convene the City Councils, and the neglect to call a public meeting, there was yesterday a spontaneous and highly gratifying manifestation of feeling by the citizens of Baltimore. At 12 o'clock most of the stores on Baltimore street were closed, and from that hour until three o'clock, minute guns were fired from the fort and on Federal Hill; the bells were tolled and the colors hoisted to half-mast on the vessels in our harbor. The cars in the morning conveyed military companies from Baltimore, Philadelphia and York, together with a large number of our citizens to Washington, to unite in the funeral ceremonies of the day. We are persuaded that, in no city of the Union is the feeling of regret at the death of the late President more fully and generally experienced than in Baltimore—and this without distinction of party. Indeed, the man who could carry his political hostility into the grave of his opponent, should lose cast among his fellow creatures, and be numbered among the savage beasts of the woods. It is the more proper that the unanimity of sentiment on this mournful event should be made known, as the failure on the part of the proper authority to have corporate action on the subject, might lead to a misconstruction of the feelings of the citizens of Baltimore. It is not the fault of either party that we stand the only city heard from, and probably in the Union, where the public functionaries have passed by the death of the Chief Magistrate of the nation without notice. Every city—every village—whatever may be the political sentiments of its rulers—will hasten to testify respect for the deceased President and for the distinguished office which he held. Baltimore, alone, will occupy the enviable position of having its council chambers closed to the generality of lamentation. But, if these chambers be shut, it should not prevent the people from assembling to give formal expression to their feelings—and we hope that a public meeting will be forthwith convened for the purpose.

In order to shew what has been done in other cities, we annex the following proceedings: HARRISBURG, April 5, 1841. DEATH OF GEN. HARRISON.—Proceedings in the Legislature.—Yesterday afternoon the citizens of this place were shocked by hearing of the death of Gen. William Henry Harrison.—A deep feeling of melancholy pervades both the citizens and the members of the Legislature. All business in the Departments is suspended, and going through the streets I noticed several of the stores closed.

In the Legislature nothing was done beside the adoption of resolutions on the subject, and the appointment of committees to report what further steps should be taken by the Legislature to evince their feeling on the occasion of this great national calamity. THE SENATE. This body being called to order, the Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced, and presented the following message from the Governor: To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN.—Intelligence has been received that WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President of the United States, has paid the debt of nature. He departed this life at the President's House in the city of Washington on yesterday morning.

The public services and private worth of the distinguished citizen who had just been elected to the highest station in the republic, call upon the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, on behalf of our common constituents for the appropriate testimonial of public feeling which we inspired by the melancholy event. DAVID R. PORTER, Executive Chamber, April 5, 1841. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Philadelphia, April 7, 1841. As this day, at 12 o'clock, M., has been fixed upon for consigning the mortal remains of our

late much lamented Chief Magistrate to the tomb, the subscriber respectfully recommends that our places of business within the city of Philadelphia, be closed between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.; as a token of regard to his memory. JOHN SWIFT, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Philadelphia, April 7, 1841. The citizens of the city of Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to assemble in town meeting, at Independence Hall, this day, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of making a public manifestation of regard and respect to the memory of our much lamented late Chief Magistrate of the Union. The co-operation of the corporations of the county is earnestly requested, and the citizens at large are invited to attend the meeting. JOHN SWIFT, Mayor.

COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER, April 6th 1841. At a meeting of the joint Committees of the Common Councils of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, on the occasion of the decease of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: Whereas, it is announced that the funeral of the late President of the United States will take place on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 13 o'clock, noon, it is resolved by the joint committees of the Common Councils of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, That our fellow citizens of the said cities are requested to close their stores and places of business to-morrow, and also, all the public places of amusements in the respective cities to-morrow evening, that the bells of the several churches in the two cities and fire alarm bells, be tolled from noon until 2 o'clock, P. M. and that 68 minute guns (being the number of years of the late President) be fired from the Battery, and also from such place in the city of Brooklyn as the Committee from that city may designate—that the owners and masters of vessels in the harbour and the proprietors of all public places in the said cities are requested to display their flags at half mast during the whole day—and that our fellow citizens, are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for 60 days.

Resolved, That the Common Councils of the cities of New York and Brooklyn will solemnize the death of the late President of the United States, by a civic and military procession, to be composed of the military and different societies and citizens of our respective cities, and that such procession take place on Saturday next. Resolved, That the different societies, trades and associations and fire departments of our cities, are requested to send delegates to meet a committee of this body on Thursday next at 12 o'clock, at the Common Council Chamber, to make the necessary arrangements to carry out the views of the Common Councils in an appropriate manner.

Resolved, That the army and navy of the United States on this station are requested to cooperate with us in making the necessary arrangements, and that they are requested to send officers to represent them at the meeting to be held at the Common Council Chamber on Thursday, at 12 o'clock. ELIAS L. SMITH, Chairman. JOHN A. UNDERWOOD, Secretary.

PRESIDENT TYLER. It will be seen by the following articles from the National Intelligencer, that John Tyler, late Vice President, has taken the oath and assumed the responsibilities of President of the United States. His first act, after becoming President, was to continue the present members of the Cabinet in office. As to the general course of his administration we presume that it will be in accordance with the principles contained in the inaugural address of General Harrison, and upon which the result of the late election was determined. We think it not improbable that President Tyler will take occasion to state his sentiments in an address to the people of the United States. If not, the approaching session will afford him the opportunity to make them known. He is well qualified, by his talents and experience in public affairs, for the station he now occupies, and of his patriotism no doubt can be entertained.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. By the extraordinary despatch used in sending the official intelligence to the Vice President at Williamsburg, and similar despatch by him in replying to the seat of Government, John Tyler, now President of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, and took lodgings at Brown's Hotel. "At 12 o'clock, all the Heads of Departments, except the Secretary of the Navy, (who has not yet returned to the city from his visit to his family,) waited upon him to pay him their official and personal respects. They were received with all the politeness and kindness which characterize the new President. He signified his deep feeling of the public calamity sustained by the death of President Harrison, and expressed his profound sensibility to the heavy responsibilities so suddenly devolved upon himself. He spoke of the present state of things with great concern and seriousness, and made known his wishes that the several Heads of Departments would continue to fill the places which they now respectively occupy, and his confidence that they would afford all the aid in their power to enable him to carry on the administration of the Government successfully.

The President then took and subscribed the following oath of office: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." JOHN TYLER. APRIL 6, 1841. City and County of Washington, District of Columbia, I, William Cranch, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, certify that the above named John Tyler personally appeared before me this day, and, although he deems himself qualified to perform the duties and exercise the powers and offices of President on the death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States, without any other oath than that which he has taken as Vice President, yet, as doubts may arise, and for greater caution, took and subscribed the foregoing oath before me. W. CRANCH. APRIL 6, 1841.

"If we may be permitted, for a moment, to withdraw our thoughts from the afflicting dispensation which has so suddenly overwhelmed the

country, and to cast a hasty glance at the future, we would seize the occasion of announcing the new President's arrival at the seat of Government, to congratulate the country that, under the happy operation of our system of Government, the chief Executive power devolves so quietly and peaceably from the hands of one citizen to those of another; and more especially to congratulate the country that he who now succeeds the late President HARRISON is not only a man of honor, of talent, and character, well known to the country, but that he owes his elevation to the high place he now fills to the prevalence of those same principles which put President HARRISON in that place before him. President TYLER is a Whig—a true Whig; and we risk nothing in expressing our entire confidence that he will fulfill, in all their extent, the expectations of the People when they bestowed on him an office from which it was possible, as they knew, he might be elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. He is pledged to this, not only by his high character, but by his known sentiments and his unspotted patriotism.

"On the other hand, we risk as little in predicting that the great majority of the People of the country will give to him at once and in advance their full confidence and entire support, not doubting in any degree that he will prove himself a true exponent of those great principles for which they have so long struggled, and struggled at last successfully."—Nat. Intell.

OUR AUNT. Police officer S. McDonald, of the Second Ward, was very seriously injured on Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock, when attempting to arrest one of the U. S. Soldiers, of Fort McHenry, who was in a state of intoxication in the neighborhood of the Causeway. It is stated by the Patriot that officer McDonald was turned upon by the infuriated man, who aimed several blows at him, the third striking the officer on the head and inflicting a horrible cut three inches in length. A fourth blow from the sword nearly severed the thumb and three fingers of one of his hands. Notwithstanding the severity of his wounds, the officer closed with the desperado, and succeeded in disarming him. He then proceeded towards the watch house with his prisoner, and on his way thither, met with a watchman and received assistance. When they arrived at the watch house, officer McDonald sank from exhaustion and loss of blood. Surgical aid was procured as speedily as possible, and after having his wounds dressed, the injured man was taken to his residence, where he now lies extremely low. The soldier was yesterday morning taken before Justice Jones, who committed him for further examination.

LYFORD'S COUNTING ROOM CHART FOR 1841-2. Commencing April, 1841. This sheet contains a great variety of information which will be found extremely useful to merchants and men of business generally—and also to all persons in Baltimore, who may have occasion to seek information of a local nature. It has been got up with great care and labor, and the several articles are arranged with skill and judgment. We recommend it to public patronage. Mr. Lyford is well known to the citizens of Baltimore as the publisher of the "Weekly Commercial Journal," a paper devoted to the interests of the merchants and of the city generally.

POLICE. Alfred Blakeney and Wm. Taylor were taken up, charged with assaulting William Oyer on the night of the 5th inst. Released on security. Elizabeth Kimberly, charged with threatening Thomas Irons, giving security to keep the peace she was discharged. Peter Noel, charged with assaulting and threatening the lives of his wife and family, was committed to prison on Wednesday morning in default of security, by Justice Barnard. Lewis Harmsworth, charged with threatening personal injury to his wife, was arrested and taken before Justice Jones. Released on security.

GREAT RACE. The greatest race ever run in the United States came off lately over the Louisiana Course at New Orleans. The entries were Grey Medco, Alford and Denizen, four mile heats for the purse of \$1000. Grey Medco was the winner in four heats, having run 16 miles. The first heat was run in 7.35, and declared a dead heat between Grey Medco and Alford. The second heat was won by Alford in 8.19. The third was won by Grey Medco in 7.42, and the fourth in 8.17.

INCENDIARIES. We learn from the captain of the Middle District Watch that several attempts have lately been made on a building in Balderston street near Light. The next was a carpenter shop of Mr. A. C. Riley, corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets, and another in an alley between North and Davis streets. These attempts should put our watchmen on the alert.

MUSICAL OLIO. Yankee Hill, the celebrated delineator of down east peculiarities, has announced to give a grand farcical musical benefit and entertainment at the Ladies' Saloon of Barnum's Hotel this evening. We refer the reader to the programme, which will be found in another column.

MARLBOROUGH BANKS. The Legislature of Maryland has passed a Law releasing the Banks from the penalty of 12 per cent, incurred by the suspension of specie payments, until the year 1845.

The body of a young lady was found in the Susquehanna river a few days since, above Skinner's cddy, drowned. The body on several places bore evident marks of violence, which strongly lead to the belief that she had been murdered.

John C. Montgomery commenced discharging the duties of Postmaster for Philadelphia on the 6th inst.

CAMPFIRE OIL. We give place to the following communication in the hope, that the queries put by our correspondent will be answered either by himself, or some other person competent to do justice to the subject. They embrace matters not within the range of our investigations, and with which we acknowledge ourselves to be unacquainted. We have the assurance of the agent, that the Campfire Oil will not explode, and is not, therefore, dangerous in use; and we have our own experience to prove that it makes a cheap and beautiful light. Nevertheless we should be pleased to have it subjected to experiment, that, if possible, all doubts of its safety, utility, and economy may be removed.

MESSES. EDITORS: Will you deign to throw a little light upon a light subject? or, in other words, reply to or comment upon some queries and remarks we design to make respecting a material becoming very popular amongst our good people, for the purpose of producing light, styled CAMPFIRE OIL.

We are well aware that an editor is not only expected *Briareus* like, to have a hundred hands, but to be a "universal genius;" he may sometimes in the course of a single day, be required to solve a mathematical intricacy—translate a passage of Arabic—to indite a paragraph upon the most approved manner of manufacturing sausage—preach a sermon—put a pill—discourse knowledge upon Chemistry, Physic, Philosophy, Astronomy, &c., &c., and in fine, to be prepared upon any and every occasion, to reply to, and decide with confidence upon, almost every subject which may be broiled and broiled in the heavens.

Thus to be bored by queries is among the disagreeable duties of an editor's life, and comes within the range of those many unpleasant things, to which he is subjected, by virtue of his position (which in good sooth is no sinecure) and which must be borne with the best possible grace; he deriving what satisfaction he may from the reflection, that these curious people, by seeking for his dictum, pay, perhaps unconsciously, a compliment to his superior wisdom or intellect.

But with simply disclaiming any connection either with the Gas Company, or the proprietors or vendors of the Campfire Oil, and declaring that I am uninfluenced by either, but actuated by a sincere desire to be informed in the matter, I proceed to my queries:

First. Is the Campfire Oil a safe material for burning in lamps of the present construction? It has been asserted that Professor Lock, of Ohio, and the compiler of the "Journal of the Franklin Institute" have declared it to be so—both excellent authority—and who, doubtless, would not have committed themselves by this declaration, without some good and sufficient reasons based upon some fixed principle and confirmed by actual experiment. What are the grounds taken—what the experiments?

Second. Is it not a determined, well understood law or principle, that any fluid which will inflame by the application of a blazing matter, is liable to great and rapid expansion, and is only safe when in a situation to admit of it? The campfire oil, upon the application of flame, becomes itself immediately inflamed, and burns fiercely; and if this query is replied to in the affirmative, to what peculiarity in the construction of the campfire lamp is its safety attributed? and in what respect does it differ from that extremely dangerous contrivance styled the spirit lamp, the use of which has so repeatedly resulted in the most melancholy consequences?

Third. If the lamp is safe, the material not explosive, can it not, by an steady, more uniform? Observe one of these lamps in the act of burning, and you will in one moment perceive to what we allude; the flame at one moment subsides to half its volume and intensity, and as suddenly increases again, as if the wick was partially supplied, or the connection between it and the body of the lamp imperfect. That this must be a serious objection to its general adoption no one will deny.

Fourth and last. May not some improvement be made in the composition of the oil (?) itself so as to deprive it of that extremely oppressive smell which it long? If one or more lamps be made to burn in a close room, it will, in a short time, be filled with fumes, and will bring those of inflamed turpentine, than which there is nothing more oppressive and injurious to the lungs. The light is beautiful and economical, and if the improvements suggested above could be effected, and the public assured of its perfect safety, there are thousands now in doubt respecting it who would instantly adopt it.

Inasmuch as this is a matter of vital importance, we would be pleased if you can find room for the above, which may possibly attract the attention of some of our scientific men, who may give us their views on the subject; and in default of which we may ourselves give you the results of an analysis of the oil, and of some tests to which we purpose to subject it. OUTIS.

LEGISLATURE. The extra session of the Legislature was closed yesterday morning. SINGULAR. The New York Sun says: "that on the evening of the day upon which the venerable Herman Le Roy, (father-in-law of Daniel Webster,) died, a flaw of wind blew down three of the chimneys of his dwelling. The corpse was literally covered with mortar, whilst a large portion of brick fell at the feet of Mrs. Webster."

AFFRAY. An affray took place on the 25th ult. in New Orleans, between Col. Milton, a member of the New Orleans Bar, and Mr. Morton. Morton discharged two pistols at Milton, one of which took effect—the ball passing through the thigh. The matter originated in consequence of ill treatment which Morton's sister sustained at the hands of Milton.

ARREST. The Natchez Cutter of the 25th ult. states that a letter was received in this city, night before last, from Gov. McNutt to the sheriff of Adams county, informing him that a person had been arrested in Scott county, in this State, supposed to be Morgan (the murderer of Isler) who escaped from our jail some time ago.

SUSPENSION. We were yesterday informed by a gentleman in this city, whose information was received directly, that the banks in Richmond, Va., had suspended specie payments. A man named Jones, convicted of larceny and forgery in South Carolina, has been sentenced to be three times whipped for the former and hung for the latter. It is said he has petitioned that the hanging come first.

The British Queen is to sail from New York on Saturday next.

COMMUNISMATION. Young Mrs. Farnsworth has left through the medium of your widely circulated paper to call the attention of the citizens of the western section of the city to the case of Mrs. FARNSWORTH, the poor widow with two little children, that was so suddenly deprived of every thing she possessed by the fire in Lexington last—she barely escaped with her life and children. She is an industrious and deserving woman, and has supported herself and little ones by taking in washing, and she only prays that through the kindness of the citizens she may be enabled again to support them in a similar manner. It is hoped that the LADIES will notice her case and contribute to her relief in a similar manner. It is hoped that the LADIES will notice her case and contribute to her relief in a similar manner. It is hoped that the LADIES will notice her case and contribute to her relief in a similar manner.

FAIR. The ladies of the Methodist Protestant Church intend holding a FAIR in the Sabbath School Room, adjoining the Church on the corner of Pitt and Adams streets, to commence on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, the 12th inst., where will be exposed for sale a variety of useful articles—the whole proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. The public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves. They will not only get the worth of their money, but will have an opportunity to contribute a small matter to a Benevolent object.

MARION TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY. A meeting of the Marion Total Abstinence Society, convened at Temperance Hall, Finner Street, on Tuesday evening, April 6th. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: That the thanks of this Society be tendered to the Ladies concerned in the presentation of the Banner on the morning of the 5th April. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President, Vice President, and Secretaries, and published in the Clipper and Sun.

THOMAS PINDELL, Pres't. THOMAS A. LAWE, 1st Vice-President. GEORGE BROWN, 2d do. WM. H. TURNER, Sec'y Society. WM. F. PERRY, Financial Sec'y. [s] ap8-11

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE—FELL'S POINT. There will be a public meeting of the Franklin Institute of Fell's Point on THURSDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at the Wesleyan School Room, Bond street, commencing at half past 7 o'clock, on which occasion J. McKim DUNCAN will deliver a lecture on the "Influence of Dreams." The tickets are respectfully invited to attend. By order, J. A. RAMSAY, Sec.

LIBERTY FIRE COMPANY. The members of the Liberty Fire Company are requested to attend a meeting at Liberty Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at half past 7 o'clock—punctual attendance is earnestly requested. By order, ANDREW REEK, Sec.

3500 DOLLARS FRANKLIN BANK BILLS AND CHECKS. Also, \$1200 Tide Water Canal SMALL NOTES.—For sale by E. W. ROBINSON, Exchange Broker, No. 89 Baltimore-st. ap8-11

FAREWELL GRAND MUSICAL OLIO. Mr. HILL, ALIAS YANKEE HILL, the Celebrated Delineator of Down cast Peculiarities, has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore, that he will give his Farewell Musical Entertainment, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, April 8, at the Ladies' Saloon of Barnum's City Hotel (entrance in Fayette-st.) assisted by Miss REYNOLDS, the popular and highly gifted Vocalist; Master ST. LUKE, the wonderful Violinist, and a Talented Quartette Band, led by Mr. ST. LUKE.

PROGRAMME—PART I. Rosini. Introduction—Budget of Original Anecdotes—Real Irish Bait—Report of the coroner, and address of committed author, and influential resident in rebuilding the Jail at Columbia; Sheridan Knowles behind the curtain; The Irish Peasant, &c. &c. Italian Song—"Deh non Volere," Mrs REYNOLDS. Yankee Story, Mrs HILL. (Annette's Violin, & second Violin, Viola and Violoncello. Gillingham. New Ballad—"I'm a poor Shepherd Maid," Mrs REYNOLDS.

Concerto—Violin—Master ST. LUKE. Introducing Farnham's celebrated Polka. First Part will conclude with (by desire) Mr. HILL'S very laughable Dialogue between Major Enoch Wheeler, from Penobscot, state of Maine, and Mr. Markham, an English exquisite. PART II. Rosini. Overture—Italian in Algeria. Song—"When, when will thou meet me." Mrs REYNOLDS. Original Comic Song—"Whitling Boy," Mr. HILL. Concerto—Violin—ON ONE STRING—Master ST. LUKE. In the course of which he will perform a variation, the bow being used and directed without the assistance of either hand. Mr. HILL. Scotch Melody—"John Anderson my Joe" Mr. HILL. Flute—(by special desire.) Mr. HILL. Parody—"Fine young English Gentleman," Miss REYNOLDS. The whole to conclude with Mr. HILL'S celebrated TABLE TALK, in which he will bring to view a number of odd Characters hitherto unknown to the public.

There will be only a very limited number of Tickets for sale—which may be had at Robinson's Circulating Library, and of Mr. Hill at Barnum's Hotel. Single tickets \$1—tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, \$3—Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. ap8-11

PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of C. ROCHE & CO. having been dissolved on the 27th of March, by the decease of C. Roche, the subscriber will settle the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the business in her own name, and on her own account. ELIZA ROCHE. BALTIMORE, April 6th, 1841.

E. ROCHE having determined to remove from her present location, No. 66 Hanover street, offers the whole of her stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, at very reduced prices. She has on hand a handsome and carefully selected assortment of seasonable Articles, well worthy the attention of purchasers. She has also made arrangements to carry on the Millinery Business in all its branches, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. ap8-11

FOR RENT. A desirable two story Brick DWELLING, with Back Building and Hydrant in the yard, No. 37 S. HIGH STREET, near Lombard—to save trouble, the rent will be \$250 a year, including hydrant rent. For further particulars, inquire at No. 75 Baltimore street. ap8-11

BOARD WANTED. A Gentleman wants Board for himself and wife, a comfortable private family. The situation must not be over ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Address "Board" at this office. ap8-11

THE BALTIMORE HARMONIC SOCIETY having received upon giving a CONCERT on THURSDAY 13th inst. it is earnestly requested that the members be punctual in attending the interesting, &c. &c. B. T. GIBBS, Sec'y. Rehearsals. By order. ap8-11

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A Cook, 12 Nurses, 5 Chambermaids, 2 Housekeepers, 3 Berms, 3 Day Maids, 10 Washwomen, a few more in the country. Apply at the City Intelligence Office, N. W. cor. Baltimore and Frederick-sts. ap8-11