BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16 1841.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, No. CXI. This review stands, we believe, at the head of the literary publications of this country. Though charged occasionally, as works of such a character will be, with dullness, it is regarded by the great body of literary and scientific men as a publication of force, dignity, learning and fairness of criticism, and as a most powerful auxiliary in the work of elevating the feelings, improving the taste, and increasing the mental resources of our people.

The English literati have affected to look with scorn on the efforts of our scholars, the productions of our writers, and the labors of our reviewers; and yet, with all their pride and contempt, they have not scrupled to *steal, ad libitum*, from each of these classes and to put forth under their own imprint the writings of American authors, without so much as dreaming of giving credit or even an intimation as to whom they are under obligations for their borrowed plumage. A singular instance of this is given in a very able and learned article in the number before us on the Cochin Chinese language, (which, we presume, is from the pen of John Pickering, Esq. of Boston, one of the first philologists of the country;) and which we will quote in the words of the author himself. He had already contributed an article to the North American on the same subject, and, after looking for a long time in vain for some review or notice in the English or French publications, was at length gratified to see it announced that the London Monthly Review for December 1840, would contain an article expressly upon the work under review. "Upon opening the London Journal," says he, "what was our astonishment to find, at the first glance, that the review was taken from our own article; and upon a closer comparison, to discover that with the exception of a few paragraphs, (which in their original form had American badges attached to them,) *the entire London article was a reprint, without any acknowledgment, from our own!*"— The author leaves the reader to make his own reflections upon this literary piracy; and to our mind, while it is an evidence that meanness will sometimes find its way into the high courts of letters as well as of politics, it is also a proof, the stronger because unwillingly given, that American opinions are worth much more even among European scholars than they are willing to allow.

But the strength of national feeling is leading us away from the main object of this article, which was, to notice in terms of commendation, the present number of the Review. There is a goodly variety in the subjects of the different papers, and some of them are of public interest and importance. Among these we may notice the article on the early Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, and that on the oft discussed but still fruitful and interesting Boundary Question.— For the lover of the arts, there are two pleasing articles; one on "Architecture," and the other on "Music in America." For the scholar, there is an admirable review of Quincy's History of Harvard College, (a noble work, by the way, in all respects,) and the article on the Cochin Chinese language, above alluded to. For the poet, there is a review of Lowell's Poems,—and with a rather singular coincidence of names, a notice of the "Lowell Offering,"—a publication issued under the auspices of the girls employed in that "Manchester of the United States." A poetical article is quoted from it, which we can hardly believe came from the pen of a factory girl, would confer honor upon many ladies, aye, and gentlemen too, who are looked upon as possessing no small share of talent. We will endeavor to publish it, that our fair readers may see what can be done by industry, and that too, by those who are busy from morning till night in the labors of a noisy, clattering cotton mill. How a soul could be attuned to the harmony of verse, or inspired with poetic fervor after such a day of din, is almost too much for our comprehension. We must give over these prolonged remarks, by referring to Mr. Hickman, those who are minded to enjoy the rich intellectual treat afforded every three months by the North American Review.

THE UNITED FIRE COMPANY'S BALL. This ball was numerously attended by both ladies and gentlemen. Every thing went off in good order, while enjoyment reigned queen of the night. We had the pleasure of being present for a few moments, which time was appropriated to the admiration of bright eyes and fairy forms. A hornpipe was executed by two youths, pupils of Mr. Spies, which exhibited considerable cultivation of the heel. The greater portion of the gentlemen appeared in firemen's equipments and presented a very neat appearance. There were many particular stars who might be designated, but we must forego the pleasure, wishing all happiness to the measure of their enjoyment.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS. A bill is before the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, which it is supposed will be passed by a large majority, which provides for the repeal of the penalties against the Banks for five years—for the issue of small notes, to be redeemed in specie when presented in sums of one hundred dollars or upwards—and for the imposition of a tax of one per cent. on the property of deceased persons. The bill does not include the Bank of the United States.

JOHN WHITE. This man was executed near Louisville, Kentucky, on the 9th instant, for the murder of two men, but protested to the last that he was innocent of the crime for which he was convicted. In a letter to his father he gives a circumstantial narrative of the murders, and charges two men who were with him as the guilty parties. Immediately after he was executed his body was subjected to galvanic experiment, the extraordinary results of which we publish in another column. It is the first time, we believe, that muscular motion has been so far restored after death, as to enable the person to rise and walk. But this is not the most surprising effect of the experiment. If the statement be true, sensation and mental action were also restored. A minute account of the experiment will probably be given by the physicians; which, if in accordance with that now published, will no doubt give rise to a series of experiments to ascertain the practicability of effecting, through the agency of galvanism, a complete restoration to life, where the death has been sudden and violent, or where disease has not incapacitated the body for resuscitation. It will open a wide field for investigation, and may lead to important results. By some of the ancients it was held, that the principle of animal life was distinct from the soul—that the former was a subtle fluid which pervaded the system, whilst the latter was the controlling power, or the mind. It is not our purpose to discuss these metaphysical points, for we doubt whether it is permitted to man to solve the mysteries of his own existence. But philosophical experiments are within the scope of human capacity, and may tend to ameliorate the condition of mankind.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS. There is an article in this paper of yesterday on the subject of neutral papers, which we can hardly suppose was designed to embrace the Clipper—because we cannot believe that even an anonymous correspondent would make charges so entirely groundless, if intended to apply to us. We have encouraged no controvery; excited no discord; nor in a single instance set neighbor against neighbor. It is true, that we do not permit battles, political, personal or religious, to be fought through the columns of our paper at our expense. If men will fight publicly they must pay for the weapons; and we should think it just as reasonable to request a grocer to furnish our families gratuitously, as that the proprietor of a paper shall find hands, types, paper and ink, for other persons to carry on a controversy in which said proprietor has no interest. Every man expects to live by the profession or trade which he follows—and he must be destitute of honorable principle who would ask the printer's labors for nothing. Some men consider the independence of the press to consist in the gratuitous and indiscriminate admission of whatever may be desired—but we think that as much independence is exhibited in the rejecting as in the publication of articles. One man is anxious to exhibit his controversive talents to the public—another wishes to sell his goods—both are influenced by self-interest; and each should pay alike for the space he occupies in the columns of a newspaper.

NEUTRALITY. Notwithstanding our professed and practical neutrality in party concerns, some people will insist that we are like the leaning tower at Pisa, and incline a little to one side. This is owing to their obliquity of vision—they do not see straight, or they would discover that we are as free from bias as Cleopatra's Needle. We keep "the even tenor of our way," sometimes using the right hand and sometimes the left, hitting this or that party, as we may think they deserve—but he who receives the blow is prompt to charge us with having enlisted on the side of his opponents—so that we are alternately placed with the Vanites or Whigites, when, in fact, we are steering right betwixt them. We presume that those who grumble at our course act upon the principle that "he who is not for, is against us;" but we protest against its application to us. We want to keep the Clipper in smooth water, and shall take the liberty of discharging a shot from either side of our vessel as occasion may justify. We pride ourselves upon our rigid neutrality, and will not let any one "bare our head to the peltings of the pitiless storm." Let any man of any party offer us an advertisement, accompanied by the cash—if we reject it, he may set us down as belonging to what party he may please.

COUNTY COURT—*State vs. James Brown.*— This case, which has occupied the attention of Baltimore County Court for several days, was this morning abandoned by the Prosecuting Attorney, after a patient examination of all the witnesses for the prosecution. From part of the testimony for the defence, it was shown conclusively that the female who brought the accusation against the accused had contradicted herself before the Court, her testimony not agreeing with that given by her to the Grand Jury. The Court then enquired of the Jury whether they considered the traverser guilty or not guilty? Not guilty was the reply. The case having excited considerable interest, a large audience was in attendence, who gave vent to feelings of approbation at the result of the proceedings.

ASSASSINATION OF A MAYOR. It is reported in an exchange paper, that Mr. Eli Abbott, late Mayor of Columbus, Miss., was recently found in his bed with his head cut off. He killed a young man named Pryor about four years ago, and he has lived in constant dread of his relations, since, some of whom, it is supposed, have at length revenged themselves upon him.

SUICIDE. A woman by the name of Dowees, residing in Philadelphia, committed suicide on the 14th, by hanging herself. No cause assigned for the commission of the fatal act.

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, held pursuant to public notice at Sutton's Military Hall, Gay street, on Wednesday evening, April 14th, Col. Samuel Moore took the Chair; and on motion, it was resolved, that the Secretaries of the meeting held on Monday last, at the Exchange, be requested to act as the Secretaries of this committee. A communication was laid before the Committee by the Chairman, from Hugh Cunningham, offering the use of his carriages and horses for the contemplated procession, which was unanimously accepted; and the Chairman requested to address a note of thanks to Mr. Cunningham for his kind and liberal offer.

On motion, Charles M. Keyser, Esq. was unanimously selected as Chief Marshal.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the U. S. be requested to deliver the Funeral oration, and the Rev. John Johns and the Rev. Thos. Sargent act as Chaplains on the occasion.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Secretaries be directed to request all the associations in this city and State who intend forming in the procession, to report the same as soon as practicable to the Chief Marshal.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with the Chief Marshal, and to publish the programme of the procession, &c.

The following gentlemen constitute said committee:—Z. C. Lee, Sam'l K. George, Major Jas. Anderson, Capt. Wm. H. Watson, Dr. John L. Yeates.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed as a Finance Committee:—J. J. Turner, Hon. Jas. Carroll, Gen. C. O'Donnell, Capt. Jas. Frazier, Sterling Thomas, Wm. P. Stewart, H. Hughes Armistead.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet again on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, at Sutton's Military Hall, Gay-st.

SAM'L MOORE, Chairman.

SAMUEL T. THOMPSON, WM. H. COLE, Jr. } Secretaries.

To the Honorable ROGER B. TANEY,
Chief Justice of the United States.

Sir:—The committee appointed by the citizens of Baltimore, to make arrangements to commemorate by a procession and funeral obsequies, the lamented death of the late President of the United States, General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON—have deputed us to call on you and inform you that you were unanimously selected to deliver on that occasion, an Oration in honor of the distinguished dead—and we beg to assure you that your compliance with their wishes, will greatly enhance the interest of the ceremonies, and afford to the citizens of Baltimore much satisfaction.

With high regard, we are your ob't serv'ts,

SAMUEL MOORE,
S. C. LEAKIN,
JAMES CARROLL,
Z. COLLINS LEE,
COLUMBUS O'DONNEL.

Baltimore, April 15th, 1841.

BALTIMORE, April 15, 1841.

GENTLEMEN:—I sincerely regret that it is not in my power to comply with the wishes of the committee in delivering an oration at the celebration of the funeral obsequies of the lamented General HARRISON, late President of the United States. But I am only now recovering from an illness, under which I suffered during the late winter, and have not the physical strength to deliver an oration to a crowded audience. I am ready, however, to unite most cordially with my fellow-citizens of Baltimore, in paying the honors so justly due to the memory of the distinguished dead, in any other station in which the committee may think proper to place me.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect and regard, R. B. TANEY.

To Samuel Moore, S. C. Leakin, James Carroll, Z. Collins Lee and Columbus O'Donnell, Esqrs.

A CRASH. Yesterday afternoon while some persons employed by the water company, were digging for the purpose of raising a pipe which ran near the corner of a house in Pitt st. occupied by Mrs. Miller, they carelessly undermined the wall, when the whole building tumbled to the ground with a tremendous crash, and is now in ruins. A question, we understand, has already arisen, relative to who shall repair the damages. About this, in our humble opinion, there should be no parleying. A magnanimous corporation would never ask a second question, especially when an injured lady is in question. It is to be hoped the water company will repair the damages instanter.

LATER FROM FLORIDA. Via. Charleston S. C. we have intelligence from Florida to the 4th inst. which is less pacific than previous accounts. Thus the correspondent writes:

An express has this morning arrived at Pilatka from Fort King, stating that the Indians have exhibited a hostile attitude this day within one mile of Fort King. A party of seven warriors suddenly emerging from the hammock, attacked a small party of soldiers who were out hunting, fired upon them and killed private Thompson, company "H." 2d Infantry. This occurrence took place at 12, M. A detachment of the command at Fort King immediately left in pursuit. Another item to add to the pleasing prospect of closing the war. These Indians are supposed to be of the same party which left Fort Clinch yesterday about the time the express started from that station for Fort King. It is now the full of the moon and you may expect shortly to insert in your columns an article headed "bloody massacre." Yours, &c.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTIONS. The Signal of the 14th, states that Mr. Ex-Recorder Morris has been elected Mayor of the City by some 500 or 600 majority, and the Whigs have probably gained two members in each board of the Common Council; making the parties stand 10 Democrats to 7 Whigs. The whole number of votes is estimated to be several thousands below that taken at the last election. We have seldom known less excitement on such an occasion.

STRAWBERRIES IN APRIL. The Editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser has received a present of ripe strawberries, very fine ones, too, from the conservatory of Mr. Wm. Rankin, of that city.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of May proximo, for furnishing the following described materials, to be used in the construction of Cars for the Road between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland:

LUMBER—WHITE ASH.

Scantling,	5x7 in.	in lengths of	14 ft.	18,480	ft. bd. me.
do	5x6	do	16	6,600	do
do	5x5	do	8 or 16	800	do
do	4x12	do	9 or 18	1,800	do
do	4x6	do	14	12,215	do
do	3x8	do	10	900	do
do	3x4	do	8 or 16	340	do
do	3x4	do	5, 10, 15	440	do
Plank,	3 in. thick	do	9 or 18	550	do
do	do	do	16	1,050	do
do	2 do	do	17	17,800	do
do	do	do	9 or 18	920	do
do	do	do	12	620	do
do	1½ do	do	12, 16, 18	1,000	do

Whole quantity of Ash, 83,915

WHITE OAK.

Scantling,	9x10 in.	in lengths of	8 ft.	28,160	ft. bd. me.
do	9x10	do	7	24,640	do
do	3x12	do	8 or 16	35,960	do
Plank,	2 in. thick	do	16	6,000	do

Whole quantity of White Oak, 95,760

The 9x10 white oak scantling must be of young timber, and not more than one cut to be taken from the but.

YELLOW PINE.

Scantling,	5x6 in.	in lengths of	36 ft.	1,980	ft. bd. me.
do	5x6	do	29	31,900	do
do	4x6	do	8, 16, or 24	10,560	do
do	4x6	do	14	9,240	do
Scantling,	3x6 in.	in lengths of	14	7,980	do
do	3x4	do	8, 16, or 24	2,640	do
do	3x4	do	3½, 7, 10½, 14	2,310	do
do	2x8	do	10, 20 or 30	3,300	do
do	2x3	do	3½, 7, 10½, 14	1,155	do
do	2½x15	do	31	2,145	do
Boards,	1½ to 6	do	28	50,000	do
do	[illegible]	do	8, 16, or 24	20,460	do

Whole quantity of yellow pine, 162,950

NORWAY PINE.

Scantling,	5x6 in.	in lengths of	8 or 16 ft.	440	ft. bd. me.
do	4x6	do	8 or 16	10,736	do
do	4x4	do	8 or 16	9,400	do
do	3x8	do	8 or 16	7,940	do
do	3x5	do	22	23,430	do
do	3x6	do	8 or 16	30,624	do
do	3x4	do	8 or 16	7,040	do
do	2x3	do	8 or 16	14,850	do
do	1½x5	do	14	7,700	do

Whole quantity of Norway, 110,460

WHITE PINE.

Plank,	6-4 pannel,	in len's of	12, 16, or 18 ft.	1,000	b.m.
do	6-4	do	do	do	1,000
Boards,	4-4	do	do	do	3,000
do	4-4 select cuts	do	16 or 18	182,400	

Whole quantity of white pine, 187,400

POPLAR.

Boards, 5-8 pannel, in len's of 12, 14, 16 or 18 ft. 7,500 ft.

CHERRY.

Boards, 4-4 pannel, in len's of 12, 14, 16 or 18 ft. 1,000 ft.

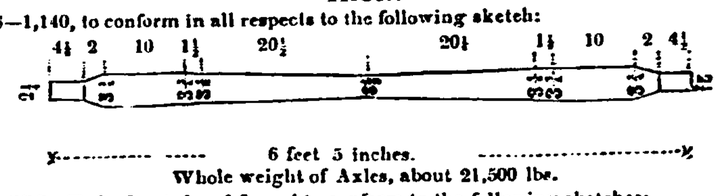
WALNUT.

Plank, 6-4 superior, in lengths of 16 or 18 ft. 3,000 ft.
Boards, 4-4 do do do 2,000 ft.

Whole quantity of Walnut, board measure, 5,000 ft.

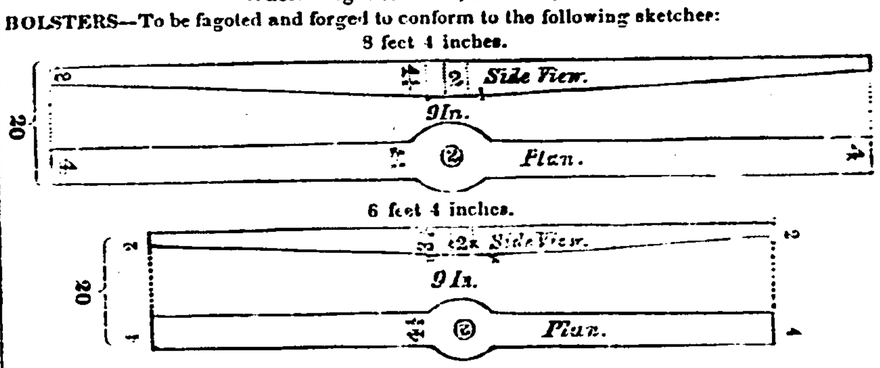
IRON.

AXLES—1,140, to conform in all respects to the following sketch:



Whole weight of Axles, about 21,500 lbs.

BOLSTERS—To be fagoted and forged to conform to the following sketches:



Whole weight of Bolsters about 12,000.

Baltimore Iron—Of various sizes, from 3-8 of an inch to 1½ in. in diameter, 192,000 lbs.
Strap and Bar Iron—From 3-16 of an in. to one inch thick, and from 1 inch to 4 inches wide, 175,000 lbs.

Whole weight of Balt. Strap & Bar Iron, 367,000 lbs.

STEEL.

Spring Steel, 4x½ inches, 145,500 lbs.
English Shear, 3x3-8 inches, 5,845 lbs.

Whole weight of Steel, 151,345 lbs

The LUMBER, above described, must be well seasoned and dry, of the very best description and free from all defects—such as sap-wood, bad knots, and windshakes.

The Axles—To be of the very best description of iron, and accurately forged to pattern. Any person proposing to furnish the axles, will be required (without cost to the Company) to accompany his proposal with a sample of the article, with a description of the mode of manufacture, and character of the iron of which it was made.

The Bolsters—Must be fagoted, of the best description of bar iron, and accurately forged to pattern.

The Baltimore Strap and Bar Iron——To be of the best description of refined rolled Iron.

The Spring Steel——Must be of the best quality, well trimmed at the ends and free from defects of any description.

The Shear Steel—To be of the best English manufacture.

Proposers for furnishing the Baltimore Strap and Bar Iron and Spring Steel, will state whether or not the article proposed to be furnished is of English or American manufacture.

The delivery of the materials above enumerated to commence on or before the 15th of July next, and continued in equal and regular monthly instalments, so as to complete the delivery of the whole of the *Poplar, Cherry and Walnut* Lumber, and the whole number of the Bolsters and about one half of the balance on or before the first of November next, ensuing.

The delivery of the remainder to commence on or before the first of April, 1842, and to be regulated in like manner as above, so as to complete the delivery of the whole quantity on or before the first of October, 1842

Monthly estimates will be made of the quantities of each kind of materials so delivered, and four fifths of the value at the contract prices will be paid—reserving to the company the option of paying the said four-fifths in Baltimore City Six per cent. stock at par, or in the stock orders of the Company at par; and also reserving the option of paying for the remaining fifth in like manner, when the delivery of the whole quantity contracted for shall have been completed according to contract.

If the materials contracted for or any part of them are not furnished at the times required, the Company may dissolve the contract and retain the one-fifth due on any which may have been already delivered. No payments will be made on account of materials delivered before the times specified for the delivery of the same.

The payments will be made at the Company's office in Baltimore. By order of the President and Directors.

JAMES MURRAY,
Superintendant of Machinery.

U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia; Journal of Commerce, N. York; Boston Times, Boston; Columbia Spy, Pa.; Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa; Adverviser, Wilmington, N. C.; Richmond Whig, Va., will publish the above daily till the 14th May, inclusive.

ap16 [APRS] d14thM

☞—Those papers that do not insert the Cuts, will publish the following instead:

IRON.

AXLES—1140, weighing about 21,500 lbs.
BOLSTERS—40, weighing about 12,000 lbs.

Particulars as to size, form, and mode of manufacture, of both the Axles and Bolsters, will be given by application as above.

Fell's Point Washington Beneficial Society.

☞—At a meeting, held on the 12th inst. on motion of PETER FOY, Esq. the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Fell's Point Washington Beneficial Society hold itself in readiness to join their fellow citizens in the contemplated Funeral procession, in honor of our late and lamented President, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, with crape on the left arm; and that the President of this Society inform the person having charge of the general arrangements of this resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to invite the other Societies on Fell's Point to join with them on the occasion, and that Messrs. Benj. Booz, Wm. H. Cathcart and John Garrett, be a committee of arrangements.

Resolved, That the Secretary have notice of the above published in all the daily papers of the city.

ap16-16t[24th26th JAMES YOUNG, Sec'y.

TAILORS.

☞—Please take notice, you are respectfully requested, one and all, (both employers and employed,) to attend a meeting to be held on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Union Hall, for the purpose of considering the propriety of joining the military and civic procession which is to take place on the 26th inst., in paying the last tribute of respect to the late venerated and lamented President HARRISON. It is sincerely hoped that there will be a hearty response to this call, as it is thought there are many who would in this way join the procession, who would otherwise be without a place in it.

Signed in behalf of the trade.

ap16-1t RICH'D DONAHUE.

BALTIMORE LYCEUM.

☞—The exercises of this Institution THIS EVENING, will consist of a Lecture on Elocution by Mr. HENRY JOHNSON, and a further discussion of the question—"Has Christianity or Humanity been benefitted by the exercise of European Power in Asia?"

All persons required to have tickets, which can be had at the Bookstores of F. Lucas, Jr. Knight & Colburn, Baltimore-st. and Isaac Candler, Pratt street, near Hanover. Exercises commence at half past 7 o'clock precisely. By order,

ap16-1t NATH'L COX, Sec'y.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

☞—The regular weekly meeting of the Baltimore City Temperance Society will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, 16th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, over the Harrison-st. Bazaar. All persons friendly to the cause, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

By order, GEORGE BROWN, Pres't.
A. S. DUNCAN, Sec'y. ap16-1t*

FRENCH BOMBAZINES.

HIFFENDERFFER & CO. have received a very extensive assortment of French BOMBAZINES, which they will sell very low.

ap16 No. 43 MARKET-ST., 4 doors above Gay-st.

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

SOLD at this Office, comb. 16, 31, 68, $500, in Alexandria Lottery, class 14, drawn 13th inst.—the following are the Nos. drawn:

41 78 44 60 34 13 28 68 27 67 18 16 42 49

Drawn Nos. of Maryland State Lottery, 27th class: drawn yesterday—lowest prize $5:

34 22 72 6 63 2 59 60 21 16 8 35 23

☞—The attention of the public is respectfully requested to the following Grand Scheme, to be drawn on SATURDAY, 17th inst., in Alexandria, D. C. Union Lottery, class 2—78 numbers, 16 drawn ballots, containing, in part, the following

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 Prize of	$60,000	4 Prizes of	$2,000
1 "	30,000	5 "	1,000
1 "	15,000	10 "	500
1 "	10,000	10 "	250
1 "	8,000	50 "	100, &c.

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50—Sixteenths $1.25

A package of 16 wholes, containing all the combinations Nos., from No. 1 to 78, will come to $5,000
Must draw $5,000
Risk, $5,000

Which need only be paid.

Certificates we will sell at the following rates:

26 whole tickets,	$300
26 half tickets,	150
26 quarters,	75
26 eighths	37½
26 sixteenths,	18¾

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

E. W. ROBINSON,
ap16-1t 80 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md

FORTUNE'S HOME.

GOOD NEWS. Fortune's favorites have been treated to two more fine prizes, sold and cashed by the ever lucky Gridley & Co.—Comb. 34 59, 63, a prize of $100, and 23, 34, 59, $1000, in Md. State Lottery, drawn 14th inst. The following are the Nos.

34 22 72 6 63 2 59 60 21 16 8 35 23

Drawn Nos. of Alexandria Lottery, drawn 13th inst.

41 78 44 60 34 13 28 68 27 67 18 16 42 49

TO-DAY, Consolidated Lottery of Md. class 12.

RICH SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000	1 Prize of	$776
1 "	1,200	75 "	500
1 "	1,200	20 "	150
1 "	1,100	20 "	100, &c.

Tickets only $2½—shares in proportion.

☞—For prizes, apply to the lucky venders,

GRIDLEY & CO., No. 4½ Calvert-st.
ap16 Directly opposite Barnum's City Hotel

A STEADY MAN, who is disposed to be industrious and persevering, can obtain a ROUTE on this paper by applying at the office. Good reference will be required. ap15-1t