



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1841.

As we are not disposed to lend the use of our columns to the discussion of the exciting subject embraced in the communication of "Ancestry," we must decline its publication. We are neither abolitionists nor amalgamationists, but on the contrary support the views and objects of the colonization society. We think them founded on policy and humanity, and that the society may finally succeed in making it the interest and the desire of free persons of color to emigrate to the African colony. It must be obvious that there can be little amelioration in their condition whilst residents of this state; whilst it is known that those who are sober, honest and industrious would be much more advantageously situated in the colony to which their attention is directed. "Ancestry" speaks of Africa as though it contained nothing but a sandy soil, upon which the emigrant must starve. He understands very little of the soil of that continent if this be his impression. It is true there are parts of it sandy deserts, but other portions are as rich and productive as the lands of any other section of the globe; and the part selected for the Maryland is any thing but a "sandy soil."

We would not willingly do injustice to any human being. We wish, on the contrary, to contribute, as far as in our power, to their happiness; and, as the colored race in this country must, of necessity, remain in a state of debasement and degradation, we should be glad to see them settled where they can enjoy freedom and equality, and placed in a condition of progressive improvement.

A Baltimore correspondent of the National Intelligencer represents the commercial business of Baltimore as being very dull, and money scarce. We presume that the business of Baltimore is in pretty much the same condition as that of other cities. There is a general panic, and an anxious looking forward, as the writer observes, to the extra session of Congress, for some action in relation to the currency. Men in business, here as elsewhere, have their trials and difficulties, but we believe that the merchants of Baltimore stand in as high credit for punctuality and honesty, as those of any other section of the globe.

The writer notices, in just terms of praise, the lectures delivered by Rev. Mr. Burnap, but doubts the propriety or delicacy of having a female lecturer on anatomy. Now we have heard the lectures of Mrs. Gore highly extolled by ladies; and, as her object is to promote the comfort and health of the female sex, by pointing out the injurious consequences of the prevailing fashions, we think her well deserving of patronage by the ladies.

The writer has made a sad mistake in respect to our theatres. He says "there are three theatres now in operation." That in Front street and the National, he states, are well encouraged—which is partly correct; but Holiday street Theatre he says is not so well supported. He cannot be a play-going man or he would have known that Holiday street theatre has been closed for more than a month.

BANK ROBBERY. The robbery of the Frederick county Bank on Saturday night last, of specie, notes, bonds, &c. amounting in the whole to the enormous sum of \$183,976, is an extraordinary event. The Banking house is situated at the corner of Patrick and Market streets, in a central location, within a short distance of the principal hotel, and so much exposed that the robbers must have run a great risk of detection. The president and directors have offered a reward of ten thousand dollars for the apprehension of the thief and return of the effects stolen. The robber is no doubt an expert hand and an old practitioner; but we think it next to impossible that he can escape detection, as he must have been in Frederick some days to make observations, lay his plans, &c. If so, he was known at some of the hotels, and his sudden departure after the robbery would excite attention. Besides, he cannot make the property he has stolen available without laying himself open to suspicion. The large reward offered will induce police officers throughout the country to be more than ordinarily vigilant. The Frederick county Bank was ably and faithfully managed—doing a legitimate and safe business, and yielding a good interest to the stockholders.

MILITARY PARADISES. The Republican of yesterday condemns certain proceedings in Philadelphia, designed to promote the election of Commodore Stewart to the presidency of the United States. The editor thinks that it is time to prove in the selection of military men for that important office, lest we come in time to consider military talents as alone necessary to render a man eligible. We perfectly agree with the editor that, unless a candidate possess other qualifications, the fact of his having successfully fought in defence of his country should not entitle him to the highest civil office in the gift of the people. If, however, he be qualified in other respects, the circumstance of his being a military man should not exclude him from consideration. It would be contrary to the principles of our government to proscribe any profession; but there is some danger of running into the extreme of preferring military men. There is something so attractive in military fame that enthusiasm is more readily kindled in behalf of men of that than of any other profession. History is full of examples of the destructive consequences of this proclivity to elevate mere military men; and it is important that the people of this country should not fall into this lamentable error.

SYMPTOMS OF WAR. The New York Herald states there is a British surveying bark, called the Thunder, engaged in surveying the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, and the editor presumes will visit the several American ports, with the view of ascertaining their channels, to enable British steam vessels of war to attack us without impediment. The editor of the Herald thinks that we ought to prepare forthwith for the apprehended contest. It is right and proper that the country should be put in a state of defence; but we doubt whether the British government is very eager for a war with the United States. She can have no object in seeking such a contest; on the contrary she has the deepest interest in maintaining peace between the two countries. War with this country would be ruinous to her best interests, and would inevitably bring her in collision with France also. But, if war were to take place, her steam vessels would find it a troublesome business to blow up our towns in succession. Some of them would be "snag'd" before they had accomplished the job. We do not believe that the disposition exists to make the trial.

WASHING THE BATTLE MONUMENT. Yesterday afternoon some of the members belonging to the Patapsco Fire Company took their apparatus, and gave that beautiful classic marble pile, (of which our city is justly proud, the Battle Monument,) a handsome washing down, from the goddess of liberty upon its top to the land of freedom at its base. This act was certainly highly commendable and praiseworthy. We have often observed, and as frequently heard it remarked, that this monumental column was becoming defaced with dust and dirt, and that it stood much in need of what the Patapsco Fire Company so timely bestowed upon it yesterday. Strange to say, we have just been handed some wild grass resembling the timothy stem, about twenty-two inches in length, which grew upon the second platform by the side of one of the griffins, on the smooth, solid marble.

The members of the different fire companies have expressed a willingness to wash the monument frequently; but as some other labor is necessary in order to make this structure perfectly clean, and this cannot be accomplished without knowing who has the control of it, and the particular person or persons cannot be found out, it is desirable that those having the management should make the fact known, which can be done by communication with this office.

FOR THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.
MONUMENT TO GENERAL HARRISON. As it has been proposed in some of the wards in this city, and collections are about to be made for the object of erecting a monument to the memory of our late President, we heartily concur in this noble purpose, and would respectfully suggest to the enterprising and patriotic gentlemen who have this matter in charge, that a most beautiful and appropriate site for its erection would be on the summit of the hill in front of the mansion house at Green Mount Cemetery, and for this object the company would present the ground, if applied to for that purpose.

[The above would certainly be a peculiarly appropriate location for the contemplated monument to General Harrison, if the ground could be had; as the Cemetery will become a place of great resort for citizens and strangers.]

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION. The New York Courier says, that the committee of investigation into the affairs of the custom house, during the terms of preceding collectors, have closed their labors, and found more than ample grounds for the various reports which have been in circulation, for some time past in connection with the subject. What they have found the Courier does not say. Time will probably disclose it.

THE LOST MAIL. The mail which was lost on the 3d inst. near Montgomery, Ala. was found and taken into New Orleans on the 16th inst. The superscriptions of most of the letters were so mashed as to be rendered illegible. Measures have been taken to dry and assort them as speedily as possible.

THE LOST FOUND. The dead body of a man was found a few days since in a swamp near Rochester, N. Y. Upon examination it was found to be the body of a butcher, called Little Dick, who mysteriously disappeared some time last fall.

The trial of Mr. Flagg at Vicksburg came off on the 15th. He was indicted upon two counts, first for duelling and second for shooting with intent to kill. In both cases, the jury after retiring for a few moments returned a verdict of not guilty.

CORRESPONDENCE IN THE CASE OF McLEOD. It may not be uninteresting to the reader to know the views entertained by the Governor of New York in relation to McLeod's case; and to place this information in their possession, we copy the following condensed statement of his sentiments as expressed in official letters, from the New York Sun—expressing our hearty concurrence in the correctness of the positions he has assumed.

The Governor's letter to Mr. Forsyth, the then Secretary of State, acknowledges the receipt of a communication accompanied by the correspondence that had taken place at Washington between the Department of State and the British Minister. It then runs over the history of the whole case—the arrest of McLeod—the attempt to bail him—its failure and the reason therefor—his indictment by the grand jury—the preparations for his trial—the importance of his having a fair and impartial trial, &c. It shows that the British Government had no cause of complaint against either the Federal or State governments. Every thing was done that could be done to prevent our citizens from engaging in the Canadian disturbances. Those who were guilty of engaging in them were abandoned to their fate and to the justice of the British Government without remonstrance, though not without sympathy. The people of this State have not complained or asked the interposition of their Government, although many of their fellow-citizens were tried and condemned, in some instances to death and in others to banishment to an island in the South Seas, under special laws and by extraordinary courts, proceeding without the intervention of a jury and the forms of the common law. But they exact the same measure of justice and respect that they concede to others. It is certainly a matter of regret that the arrest, detention and trial of one of her majesty's subjects charged with the crime of arson, committed within this State, should be regarded by her majesty's representative as persecution and molestation. But such proceedings are necessary for the preservation of the public peace, and of the dignity of the State, whether the offenders be our own citizens or the subjects of other countries, and the supremacy of the laws must therefore be maintained.

The Governor declares that the views of the President, as exhibited in the correspondence before him are fully concurred in, and his action in accordance with those views will be duly supported by the public authorities of this State. He repels the assertion of the British Minister in reference to the vexatious annoyance which McLeod was alleged to have suffered in his preliminary examination—denies that McLeod was ever admitted to bail at all, the sureties having withdrawn their names before he was discharged, and alleges that both the executive and judicial officers of the State have endeavored faithfully to discharge their duty according to law, and with a view of procuring for the prisoner a speedy, fair, and impartial trial. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court had been directed to preside at the trial, and the Attorney General to conduct the prosecution. The whole matter is concisely summed up as follows:

"Upon the principles assumed by the Federal Government, the aggression at Fort Schlosser was a forcible, unlawful violation of the laws of this state, resulting in arson and murder. The prisoner was arrested in due form of law, upon a charge of having been concerned in the proceeding. He was properly committed after a preliminary examination. The grand jury to whom the evidence was submitted has affirmed the charge. No one will contend that under such circumstances the prisoner ought to be allowed to go at large. The justice of the country requires that the case should be fairly and impartially tried, and that the accused should not avoid a trial by being admitted to bail. The national honor requires that the plea interposed in the prisoner's behalf by the representatives of Her Majesty, should be submitted, together with all the facts of the case, to a court and jury, that the prisoner may have a legal deliverance, if innocent, and punished according to his deserts, if guilty."

In a subsequent letter to Mr. Webster, the Governor alludes to his communication to Mr. Forsyth, and declares that his views have undergone no change. He reiterates and insists upon the positions therein taken.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, May 24, 1841.
The following has been transmitted to this Department, by Thomas Aspinwell, Esq. Consul of the United States at London:
Notice to Mariners.—Light House at Gibraltar.
Tynity House, London, April 21, 1841.
The Light House which for some time past has been in the course of erection at Gibraltar, being now nearly completed, notice is hereby given, that the light therein will be exhibited for the first time, on the evening of the first of August next, and thenceforth continued every night from sunset to sunrise.
Mariners are to observe that this light house is situated upon Europa point, and that a powerful fixed light will be exhibited therein, and will burn at an elevation of 150 feet, or thereabouts, above the level of the sea. By order,
J. HERBERT, Secretary.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS. The Charleston Transcript of the 22d inst. extracts the following from a Savannah paper.

"We yesterday received intelligence, by the steamer Gen. Clinch, that the Indians have again been at their work of death in our state. On the 12th inst. two men were murdered at or near Traders' Hill, in the vicinity of the Okefenokee. There was also a report which needs confirmation, that one or two more individuals met a like fate at the hands of the faithless Seminoles. One of the murdered men we learn, was killed in his own house, in which there were two or three children, who fortunately made their escape to their mother, she happening at the moment to be a short distance from the house in the woods, where they concealed themselves till the departure of the savages."

Wildcat is not among the Indians of his tribe that have arrived at the Battery, New Orleans, but was left at Tampa Bay.

Our city, says the Mobile Journal of the 19th, was shocked yesterday morning, about breakfast time, by the discovery of the dead body of one of our most esteemed citizens, hanging dead in his own store. The immediate cause is not known, but pecuniary embarrassments, working upon a mind very delicately constituted, are supposed to be the origin of the distress of mind which led to this catastrophe. His name is not given. This unfortunate person it is said has been a man of most unexceptionable character. His immediate relatives reside some considerable distance from Mobile.

BALTIMORE CITY CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Whig Convention, held on Monday evening, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to represent this city in the Whig State General Convention:
Gen. S. C. Leakin, Job Smith, Jr.
Charles M. Keyser, Jas. L. Ridgely,
Wm. H. Watson, Charles H. Pitts.

The State Convention will meet in this city, on Thursday, the 3d June.
By order of the Convention,
LEVI FANNESTOCK, } Secretaries.
EDWARD V. WARD, }

THE ASPECT OF ENGLAND. A London writer says:—"The general position of affairs in this country is prosperous and pacific. The appearance of the crops is favorable—the bullion accounts continue good. The falling off in the revenue will perhaps increase the taxes, but there is abundant means to replace it, and their relations with all the world are pacific or approaching to it."

In another part of his letter the writer excepts the Manufacturers, who are said to be in a deplorable condition.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. Among the members arrived at the Capitol, besides those already mentioned, are Mr. Barrow, Senator from Louisiana, and the following representatives, Mr. White, of Kentucky; Mr. Russell, of Ohio; Mr. Warren and Mr. Merriwether, of Georgia; Mr. Slade, of Vermont; Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania.

COMMERCE OF HAVANA. The total amount of exports from Havana, during 1840, was \$11,184,828; and of imports \$14,556,133. The whole amount of commercial revenue was \$5,075,957; of internal taxes \$1,415,449. The commerce of '40 exceeded that of '39 nearly a million and a half. The import of flour was 123,801 barrels, of which 79,193 were from Spain, and 39,701 from the U. States.

ALARMS. The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon about half-past one o'clock, proceeded from the burning of a chimney in Mulberry street, between Eutaw and Paca streets.

The alarm about half-past four, was caused by the burning of a chimney in Lombard street, near the Custom House.

RIOTING. David Spriggs, John Brown, Lewis Dublin, Richard Parker, John Johnson, and Louis Wilson, negroes, were arrested yesterday morning at one o'clock, at a house in Potter-st., by a party of watchmen, and carried to the watch house. They were severally brought up and made to undergo the operation of a "reprimand."

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. The investigation into the conduct of the commandant of this station, Com. Renshaw, is still in progress. Mr. Pattison, of Ohio, upon whose representation the charges were preferred, arrived at the station on Friday. The result of the investigation is not yet known.

SUSQUEHANNA TRADE. The canal boats John Bogs and Industry, both laden with cargoes of groceries, dry goods, fish, &c. &c., left the harbor yesterday morning, in tow of the Wolcott, for Havre-de-Grace and the interior of Pennsylvania.

EFFECT OF CARD PLAYING. We learn from the Fall River Archetype, that in a quarrel between two of the men employed in the American Print Works, in that town, one of them named Braynon, was killed. The quarrel originated from a dispute that arose while playing cards.

SENTENCE OF EZRA WHITE. Ezra White, who was convicted of murder on his first trial, on a new trial was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree and has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the New York State Prison, at hard labor.

A HANDSOME ARTICLE. We were shown, yesterday afternoon, a beautiful Neckband for gentlemen, manufactured by Mr. Warren, No. 4, North Street. They are really a very neat article. See advertisement in another column.

FOUND DROWNED. The body of a young man was found floating in the river Delaware, on Sunday morning, by the hands on board the steamboat Robert Wharton.

INDEPENDENT FIRE COMPANY.
A Special Meeting of this Company will be held THIS EVENING, 26th inst. at 8 o'clock. By order,
W. L. RICHARDSON, Secy.

A CARD.
The Ladies of Baltimore are respectfully requested to call and examine the most splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in this city, received this day at the New York Fancy SHOE STORE, 150 Baltimore-st. m26-11

MRS. GOVE will Lecture THIS EVENING at Dr. Monk's Lecture Room, Ann street, Fell's Point. Gentlemen and Ladies are respectfully invited to attend. Subject—"Laws of Life and the Influence of Poisonous Substances on the Vital Economy." m26-11

TO-DAY! TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!!
By this mode of purchasing, you have double the chance for the amount paid—a package of 25 tickets in TO-DAY'S handsome Scheme will only cost, on certificate \$14.50, which, if purchased by the single ticket, would cost 25 dollars. Think of this—only \$14.50 for 25 Tickets in this handsome Lottery, which may draw upwards of \$25,000. Purchase from HEISLER & CO. for the proceeds. Prizes before half past 1 o'clock. Draw on TO-DAY, May 26th, in this city, the splendid Maryland Lottery, class 2d.

SPLENDID CAPITALS.
12,000 DOLLARS!
3,000 DOLLARS!
3,000 DOLLARS!
2,131 DOLLARS!!
1,500 DOLLARS!!!
20 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!!!
This is a splendid chance, and a small adventure with HEISLER & CO. may secure you a good prize. Tickets \$— Shares in proportion.
Call at Head Quarters for Prizes, No. 1, North Calvert street, first office from Baltimore at HEISLER & CO.
Send early—tickets going off rapidly. May 25th, the Grand Union Lottery, class 4. Three Capital Prizes of \$25,000. Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion. June 3d, the splendid Alexandria Lottery, class B. Capital \$3,294 Dollars—100 prizes of \$1,000, and do. of \$50. Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion. Remember the address, HEISLER & CO.
m26 High Capital Prize Vendors, Baltimore, Md.

FORTUNE'S HOME.
We have the pleasure to announce another distribution of prizes by Dame Fortune at her Lucky Home, per the drawing of the Maryland Consolidated Lottery, drawn May 24th, class No. 18—Com. 13, 20, 30, &c. prize of \$1,000, and 1, 50, 75, \$150. The following are the drawn Nos.
50 13 16 29 73 65 70 47 75 10 1 30
The fortunate holders will please call and renew them in the Alexandria Lottery, which draws TO-DAY.
RICH SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$12,000 1 Prize of \$2121
5 " " 3,000 1 " " 1500
5 " " 500 20 " " 1000
Tickets only \$4—Shares in proportion.
For prizes, apply to the lucky vendor, GRIDLEY & CO., No. 41 Calvert-st.
m26 Directly opposite Barnum's City Hotel.

SPLENDID CHENE LAWNS, the handsomest Goods in the city—just received and for sale cheap, by E. MILLER & CO. m26 S. E. corner of Hanover and Lombard st.

PICKLED LOBSTERS, 30 dozen Doane's Pickled LOBSTERS, best quality, by TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE No. 2 South Charles street. m26

ANCHOVIES. 12 boxes Doan's ANCHOVIES. Just received, for sale by TURNER, WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE, South Charles street. m26

SALE OF HARNES, WAGONS, &c. WILL SELL THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of Gay and Monument streets, one Wagon; 1 Carr; two sets Harness; large Feed Box, and fine Mill Cow. Terms cash. J. I. GROSS, Auctioneer. m26-11

RARE ACCOMMODATIONS. A LARGE and commodious ROOM, which will accommodate a small family, or three single gentlemen, is now vacant at one of the best Boarding Houses in this city, and in a very central situation. There are also two or three small rooms for single gentlemen. For information and reference, apply at the Clipper office. m26 11

COW LOST. Strayed or stolen, on Sunday night last, a small Red and White COW. There was an Iron collar (on which is the owner's name) with a bell attached, around her neck. Whoever will deliver her up to my person near Gough and Caroline streets, will receive \$5. FREDERICK SHAFER. m26-11

BARNESLEY 12 Linen SHEETING; Irish Linen 12 Family Sheetings; GAMBROONS; Linen DRILLINGS; Summer CLOTHS; French LINENS; Seersucker GINGHAM, at 50 cts. per yard. Just received and will be cut low at the Cheap Corner. m26 S. E. corner of Hanover and Lombard-st.

FOR RENT—Store No. 8 NORTH ST. most desirable situated in one of the best streets in Baltimore, for business purposes, and is a very desirable place. The rent is \$10 per month. For further particulars, apply to WM. N. HARRISON, No. 28 Gay street, or 74 Market st. m26

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscribers has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES CURTAIN, late of Baltimore city deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby wanted to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of June next—otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, 1841. JAMES CURTAIN, Adm'r. m26-14w4*

FISH HOUSE. The subscribers respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his FISH HOUSE, on Spring Garden, is now open for the Summer Season, having undergone improvements, and is able to accommodate his friends and customers in handsome style.

BOATS may be obtained of Mr. Bates's, at Eutaw street, Spring Garden, and at his office, by crossing the Long Bridge; the house can be approached by land.

FISH always on hand—to be served up when called for. m26 colm [A] FRED. REGELLEN.

ORPHANS COURT SALE. BY ORDER of the Hon. the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, we shall sell on account of the Executors of John C. Clark, deceased, at the court, S. W. corner of Howard and Madison sts., at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 31st May—the valuable stock of GROCERIES contained in the said estate, consisting of a large and general assortment of Lard and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Raisins, Cheese, Tobacco, Claret, Wine, Brandy, Gills, &c. &c. and such other articles as are mentioned in the inventory. Terms—cash. \$100 cash; above \$100 on credit, 6 months; 60 days for approved security. FRANCES CLARK, Executor. SAMUEL JONES, J. B. BROWN, R. M. HALL, Adm'r. m26-11

BY S. H. GOVER.
EXTENSIVE PAWNBROKER SALE. WILL SELL THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at my Store, 101 N. 2d street, a great variety of unadorned pieces, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Gold and Silver Lever Watches; do. do. Lépine do. do. do. do. an assortment of Jewelry; new and second hand Clothing of all kinds; Musical Instruments; Books; Shoes; women's articles of all descriptions; Furniture, &c. &c. together with a great variety of articles usually found in an establishment of the kind. All of which will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms—cash in bankable money. S. H. GOVER, Auctioneer. m26-11