



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1841.

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(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.) WASHINGTON, June 23, 1841.

In the House this morning, several petitions were presented on the subject of slavery, but they were not received.

A memorial was presented from certain people of Florida, setting forth that Mr. Levi, the delegate from that territory is not entitled to his seat, being an alien.

The Speaker then called upon the several states for resolutions. A great number were offered, most of which lie over for one day.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, proposing an amendment of the constitution so as to prohibit any President from serving a second term.

Mr. Floyd, of New York, offered a resolution calling upon the President to state whether any officer of the United States Army has been sent to interfere in the case of Mr. Leod.

Mr. Pickens offered a resolution calling upon the heads of the several Departments to give a list of all the memorials made since the 4th of March last, also a list of new clerks appointed.

On motion of Mr. Brewster, a resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of modifying the revenue laws so as to allow drawbacks upon goods transported inland in the original boxes, packages, &c. to foreign countries.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, a resolution was agreed to, calling for information relative to the foreign tobacco trade.

Mr. Cushing offered a resolution which lies over, calling for information as to the expense of the Coast survey, by Hassler, and the probable time it will take before completed.

After the disposal of some private business, the House at an early hour adjourned, in order to allow the Standing Committees time to expedite the business referred to them.

I was mistaken yesterday in supposing our District Bank bill had finally passed. It had been ordered for engrossment only, which, however, is generally considered as tantamount to a passage.

Many others, I find, fell into the same mistake. This morning it was again called up, and after some debate on the various clauses, re-committed to the District Committee, with instructions to report sundry amendments.

The "Fiscal Agent" was then taken up, but without being disposed of, the doors were closed and the Senate went into an executive session.

We have been shown a letter from Doctor William Elder, dated Pittsburg, June 19th, 1841, written in haste to Mr. James Dann, Corresponding Secretary to the Washington Temperance Society, giving an account of the great success of the missionaries sent out by the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Baltimore; and he remarks: "The whole city of Pittsburg is now up in this great temperance reformation going on in our beloved country. In three nights we have added 370 members to the cause, and among them some of the first talent of the country; and the fourth night we have added 190 more members to the total abstinence pledge, and amongst them some 29 or 30 swelled head gentlemen. At this moment my office is thronged with friends in the cause, and the whole city is on fire with the deep interest felt for our citizens. Those gentlemen who signed the total abstinence pledge but two or three nights since, are this moment calling on me and congratulating me in this great reformation, and say they would not go back into their old habits for the world, or for any consideration whatever."

AN INHUMAN MONSTER—The Outrage. A correspondent furnishes the New York Sun with an account of a brutal outrage at Beverly, by a man who, by the force of impudence, birth, and other circumstances, has been able hitherto to sustain a place in reputable society. The fellow has been in the habit of whipping his son in a cruel manner. The son had escaped from his unnatural father, who believed he had sought refuge with his grandmother, to whose apartments he repaired, and demanded an exposure of his place of concealment. The venerable matron replied that she did not know where he was, but hoped he was secure from further cruelty, whereupon the "gentleman" seized her by the head, knocked her down, and, with a knife in his hand threatened to cut her throat if she did not disclose the place of her grandson's concealment! The wife of the wretch alarmed some neighbors who rushed into the house and perhaps prevented the commission of matricide. A few years ago this same fellow was convicted of beating an orphan boy in such a manner as to destroy almost entirely his reason. A few dollars paid (the damages,) but his assault upon his mother will not be so easily expiated.

MONEY RECOVERED. It will be remembered that a trunk belonging to Mr. Platt Adams, broker in New York, containing a large amount of money, notes, bonds, &c. was not long since feloniously taken from the Phoenix Bank. An accomplice in the affair has lately been apprehended in New York, who gave information by which all the stolen property was recovered. The rogues with whom he was leagued had gone to Philadelphia, whither they were pursued and the property obtained. The name of the young man arrested is Jas. W. Eloyd.

SHIPWRECK. The Norfolk Beacon states that the schooner Millicent, capt. Cole, of and for New York from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, Epsom salts, tobacco, &c. was cast away on Cape Charles on Thursday night last. The cargo nearly all saved and the vessel will probably be gotten off, but a good deal injured.

(Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.) BALTIMORE CITY COURT. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1841.

Present—Judges Brice, Nisbet and Worthington. George R. Richardson, Esq., the Attorney for the State, rose and stated to the court that, before he proceeded in the trial of any cases to-day, he wished to make some remarks in reference to a publication which had appeared in some of the newspapers relative to the remission of a fine imposed some time since upon the keeper of a fine house of ill-fame in this city.

He would make these remarks, not because he felt himself bound to do it from any share of responsibility which might rest upon him in the matter, nor did he suppose, for a moment, that the court would feel themselves bound to enter into any explanation of their course in the affair; but he looked upon the remark alluded to as having been made upon the highest executive effect, and as a reflection with a view to a pecuniary authority of the State; and he, therefore, felt himself bound to proceed with the statement known that two terms ago, it was generally known that two terms ago, Mrs. Smithson had been brought before their honors, charged with being the keeper of a law house. The case was submitted to the court, the character of the house established as usual by witnesses, and, in a few minutes, the court announced their decision to be the imposition of a fine of \$500. He confessed that, at the time, the extent of the fine struck him. Never before, during his practice as a prosecutor, had he known a heavier fine than fifty dollars to be imposed upon the keepers of such a house; and, from the extraordinarily heavy penalty in this particular case, he was induced to enquire into the grounds upon which their honors had acted in imposing the fine. He had learned that this had come to the knowledge of the court that this case was one of more than ordinary aggravation; that it was stated to them, upon responsible authority, that females residing in houses known from their location to be high resorts, had been traced to Mrs. Smithson's to their own homes, and that this knowledge of facts had induced the court in their action. This information soon came to the ears of Mrs. Smithson, and her counsel, who insisted, as he had a right to do, upon a full development of facts, alleging that the representation made was not correct. A witness was produced upon the stand, whose veracity was unimpeachable, but, before any disclosures were made, it occurred to him (the State's Attorney) that there was a possibility that a mistake might be made, and, if the names of respectable ladies were given out in public, even by mistake, as being visitors of the house in question, such a publication, whether the parties were guilty or not, would be a damage to their characters. Looking upon it then, as a case where innocent persons might suffer, he had objected, as prosecutor, to the testimony of the witness being given, and he would suppose the case that a woman, living in a house of respectability, might be in the habit of visiting a house of ill-fame, and being traced from it to the house where she was residing, and great injury might result to others connected with the house. The court, concurring in this view, had sustained the objection to the production of the evidence. He not only had taken this course then, but he did not hesitate to say he should always do so, where irretrievable injury to innocent persons might be the result.

Some time after the levying of the fine, an application was made to the Governor to remit a portion of it, which was refused by him unless the Court would recommend it. The individual who applied to the Governor, spoke to him, (the prosecuting Attorney) about it, and, having before said that he considered the fine exorbitant, the propriety of the house not having a chance of contradicting the statements made to the court, as they did not come out publicly in the way of evidence, and, conceiving that, if the fine were not remitted, he, as public prosecutor might be doing the woman injustice by not permitting the statements made so to come out in evidence, for the purpose of giving her an opportunity of rebutting it, he had expressed his views upon the subject to the court, and also to Gov. Grason. The court, after repeated consultations, had finally recommended a remission of four-fifths of the fine, (\$400) which remission was granted by the Governor. Another reason which, doubtless, operated to procure this remission was, that a statement had been made to the court, as well as to himself, that Mrs. Smithson had been very sick for some time—that five hundred dollars was the extent of all she was worth—and that, if the means were left her, it was her intention to retire from the mode of life in which she had been engaged. Governor Grason was a public man—in some measure a political man—and, the original inquiry in regard to the remission of the fine imposed upon Mrs. S. having emanated from a source which led him to believe that it was intended for party purposes, he had deemed it but an act of justice to say what he had said. The first notice of this affair had appeared in the Patriot of Monday; and another in the Sun of yesterday.

His Honor, Judge Brice, upon the part of the court, stated that they did not feel themselves required to answer to the public press for the course they might take in relation to any writter. It was too often the case that editors of papers published things without a proper knowledge of the facts, and without making sufficient inquiry into them to come at the truth. In reference to the matter at issue, Gov. Grason was entirely free from blame if any blame could be attached. The responsibility, if there was any, rested upon the court—and they did not choose to explain their reasons for their course for the satisfaction of any one, much less the publishers of newspapers, who ought, in making publications, to keep within their proper limits, and, if they did not know those limits, he trusted the Grand Jury would teach them their extent.

[For ourselves we are free to confess that we have nothing to complain of in the remarks made by the State's Attorney, and His Honor, Judge Brice, so far as they applied to a portion of the public press in this city. Feeling that we possess "a conscience void of offence" in these matters, and, more especially, in this particular case, we, of course, do not consider any of the strictures applicable to ourselves.]—Clipper.

State vs. James Blakely, indicted for keeping a gro table. The traverser pleads guilty, and submitted the case to the court. A witness was produced in court to show the character of the table who stated that he had seen them play at the table in question, but never for a higher amount than "levy checks." The court fined the traverser fifty dollars and costs, and sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment.

State vs. George Papp, indicted for an assault upon J. Keilholz, plead guilty and was fined five dollars and costs.

State vs. Robert Gifford, charged with an assault with intent to kill, and a simple assault and battery; in being concerned in a fracas at the house of William Peduz, during which a pistol was fired in at the window, and Wm. F. Smith slightly wounded by several of the shot in the head and neck. It appeared from all the evidence in this case, that the traverser, in company with William U. Stewart, entered the house of Mr.

Peduz, and the traverser, not conducting himself with that propriety which was required, was directed to leave the house, and that upon his refusal to do so, Mr. P. took hold of him to put him out, upon which he stepped back and used some abusive language, when he was pushed out, (by whom, it did not appear,) with such violence as to cause him to fall on the pavement, and that he was followed out by a person, (supposed to be a Mr. Tracy,) who threw him from the pavement into the street, that he walked to the corner, and stood there a few minutes, during which time his companion, Stewart, was also forcibly ejected from the house; that the latter went to the corner, when the traverser, who had whilst standing there pulled a pistol from his pocket, handed the pistol to Stewart, with what intention was not known, but the latter immediately walked to the window and fired the pistol in at it, wounding Smith, as before stated.

The case of Wm. F. Stewart, against whom there was a similar indictment, was laid before their Honors at the same time, and tried upon the same evidence. The court fined both the traversers ten dollars and costs, and sentenced them to thirty days imprisonment.

The court room was grazed to-day by the presence of several of the frail sisterhood of the town, who came forward, and pleading guilty to the charges laid in the indictments against them, of keeping houses of ill-fame, threw themselves upon the mercy of the court. Their Honors dealt with them according to the testimony of the witnesses who were examined upon the stand, relative to the size of the houses occupied by the different traversers. The fines imposed were as follows: Sarah Burke \$100 and costs; Ann Thomas \$20 and costs; Elizabeth Osborne \$300 and costs; Cecelia Gray \$50 and costs; Mary Cook \$10 and costs; Harriet Rhinehart \$20 and costs; Leahy Ann Talbot \$10 and costs; and Ann Bartlett \$10 and costs.

Benjamin Tibbles, indicted for keeping a bawdy and disorderly house, was acquitted; the evidence on the part of the State not being sufficient to sustain the charge.

SPERRY JUSTICE. A burglar attempted to enter Dr. Nelson's house, Newhall street, Birmingham; at ten he was taken; at twelve committed; at four pleaded guilty; half-past five was sentenced to ten years transportation; at eight he was on his way to Warwick in the carmen; and on Saturday he was on the sea bound for Botany Bay.

THE BOSTON MAIL—ANOTHER ENTERPRISE. We have received the Daily Mail, of Boston, on a double sheet containing a vast amount of interesting matter. The Mail is a sterling paper, and is generally first in important news.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN. A WORTHLESS DISORDERLY SON. A case was yesterday brought before Squire Schaeffer by Mrs. Hale; informer, against Ann Dempsey, for unlawfully harbouring and detaining her son, Chas. Wesley Hale, a young man not quite of age, an apprentice. It appeared in evidence that Ann Dempsey was a woman of bad character; that she did harbour young Hale, especially at night. He stated that he was married to her, &c. which honorable acknowledgment was shown to be false.

His old mother had the appearance of a somewhat respectable woman—was deeply affected at the obstinacy and disobedience of her abandoned son. Justice Schaeffer, after imposing a fine of \$20 and costs upon the said Ann Dempsey, briefly read the stony-hearted youth a touching and salutary lesson. He was stubborn as a mule. Upon being asked by his Honor, which he loved best, his mother or the vile prostitute, his answer was, he did not know. Never before did we believe that the human heart could become so base—so lost to the inborn ties of parental affection.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS. Take notice all ye who wish to enjoy a delightful trip to Annapolis. Two splendid opportunities are offered this evening, both by the Columbia and Boston. The latter will leave Light street wharf at three o'clock P. M., and the former, Commerce street wharf at two o'clock. P. M. Murray's cotillion band is engaged for the Boston, and Capt. Roundtree's by the Columbia. Those who choose either boat will be accommodated to dancing, as well as the pleasure of witnessing lots of beautiful ladies.—The trip being not only a cheap but delightful one, we have no doubt but both steamers will have their portion of passengers.

MARYLAND CADETS. This enterprising and handsome military corps, under the command of Capt. Newman, contemplate encamping in the neighborhood of our city, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of July ensuing. The ground selected by them for that purpose is adjoining the country seat of Chauncy Brooks, Esq. at the Western terminus of Madison street road, being the same delightful place where they encamped last year.

VIOLATION OF AN ORDINANCE. Thomas Reed, a colored man, was yesterday taken before A. H. Pennington, Esq., and fined two dollars and costs, for driving a hack without a license, in violation of a city ordinance.

THUNDER STORM. A heavy thunder storm, accompanied with the most vivid and beautiful flashes of lightning, passed over our city last night about 9 o'clock. The scene was terrifically grand—sublime beyond description. Old Terra Firma shook to her centre.

MISS V. MONTE. The popular, the accomplished and beautiful, will open the National Theatre at Washington on to-morrow evening. See advertisement. We shall give her our attention in future.

BREAKING THE PEACE. Francis Rose and Charles Thompson, were on Tuesday night arrested while fighting in the street, and taken to the Eastern district watch house.

INTOXICATED. Francis Smith and Wm. Gilbert were taken up, on Tuesday night, and lodged in the Eastern District watch house, having been found drunk in the street.

CHEAP LOGGING. Enoch White, being found strolling the street, was kindly accommodated with lodging at the public expense, in the Middle District watch house, on Tuesday night.

JOHN PRINTING—Such as Cards, Hardbill, Circulars, Posting Bills, Steamboat Bills, Bill Heads, Checks and Notes of Hand, Druggists and Apothecaries Labels—together with every other description of Letter-press Printing or Engraving, executed to order with the utmost despatch, and on liberal terms than at any other printing establishment in this city, at the General Printing Office of

BULL & TUTTLE, No. 7 N. Gay-st.

BALTIMORE MUSEUM. JOHN WINCHELL, who, by the bye, is a standing card the year round in New York city, takes his first anti-BENEFIT prior to his return. He is a native of Baltimore, and is the only man in the United States who can keep his audience in a roar for hours together.

Come one, come all, and add us in this great and good cause. The Jefferson Temperance Society, auxiliary No. 2, will hold a meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, basement of the Rev. Mr. Morris' Church, Lexington-st. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. Persons wishing to become members are respectfully invited to attend. By order, J. L. BOOKER, Secretary.

NOTICE. Received this day, at the N. York Fancy SHOE STORE, No. 120 Baltimore street, a large invoice of Ladies' TIES, which will be sold at the exceedingly low price of 75 cents—and also a large assortment of Ladies' Silk and Linen BOOTS and Elastic TIES—all of which are offered at very moderate prices. Ladies would do well to call and examine before making their purchases. J. L. BOOKER, No. 120 Baltimore street.

NOTICE. MARION TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this society will be held at their Hall, Easton street, (O. T.) 2 doors above the Independent Engine house, on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th inst., to ascertain the number that will participate with them on the 26th. It is requested that every member should be present on this occasion, as there is but one regular meeting between this and the coming evening. J. L. BOOKER, Sec'y.

WATCHMAN FIRE COMPANY. ATTENTION! The members of this Company are requested to meet at their usual place, on this EVENING, 24th, at 9 o'clock, to take into consideration the public invitation of Mr. Wagon; to visit the Theatre on To-morrow evening. By order, G. BROWN, President. T. W. J. JONES, Sec'y. FRED. J. JONES, Vice Presidents.

EXCURSION—FELL'S POINT LOOK OUT! The Ladies and Gentlemen of Fell's Point will please remember that the same party, announced at the Street Committee TO-DAY, that commenced her last Thursday, 17th inst. and the getting up of the trip had "no part or lot" in the boat falling in stop at Kears' wharf a year return. As a citizen of the Point I shall take the Boston myself, as she is the only boat that stops at Annapolis, and she is the only one that will make the trip to the Point. "Judge home through a dill-dill rain." J. L. BOOKER, No. 120 Baltimore street.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. That we challenge the four opposition Butchers, or any others, to point to any period heretofore, when unjust or unnatural prices in the article of Cattle have taken place (unless from accidental scarcity by one or two weeks), comparative to other products, and men were permanently stationed in the city, and have not been there. And we will further ask them, who has such a well known previous to the time alluded to, as Butchers in this place to be concerned with Bowers in Cattle speculation, or Butchers buying whole Droves, and place them in the hands of those who are not traffic. This is a matter of public concern, and we will see that it is properly attended to. P. L. BROWN, Sec'y.

N. B. A reply to the four opposing Butchers will appear speedily. J. L. BOOKER, No. 120 Baltimore street.

MRS. H. BIRKBECK, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 85 North Howard-st., 4th door above, Saratoga-st. continues to perform the usual operations on the Teeth and Gums—likewise sets ARTIFICIAL TEETH TO IMITATE NATURE. Also cures the tooth-ache to prepare the teeth for plugging. No extra charge. Terms moderate. J. L. BOOKER, No. 120 Baltimore street.

TO THE WINGS OF BALTIMORE. The undersigned, Whig citizens of the First and Second Wards, unwilling to be suspected of participating in the passage of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of those Wards, held at White Hall on Monday evening, the 14th inst., respectfully submit to their Whig brethren of the city, their reasons for thus publicly disavowing all such participation. Passing by the motives of some of the prominent actors (of which numerous facts would amply testify) we believe that the Whigs perform the various duties with which our officers of the General and State Government are charged, is best secured by leaving them to that supervision which the constitution and laws of the country have specially provided for their control, and any attempt on the part of any power not legally recognized, to interfere (there with, when interposed for purposes of dictation, an act of usurpation and desecration of unequalled rebuke. They believe that in the discharge of their official duties, the collectors of the customs throughout the country, are amenable to the faithful performance of the various duties with which our officers of the Treasury are charged, and recognize no other authority, and that, therefore, any attempt to dictate to their appointments on them, by ward meetings or otherwise, is an arrogant right secured by law, and well established laws to that high functionary authority, and we believe that the Whigs, by thus publicly disavowing all such participation, are well calculated to escape the imputation of having participated in such measure, and to sustain a spirit threatening not only the integrity of our party, but the peace and safety of the country.

John A. Robb, John J. Gillard, Robert H. Hanson, Peter F. Foy, William Abbott, Hosa Armstrong, Lewis Audouin, John Strobel, Thomas Cromwell, John Best, George P. Freeman, John Ewin, Alfred J. Adams, Peter Leary, C. L. Leary, James G. Gwynne, John A. Gwynne, George C. Baker, P. Cooney, G. A. Coleman, William Jones, George Smith, Alexander Cummins, Corn's Ryan, W. W. Stafford, John Chase, Jr., James G. Gwynne, James F. Miller, Jacob Myers, Jr., Michael Gardner, John Mansoa, Ben. Thomas, John S. Smith, Wm. S. Landin, Wm. B. Jones, George Gardner, Charles T. Morris, William H. Cathart, John J. Masto, Edward G. Dorey, John Garrett, W. Longsape, Peter Strobel, William Gray.

Wm. Cornthwait, David Jackson, David Greaves, Jr., Levi B. Lowe, John Bates, John Goodison, James A. Gwynne, William F. Acworth, Nicholas L. Stables, Benjamin Hill, Robert C. Miller, Robert S. Miller, Jacob Myers, James G. Gwynne, Wm. H. Conroy, Robert Gardner, John G. Gwynne, Philip Ewald, Frank T. Bush, John Downs, Thos. C. Morris, J. M. Burns, George G. Gwynne, John A. Gwynne, T. S. Gitt, William Leary, Philip Ewald, Thomas Garrett, J. W. Stafford, Robert Condit, John Cornthwait, William F. Smith, James B. B. Thos. F. Morris, Henry Taylor, John J. Masto, Joseph H. Stedden, David Gray, James Donohue, J. W. Sward, John J. Harris, H. W. Harris.