



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1841.

EQUAL JUSTICE. The St. Louis Bulletin has a sensible article on the "present state of society in the United States." The editor notices the extraordinary increase in crime, notwithstanding the multiplied sources of instruction and moral improvement, and expresses great surprise that among the wealthy, or those reputed to be wealthy, criminal acts should have become as tenfold to what they were twenty, or even ten years ago. This he attributes to the great desire to acquire money, and the profligate use made of it when obtained. He is, in part, right. There can be no doubt that society has undergone a wonderful change, and that, from a sedate and industrious people, we have become a nation of stock-jobbers and speculators. The disposition to acquire wealth by other means than industry and frugality, is almost universal; and this disposition is owing to the great deference that is paid to wealth. Fashion has introduced an extravagance which cannot be maintained by the proceeds of an ordinary business. The humblest individual in society must have splendid ottomans, pier tables, glasses, and every other article to correspond; and the general consequence is, that a young man in mediocre circumstances, on commencing house-keeping, is soon ruined in the effort to keep pace in style with his more wealthy neighbor; or resorts to hap-hazard speculations with the hope of being able, by one master stroke, to procure the means of supporting his extravagance. The great misfortune is, that we look, not with our own, but with other people's eyes, and place our happiness not upon ease and comfort, but upon folly and show. Hundreds are led to the commission of crime in order to sustain the false position they have assumed. Like drowning men they catch at straws—and unfortunately, too often, in their desperate struggle to maintain themselves in fashionable life, sink themselves and families into degradation and misery. Extravagance is the natural parent of crime, and hence the unusual increase of it within a few years past. But there is another reason for this increase of it in the wealthier portion of the community. It is the impunity with which it can be practiced—and herein the laws are not equally administered. If we think and speak harshly of the British government for its oppressions and aggressions, we cannot but admire the unflinching sternness and impartiality with which her criminal laws are enforced. There the elevated criminal cannot escape by the influence of friends—here he cannot be punished. It is natural then, that men in high stations shall commit crimes when they know that they can set the laws at defiance. Indeed, so well is it now understood that the law was made for petty offenders only, that little or no effort is made to apply it to others. The man who steals a hundred dollars may find a berth in the penitentiary—but let him make the sum a hundred thousand, and justice is blind and mute.—The success of the elevated criminals induces imitators among those of an inferior sphere; for it is natural that the humble individual should anticipate a mild fate for an inferior offence, when he finds that great crimes go unpunished; and thus the lax administration of justice introduces immorality and crime.

There is another cause why men are extravagant and regardless of consequences. He who has spent his time in idleness and in luxurious living, upon a reverse of fortune, becomes an object of compassion, and is placed in public office on the plea, that, being unaccustomed to work he cannot earn a livelihood by his own industry. He is preferred to one who has applied his time diligently and faithfully, and maintained himself honorably and respectably. And why? Because the latter is a working man. Thus industry and prudence are frequently urged against a man, and made to constitute an obstacle to his elevation. And thus, the genteel loafer, who has eaten the bread of idleness during his past life, insists that his indolence and dissipation entitle him to be fed at the public crib for the time to come.

Society is certainly in a melancholy condition. It is upon the high-pressure principle, without the necessary steam to continue it in motion.—Banks and individuals have expanded beyond their natural limits, and the consequences are only beginning to be experienced. The bladders upon which we have been swimming, are bursting under us, and the struggle for life will be hard. We have, it is true, the means of safety if we choose to employ them—they are, retrenchment and reform. Down with extravagance, and up with industry, and we may defy storms—but this will never be done so long as honest labor is looked upon with contempt. It would be better to scrape the streets for a livelihood, than to eat the bread of dependence, or to make creditors pay for it. "Better is a dinner of herbs" honestly acquired, "than a stalled ox," with the sherriff to disturb your meal. To mend the times we must first mend our own ways; and if we will but be content for a time, with those things which are necessary, we may take the load from our backs and again walk erect. Our imaginary wants quadruple our real ones—and by attempting to supply the former we increase the latter.

"There are three things, yea a fourth" which are indispensable to bring society back to a wholesome state—honesty, industry, economy, and the equal administration of justice to rich and poor.

The first will restrict our desires within our means—the second will enable us to procure what may be necessary to our comfort—the third will secure what we obtain—and by the fourth we shall have the assurance that wealth affords no protection from punishment.

TIDE WATER CANAL. We copy with pleasure, the following remarks from the United States Gazette, on the subject of the late public meeting held in this city in relation to the Tide Water Canal. They are written in the proper spirit, and shew the importance of the late movement in Baltimore. The Philadelphians are alive to their interests, and do not sleep over the means of advancing them. They have provided tow boats for the purpose of securing to Philadelphia as much as possible of the trade which passes through the Canal. This is right—they should make every effort for so important an object; and they could not fail to succeed to the utmost of their wishes, were the citizens of Baltimore to continue idle spectators—but this they have resolved not to be, and there will be a fair competition. The address made by Mr. Bosc at the late meeting awakened attention to the subject, and the resolutions which were adopted will produce immediate action.

Trade of the Tide Water Canal. Our brethren of Baltimore appear to be wide awake to the importance of the Tide Water Canal to their business, and of the effect of the line of steam tow boats between Philadelphia and Havre-Grace. They have held a meeting on this subject, and listened to a most instructive address from Mr. Bosc, of the American, and are now, we believe, determined to make a new effort to "carry" the business of that canal. Well, we like that. We have no objection to fair, honorable competition, and in this case the Philadelphians have got a little ahead, thanks to the determined exertions of a few of our merchants, and the liberality of others. We shall have the competition for the business and in the business; but we know the parties on this side, and we know of the parties on the other side. All will be conducted in the proper spirit, and all will profit by the enterprise. It was bad enough for Philadelphia to be compelled to go into Maryland to contend for the trade of northern Pennsylvania, for which she had contributed millions to have it brought to her own wharves; but that may not now be mourned, and, submitting to the necessity, we are most happy that she contends worthy of herself wherever invited by business, and contends with admitted and gratifying success.

BALLOONING. A Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "The lovers of acrobatic, and indeed the lovers of science in general, will rejoice to hear that a mode of navigating the air in balloons, by giving them any direction that can be desired, even against the wind, has been adopted. An experiment has been recently exhibited near Saint Denis, to illustrate this important fact. The balloon, at the height of 250 yards, was worked in every direction by the person in it, even in the teeth of an adverse wind. It also ascended without the throwing out of ballast, and again descended.—These evolutions lasted three hours, after which the intrepid aeronaut returned to earth and alighted as comfortably as he would have done from an ordinary carriage."

ORATORIO. We invite attention to the performance of the *Baltimore Musical Association*, which is to take place this evening, at the Musical Saloon of the Assembly Rooms. The *Oratorio of David*, which has excited universal admiration, will be performed with great effect by the Musical Association, and cannot fail to give the highest gratification to the audience. The words of this Oratorio will be found on the first page of to-day's paper, extra copies of which can be had at the counter of this office.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE. A Mr. Thos. Bowers, of Philadelphia, when returning from church on Saturday evening last in company with his sister, was brutally attacked with clubs, very much injuring his head and face, by three colored men, whose intention, no doubt, was to murder him, a design which they might possibly have effected, but for the heroic conduct of his sister and the efficient aid she rendered him.

SUPPOSED FORGER ARRESTED. A letter received on Friday, at New York, from the Cashier of the Union Bank at Montreal, dated the 4th of May, states that "a man named Britton, so said, and thought to be the one engaged in the great forgeries at New Orleans, was yesterday arrested, and is now safe in custody with the authorities in this province. Col. Thomas, of Burlington, Vt., is here, in (Montreal), and says that he has no doubt that this is the forger by the description."

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION. The Philadelphia Ledger states that it was on Saturday decided by the Judges of the District Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia, in the case of Croft vs. Reiff, that in a case where a check drawn payable to bearer, and loaned by the drawer to the payer for his accommodation, and by the payer passed to a third party, in payment of a bona fide debt, the holder could not recover thereon.

MURDER. We learn, says the St. Louis Bulletin of the 1st inst. that a barbarous murder was committed on Tuesday last in Pike county, by a negro man—a slave—on the person of his master. They were at work on the farm, the negro assailed his master, and cut his throat. The story which he told not seeming probable, a close investigation was had, and the evidence of the negro's guilt obtained.

AN AWFUL REVENGE. Mr. Eli Abbot, formerly Mayor of Columbus, Miss., was recently found in his bed, with his head cut off. It is stated that, about four years ago, he killed a young man, named Pryor, and that he has ever since lived in the constant fear of his relatives, some of whom, it is supposed, have at length revenged themselves upon him.

COUNTY COURT—THE LOTTERY CASE. This case was resumed on Saturday noon, when I. N. Steele, Esq. (one of the counsel for the lottery commissioners, in the name of the State of Maryland, appellants,) commenced the argument on the points contended for in the opening of the case:—1st, that the commissioners of the Town Hall Lottery cannot sell tickets without a license; 2d, if so, they cannot confer the power to sell tickets to others without license; 3d, that licensed dealers cannot be considered agents in the Town Hall Lottery who buy tickets at a discount and sell them at a profit; 4th, that those having a license cannot sell tickets in this lottery without a commission from the proper authorities.—Mr. Steele occupied the whole of the evening until about three o'clock, when the Court adjourned, in referring to the different acts of Assembly on the subject, showing the establishment of the Lottery Commissioners, their authority to inquire into and prosecute offences against the lottery system, &c. Yesterday morning the case was resumed, and Chas. F. Mayer, Esq. commenced the argument for the appellee, contending that this was a special act granted by the Legislature for the benefit of the city of Baltimore; and that the State also reserved to herself a benefit from it, as she required the city to appropriate the ground on which the building was to be erected by the proceeds of this lottery; and reserved the right of a certain portion of the building for the purpose of being used as a State Armory.

He contended that in the 1st section of the act creating this lottery, where the words "without being subject to any tax whatsoever," meant, not as was contended for on the other side, exempt only from a tax known as the 5 per cent. tax, on schemes, paid to the State, but it meant, in its broad sense, all tax whatever in the shape of license or otherwise; for, contended the counsel, a license is nothing more than taxing a man's business or profession, &c. He contended further that the commissioners under this grant had an undoubted right to sell the tickets, and avail themselves of all the facilities of selling those tickets, whether by appointing agents under them or otherwise. R. Johnson, Esq. followed on the same side, and had not concluded when the court adjourned.

PROMISSORY NOTE CASE. A case was tried yesterday before Justice Miltenberger, in which Mary Smith was plaintiff, and Alexander Applegarth and Thomas Faulkner, trading under the firm of Applegarth & Faulkner, were defendants. The case originated in a note for \$65, drawn by a certain W. R. Nimmo, and made payable to Messrs. Applegarth & Faulkner, (with "no order.") The note was endorsed by them and passed to Mr. Cobour, agent for M. Smith, for a piano. Above the names of Messrs. A. & F. was an erasure which was done so effectually as not to be made out. Mr. R. M. Welch, a witness for plaintiff, stated that Mr. Applegarth had called on him and told him he had a note which he wished to pass without being responsible as endorser, and asked him how it should be done; that Mr. A. then produced the note, and he (W.) wrote on it "without recourse to us;" that he told A. he had no business putting that on the note, and took a pen and made the erasure in the presence of A. The counsel for the plaintiff contended that as there was no evidence to rebut that of Mr. Cobour, he would on his evidence ask judgment for plaintiff—that defendants had evidently gotten value for the note, and should, therefore, as endorsers of the note, be liable for its payment. The counsel for the defence, after reverting to the aspect of the testimony, the appearance of the erasure, &c., (which erasure to all appearance had been made with a knife and then blotted,) rested his claim for non-suit of plaintiff, on the ground that the note was not a regular negotiable one, but was a "single promissory bill," and as such in law, the endorser could not be proceeded against, until all recourse against the drawer of the bill had been exhausted.

Justice Miltenberger held the case under advisement. Counsel for plaintiff, Mr. Buchanan. For defendants, Mr. W. H. Collins.

A "RAT" SUIT. A writ was tried in the Common Pleas, New York, a day or two ago, in which Charles Andrews was charged with a libel, for having published Lorenzo Q. Gibbs, a printer, as a "rat." Andrews was chairman of the rat committee of the Typographical Association, and on behalf of the Society published Gibbs, who was working under the regular journeymen's prices fixed by the association, as a "rat." The Court did not regard the term "rat," or any other term which merely charged a person with working for under prices, as the testimony proved the term "rat" to mean, to be libellous. There were other terms, however, used in the advertisement, to wit—"animal," "vermin," which were libellous. The jurors found a verdict for the plaintiff, \$25 damages and six cents costs.

TOWANDA BANK. We learn that the notes of the Towanda Bank will hereafter be redeemed at the office of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, and that the arrangement is permanent.

THE BOY JONES. The boy Jones, who has made himself notorious, by his frequent intrusions into the Queen's Palace, in London, has obtained the epithet of *In-i-go Jones*.

LATEST FROM TEXAS. We have dates from Galveston to the 29th April, from Houston to the 24th, and from Austin to the 14th.

The Tonkays are said to have driven in from a Caddo camp, which they discovered on the Yegua, upwards of one hundred horses, and among them the race horses which were stolen from Austin in Feb. last.

Commodore Dumanoir and other officers of the French frigate Sabine visited Houston a few days ago, and were invited to a collation, at which the Mayor presided, and in the name of the City Council tendered them the freedom of the city.

The Galveston Herald of the 27th says that should the dry weather continue a short time longer it is feared the cotton crop will be materially injured. In the Brazos the cotton is also suffering from the drought.

Gen. Samuel Houston arrived at San Augustine on the 8th ult., said to be in fine health.

On the frontiers every thing appears to be quiet. No further news of Indian or Mexican invasions.

EMIGRATION OF THE SWISS. The Swiss journals state that a great number of the inhabitants of Chamamun, although in the enjoyment of a certain degree of wealth, are disposing of their property with the intention of emigrating with their families to New York, others to Louisiana, where many of their fellow countrymen have made successful settlements.

The emigration from Great Britain is expected to be very great this season. The owners of the old line of Liverpool packets made arrangements to insure about 150 stowage passengers in each of their ships bound to New York, from the 1st March last to the 31st Oct. next, which is 25 per cent. more than the average emigration to N. Y. in 1840.

There were rumors in town, says the Nashville Whig, of forgeries to the amount of six or seven thousand dollars in the notes discounted of the principal bank of Tennessee. The spurious notes were manufactured in the adjoining counties of Wilson and Rutherford, and sent in for discount last fall, with the forged recommendation, in pencil, of the county directors, who, it was known by the parties engaged in the villainy, would not be in attendance at the board to detect the fraud. Other particulars we do not feel at liberty to go into, until the facts can be thoroughly sifted by the officers of the bank.

ONE OF THE ST. LOUIS MURDERERS CAUGHT. It is stated in the Cincinnati Chronicle of the 5th inst. that an officer from St. Louis, with the aid of some officers of Cincinnati, succeeded this morning in arresting a negro supposed to be one of the murderers of Baker and Weaver, of St. Louis. He made a good deal of effort to prevent being taken, but without effect.

The Times of a later date says he is to be tried to-day (6th), and that no doubt exists of his being one of the murderers.

The N. O. Picayune of the 2d remarks that a report was in town last evening, stating that Messrs. Harper and Wiggins, of the police, had arrested two of the young men concerned in the recent heavy bank defalcations, and that they were coming up to the city on board the tow boat Star. They were arrested on board the steam ship Natchez, and her detention at the Balize was probably owing to this circumstance.

INJUDICIOUS CAUTION. It was stated yesterday in a small morning print "that the notes issued by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. will not be exchanged and are consequently rendered worthless if the acceptance, which it will be observed is immediately under the vignette on the left margin of the note, be torn off."

We are credibly informed that the above statement is entirely unauthorised and likewise untrue.

In alluding to the late destructive fire in Antigua, the New Haven Herald says, on the authority of recent letters, that a great portion of the business part of the town was destroyed—the damages estimated at between four and five hundred thousand dollars, and adds, that the blacks were very troublesome, and pillaged a large amount of property.

RESPECT. The Boston Transcript states that a meeting of the passengers in the Britannia was held on board the ship when she was off Cape Ann yesterday, and it was unanimously voted to request Capt. Cleland to accept a piece of plate as a memorial of their great regard for him as a gentleman, and of their confidence in his skill and efficiency as a commander.

FOUND GUILTY. The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette states that the jury in the case of Thomas Shuster, charged with the murder of his wife, after being out some time, returned into Court late on Saturday evening, and delivered as their verdict that Thomas Shuster was "guilty of murder in the first degree."

NATIONAL THEATRE, North street. The "Burning of the Caroline" was produced last night at the National for the first time in this city, to a crowded and delighted audience; the piece has been got up with some pains, and the characters throughout were admirably sustained. It will be repeated to-night.

THE NATIONAL FAST IN BOSTON. The Boston Atlas says—"We understand that by general consent of the religious societies and pastors of the city, there will, on the day of the approaching national fast, be one service in each of the churches, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M."

NAVAL. The American squadron was signalized at Gibraltar on the 8th ult. beating down with the wind W., supported for Cadiz. The wind had blown from the same quarter for some time, and many vessels were wind bound in the bay.

As a Special Meeting of the INDEPENDENT FIRE COMPANY, held at their Hall on Saturday evening, 8th inst. the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this meeting that there exists a coalition between certain members of two Fire Companies in this city, the object of which is to embroil and keep up a disgraceful warfare against this Company; AND WHEREAS, It is evident, from the testimony before this meeting, that the outrageous attack upon the members and apparatus of this Company on the night of the 6th inst. was the result of a pre-arranged arrangement of this coalition; AND WHEREAS, It is the sincere desire of the members of this Company, that an end should be put to said disgraceful warfare, which not only detracts from the character of Firemen, but reflects severely upon the reputation of our city for peace and good order; AND WHEREAS, It is evident, from the character of those who compose the coalition, that there is no hope of this being effected by any sense of honorable feeling on their part, for they have shown themselves, in this attack, to be devoid of those feelings which should actuate Firemen or gentlemen, as of all other correct motives—Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Delegates of this Company, to the Baltimore United Fire Department, be requested to bring this subject before that body, and request their early and decided action on it.

Resolved, That if the Baltimore United Fire Department fail to render prompt justice in this matter, the President be authorized to call a meeting of the Company to take the matter in their own hands, and adopt such measures for their own protection and the preservation of the apparatus, as the circumstances of the case may require.

Resolved, That a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS be offered for any information which will lead to the detection and conviction of the miscreant who defaced and injured the apparatus on the night of the 6th inst.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Clipper and Sun. JAS. O. LAW, President. WM. L. RICHARDSON, Sec'y. m11-11

HEISLER'S ALL-FORTUNATE OFFICE. LOOK TO IT! Our friends and patrons are highly pleased—the cash rollings into their pockets by Thousands! The splendid ticket comb. No. 2, 3, 33, 34, prize of \$1215, we sent per letter to a gentleman at Frederick, Md.—we sold to citizens

Comb. 2 20 22—a prize of \$125
34 42 64 do 100
As in this way we go on, supplying all who patronize our office, with PRIZES and PRIZES!!

Call at Hall Cadets for Prizes, No. 1, North Calvert street, first office from Baltimore-st. HEISLER & Co. prompt and confidential attention. m11-11

GREAT AND GLORIOUS LUCK AT SCHOOLFIELD'S, and no Mistake!

The Capital Prize of \$10,000, to Nos. 55, 59, 65, whole ticket in Saturday's Virginia Lottery, class E, was sold to a worthy mechanic of this city, who can have the money by presenting the ticket. Also, \$20,000 prize of \$100,000, in the Maryland State Lottery, class 34, which drew yesterday, was also sold & paid. Draws THIS DAY, Alexandria Lottery, class 18, capital prize \$500—Tickets only \$2, shares 50 cents. TO-MORROW, the Maryland State Lottery, No. 35, will be drawn—Capital Prizes \$ of \$10,000. Tickets only \$4—shares \$1. For the Capital, call on m11-11 SCHOOLFIELD, No. 24 Baltimore-st.

NOTICE To the Butchers of Baltimore.

The Baltimore Butchers' Association hereby call upon all the Butchers, not members of said Society, as also on those who vend market with other producers, to participate with them in staying from market on the day (FRIDAY, 14th inst.) as advised by the President of the United States, for prayer and fasting, in commemoration of the death of our late Chief Magistrate, Wm. H. HARRISON. Citizens are hereby notified of the above resolution, and are requested to make previous to that day. By order, M. WOLF, Sec'y. m11-11

A CARD. The public, particularly those who wish to secure a safe and permanent investment, are invited to the sale of some 200 LOTS of fee simple Property THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, in Pratt, Govt, Scott, and other streets, contiguous to and binding on the outer Old Rail Road Depot, of small size, arranged expressly for small men.

Also, TWO-BROTHERS AFTERNOON, rain or shine, four excellent and well improved Lots, Farms, and Dwelling, on the Falls Turnpike, near the Susquehanna Outer Depot. Sale by order of W. Pick, esq. on the premises at 4 o'clock. H. W. BOOL, Auct'r. m11-11

TO THE PUBLIC.

An advertisement having appeared in the Clipper of Monday, signed by "Two of the Performers," which might, if the truth were not fully made known, have a tendency to injure me, I would therefore most respectfully and politely ask a suspension of public opinion for a few days, when a full and satisfactory answer to all the base and false charges there made, shall be given by the subscriber. m11-11 AUGUSTUS ROBERTS.

OLD EIGHTH WARD.

Grand Rally of the Whigs of the Ninth Ward. The Whigs of the Ninth Ward will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 12th inst. at 7 o'clock, at Gil. Brown's, in Light st. As business of importance will be brought forward, it is hoped a general attendance will be given. m11-11

IMPORTANT MEETING.

THE CRYSTAL FOUNT TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will hold a meeting THIS EVENING, 7 o'clock, at Union Hall, corner of High and Calvert streets. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. Kennedy and Randall. m11-11

The Corner Stone of the Second English Lutheran Church in Lombard street, nearly opposite the Infirmary, will be laid THIS AFTERNOON, 11th inst. at 3 o'clock, (if fair), with appropriate religious services. The public are invited to attend. m11-11

NOTICE.

The members of the Deaf and Dumb Library Association are requested to attend a special meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. WM. BLOAN, Sec'y. m11-11

BOARDING.

THREE OR FOUR Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD in a private family. Apply at this office. m11-11

FOR THE RACES.

The steam boat CHEESAPEAKE will run to the Races during the week, leaving Light street wharf at 10, 11 and 12 o'clock of each day, commencing on TUESDAY, the 11th inst. Fare either way 12 CENTS. m11-11

FOR SALE.

A two story Brick HOUSE in Cider Alley, between Faces and Green streets, good fence and good soil. A mechanic's shop will be sold in fee until the 2d Sept. 1841, when the lease will expire. To save trouble the price will be \$170. Also, 4 pairs of Berk-hire PIGS, out of imported hogs, which will be sold at the exceeding low price of \$15. Inquire of WM. H. MITTAN, corner of Madison and Garden streets. m11-30