BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 25. 1841.

THE FISCAL AGENT. Doubts are entertained whether the president will sign the bill reported by Mr. Clay, to establish a Bank of the United States, should it pass both houses of congress. It is supposed that the president has constitutional scruples as to the right of congress to establish branches in the states without their previous consent. Our own impression is, that, should the bill be passed by congress, it will not be vetoed. We think that if any question can be considered as definitively settled, it is that of the constitutionality of a National Bank. It has been judicially decided, and the decision has been acquiesced in by congress and people—and it is too late to revive the discussion. If the constitutionality of a bank be still a matter for dispute, when can a question be considered as finally determined? Where doubts exist, there is a tribunal expressly provided by the constitution to take cognizance of the question; and, from the decisions of this tribunal there is no appeal. The Supreme Court has pronounced in favor of the consttitutional power of congress to create a national bank with branches, and this decision is the law of the land. Now, if the question can be again raised, it will have to be referred to the same tribunal, where the same decision will be given—and thus the dispute may be forever kept alive. The president may, it is true, veto the bill upon any ground he may think proper; but we doubt whether he will do it upon constitutional grounds.

We are disposed to believe, that the president will interpose no obstacle to the passage of a bank bill, should the senate and house of representatives deem such an institution necessary to the interests of the country.

CANDID. The election for President and Vice President of Texas, is approaching. For the first office, General Samuel Houston and David G. Burnett, Esq. are the candidates. On the subject of the election, the Galvestonian, a weekly newspaper, makes the following candid declaration, which we commend to the consideration of those editors in the United States who act upon the same principle, without having the candor to make the avowal. "We will use the privilege of a citizen and vote as we please, while we will support that man for office who pays for the use of our columns. We have no idea of letting our patriotism ruin us and our business. We have neither time, money, stock nor labor to throw away for any one, and we do not intend to be guilty of such folly if we can help it."

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. The Penn. Inquirer says: "The present officers of this Institution give formal notice that an application will be made to the next legislature, for certain amendments and alterations in their charter, by changing the name and style of the corporation and body politic, and of the location thereof, and by reducing the amount of its capital, and for such other alterations and amendments, as may be deemed advisable, all of which will be set forth in their memorial. That the name and style of the said corporation shall be "the State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Philadelphia, and that its capital shall be reduced to a sum not exceeding fourteen millions of dollars."

A NEW MEDICAL THEORY. A Mr. Cronin of London, has lately published a work on the "Diseases of the Nervous System," in which he takes a view of consumption, different from the generality of medical practitioners. He contends that it arises from a diseased heart, and treats the primary state as disease of this important organ, which, he says, in almost every instance, will be found seriously affected, and the cause of that languor and lassitude that invariably precedes confirmed phthisis. He also says that out of every hundred cases of sudden death, from ninety-six to ninety-eight arise from diseased heart.—His views on the diseases of the heart are attracting great attention among the medical practitioners in Great Britain.

THE STORM. On Wednesday evening, during the thunder storm, the dwelling of H. Boggs, Esq., corner of Hanover and Conway streets, was struck by lightning; being provided with a conductor, the property escaped that injury which might otherwise have resulted. The inmates, though considerably stunned, received no serious injury.

We learn that a tree, about three miles out on the Hookstown road, under which were a cow and calf, was likewise struck by the fluid, shattered to atoms, and the two animals instantly killed.

SPARE US. We ask political editors to spare us and the people the trouble of reading their essays in this hot weather. It is too bad to endeavor to excite the blood with the thermometer at blood-heat, and we therefore hope that politicians will unbuckle their armour and lay aside their weapons, and let the people breathe freely thro' July and August. The political school like other schools should have its vacation months; and from the 1st of July to the first of September will not be too long a holiday.

The Boston Journal suggests that "the brig Malek Adhel be purchased by the General Government and kept on the Chesapeake bay, for the use of Apprentices in the Navy." The notion, although a yankee one, is not so bad. Perhaps the hint may be improved upon.

EXCUSES FOR MISCONDUCT. There is scarcely an individual who has been guilty of an immoral or criminal action, that is not ready with an excuse for its commission. One urges distress of mind, another offers the plea of necessity, in extenuation of the offence. How often does the intemperate man state, as an apology for his vicious course, that he was originally induced to resort to intoxication to bury his cares in oblivion. Perhaps he has encountered difficulties in his business, or been ruined by the frauds or injustice of pretended friends. He has not the moral courage to sustain himself under the trial, but abandons himself to despair—and then, as if one evil were not sufficient, he resorts to another and a greater, that of intemperance—and he thinks to quiet his own conscience, and avert the censures of the world, by endeavoring to excuse his criminality on the plea of misfortune. It is a poor and contemptible apology. If there be any period in the life of man when fortitude is more emphatically necessary than at another, it is when the mind is laboring under temporary depression.—Religion, morality, duty, call for the exertion of all our energies at such a time—and it is rank cowardice to shrink from the responsibility of our station; and to bury our woes, our hopes and our happiness, together with the welfare of those dependant upon upon us, in the intoxicating bowl. If a man will bear up against adversity for a time, there is an elasticity in the mind, a recuperative power in human nature, that will restore him to his wonted composure, and present the coming prospect in brightened colors. How shameful, then, to prostrate these powers by intemperance. But, it is too often the case, that such men, only use misfortune as a pretext.—They are glad of any plea for their humiliation; and the death of a relation, or the want of success in an undertaking, sends them where their inclination leads them, to intemperance.

There is another class of people, who are offenders in a different way, but are also ready at all times with apoligies for their crimes. We allude to those who urge the plea of necessity.—With them the maxim is a favorite, that "there is no law for necessity;" but they unfortunately construe the word necessity to mean whatever may suit their own purposes. For instance—a bank officer may have indulged in extravagance and speculation, until he has become so far embarrassed as to be conscious that he must fail.—He thinks that it is absolutely necessary to keep up his credit that he may retain his situation. But how is this to be done? He has a pressing *necessity* for means, and he resolves to *borrow* them privately of the bank. Does he *steal* them? he would blow out the brains of any man who would dare make the accustion. Oh! no—he only *borrows* the property of the people without their consent, because his necessities require that he should use it. Well, the same necessity continues to exist, and the demands under it increase. At last there comes exposure, and the plea of necessity is gravely urged in bar of judgment. In this manner forgery and other crimes are sometimes attempted to be extenuated; and the good-natured world often admits the excuse, with the reflection that the offender meant no harm, and would certainly have acted uprightly as soon as he ceased to be pressed by necessity.

If the drunkard and the swindler were both made to feel that their pleas of justification were inadmissible, and that there would be no commisseration for their condition, it is possible that they would relinquish the reliance which appears to afford them consolation—and that they would both encounter misfortunes with more fortitude and resignation. It is, at least, the duty and interest of society, not to permit either to shelter himself from condemnation, under the pretext of drowning sorrow, or of acting under the impulse of necessity.

ANOTHER "MYSTERY." The Rochester Democrat is informed, by passengers from Buffalo on the canal, that as the packet boat passed Field's tavern, about midway on the Tonawanda creek, a large collection of people was observed, who had come from all directions to listen to a singular phenomenon at that place. Every day between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. is distinctly heard in the canal, (or creek, which is here used for the canal,) groans, as of a person in deep distress.—A physician of Lockport was one of a party who had chartered the boat and paid a visit to the spot. He assured the Democrat's informant that the sounds were there, and the cause remained a mystery. Conjectures were as various as the intelligence or superstition of those who witnessed it would naturally suggest.

IMPORTANT FROM PERU. We learn by a private letter, says the Pennsylvania Inquirer, received from Lima, that about the first of April, an important battle was fought between the Government forces and the Revolutionary party.—The action took place near Arequippa, and at first the latter party, under the supreme command of Vivanco, was victorious, but the government troops under Gamarra finally triumphed, and Vivanco may be considered down, perhaps never to rise again to power.

We also learn that D. Juan Garcia del Rio, minister from Ecuador, has been refused a landing by the government of Peru.

FROM FLORIDA. By the steamer Cincinnati, Captain Smith, the editors of the Savannah Georgian, have received the following information:

"Col. Worth arrived at Fort King on the 7th, made a dash with about 200 mounted men at Hullack Tustenugee's camp—found it in the Panesuffkee Hammock, houses all standing, Indians gone. The Colonel arrived at Pilatka on the 15th inst, on his way to St. Augustine, accompanied by Medical director, Dr. Harney, Major Capers, Disbursing Indian Agent, Captain Wright, acting Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain Myers, A. Q. M.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1841.

In the Senate this morning, after the reception of sundry memorials on various subjects, the bill providing for the establishment of a Fiscal Agent, as recently reported from the select committee, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Clay, as the Chairman of that committee, took the floor, as in duty bound, for the purpose of explaining the objects of the bill, and the reasons which had actuated the committee in making the various amendments to the plan of the Secretary.

Mr. Calhoun said he should like to say a few words in reply, but would ask the Senate to give him a little time for preparation. This request was complied with, and the bill informally passed over until to-morrow.

The bill from the House making an appropriation for the relief of the widow of the late President Harrison, was then taken up.

Messrs. Benton, Calhoun and Southard opposed it with much warmth. They contended there was no precedent.

They were told in reply that there were numerous precedents, for instance, where officers of Congress had died and their widows had been allowed a handsome sum. Also, in the case of the widows of officers receiving half pay.

When this was closed, a motion was pending to recommit the bill with instruction to the committee to report the reasons on which the appropriation was denied.

In the House of Representatives the states were called in their order for petitions, when Mr. Adams presented a great number of abolition papers, which were, as a matter of course, laid *under* the table.

Mr. Fillmore, from the Committee on Ways and Means, on leave, reported a bill authorizing a loan of $12,000,000, redeemable in ten years, at the rate of 5 per cent. interest.

The bill was read twice, and committed to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. W. C. Johnson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for dividing the proceeds of the sales from public lands among the states, and providing for pre-emption rights. It was read twice and referred.

A resolution offered by Mr. Cushing yesterday, calling for information respecting the expense of Coast Surveys, was taken up, and after some debate agreed to.

A resolution was then taken up, calling upon the President to state whether any military officer of the U. S. was sent to interfere in the trial of McLeod.

Mr. Floyd the mover gave his reasons for offering the resolution, and insinuated in pretty strong terms that a high Military Officer *had* been sent for the purpose named.

Mr. Ingersoll followed in a two hours' speech in which he attempted to criticise the letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Fox. He contended that this letter had brought a stain upon the country, which could only be washed out by oceans of blood.

Mr. Cushing commenced a very animated reply, but the hour of 3 P. M. having arrived without taking the question on the resolution, the House adjourned.

Mr. Cushing will resume his remarks in the morning.

ANOTHER MURDER AT ALBANY.—The coroner of Albany on Monday held an examination at Penfield, upon the person of Mary Sisson, who was lying in the agonies of death from the effects of poison, administered by one John Anthony. It appears from the statement of the woman, that she left Syracuse in company with Anthony, and walked to Penfield, when Anthony gave her half an orange, and saying he would never see her again, left her and took to the woods. After eating the orange she was taken with vomiting, and at the time of holding the inquest was about dying. Anthony is still at large.

HORRIBLE. A merchant in Cincinnati received into his store in a thickly populated part of the city 206 casks of powder for storage during the night. A large meeting of respectable citizens was convened in the adjoining house. Some time, late at night a clerk who had not been made aware of what was placed in the store, came in, lighted a candle and walked through among the kegs, two of which had been broken open, and the powder was on the floor. Before his fellow clerk could open his lips to caution him, he exclaimed, "what the d—l is this doing here."—Fortunately, however, he passed through safely.

VITATIVENESS. The woman shot through the head by her husband, in Albany, a few weeks since, on board a canal boat, is so far recovered that she has returned to her friends. She will probably recover entirely, and thus save her husband's neck, though he will be punished for the attempt to kill.

KILLED. The St. Louis Gazette of the 14th states that "A Mr. Bottester who has been living near the pond was beaten so badly by three men that he died last night. The men had stolen his skiff and conveyed it to the other side of the pond, he went there for it—a fight ensued and the consequence as above stated.

ANOTHER BOAT LOST. The Oregon struck a snag near Genevieve, a short time since, and sunk immediately. She had a valuable cargo, including 350 hhds. tobacco. It is supposed that the boat and cargo will prove a total loss.

THE RIVER. The Mississippi river at Natchez is rapidly falling, and is now quite low. A good deal of sickness prevails in the swamps and lowlands.

☞Five dwellings were destroyed by fire in Albany, on the 23d inst.

LATER FROM TEXAS. The steamship New York, Capt. Wright, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst. from Galveston.

The papers do not contain a line of important intelligence.

The Santa Fe expedition was to have left Austin on the 8th inst.

The Presbyterians and Catholics have church buildings in progress at Galveston, on commodious and neat plans, and the Methodists have raised a sufficient fund for the purpose, and will commence their building immediately.

In the same place there are now between 150 and 200 children at school.

The San Augustin Herald says—"We have directed our inquiries to many intelligent persons on the subject of the present cotton crops in the eastern section of this country, and from the lowest estimate we can make from the result of our information, there will not be less than 30,000 bales produced by the counties of the east, without including Harrison or any of the Red River counties."

As a "sign of the times" the Houstonian notices five large wagons in that city on the 9th, loaded with cotton, about ten bales each, being a part of the crop raised last year on the plantation of David Randon, Esq. on the Brazos. Each wagon was drawn by a team of ten or twelve oxen.

A new paper called the *Croaker* has been started at Galveston, edited by a committee of *fishermen*, styling themselves the "Centre of Gravity Club." They seem to do business on their own *hook*, and judging from their *lines*, it is quite a *small-fry* concern.

A NEW IDEA. The widows in Baltimore have started a new plan for obtaining husbands—they sue some innocent and modest bachelor for breach of promise, in order to have it known that they are candidates for matrimony. It costs a little money, but what is filthy lucre compared to connubial bliss?—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

You are entirely misinformed. Our widows here are peculiarly fascinating. They can get married almost at a word—have beaux in abundance and to spare. No more of that slander Mr. Bulletin, if you please.

ACCIDENT. A Mr. Harrison W. Latham, mason, two tenders and an apprentice, were seriously injured by falling from a scaffold when working at a house in Boston, on the 22d inst.

REV. GEORGE SCOTT. We are informed that this distinguished missionary is about to visit this city. Our citizens may therefore expect to be favored with several addresses from him.

☞The Pensacola Gazette commenting upon the late supposed piracies of the Gulf, advances the opinion that the schooner Three Friends, of St. Joseph, suffered from the hands of pirates.

The Steamship "Great Western" was spoken when out 24 hours, in lat. 40, lon. 70.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

SPECIAL ATTORNEYS. We refer to this subject again merely to fulfil the promise made to our readers that we would, when we had been made acquainted with the result of the inquiry set on foot, in reference to the *legality* of the proceedings we had censured, publish that result for their benefit. We learn from a source entitled to full credit, that, by a legislative act of 1831, chap. 268, it is considered a contempt of office for individuals to interfere in any case, not their own, in the light of an attorney; and they are liable to be imprisoned for said contempt, or to be presented to the court without the formality of law. In a man's own case alone has he the right to appear as attorney. It would be well for magistrates, constables, and *other* individuals concerned, to take notice of the law referred to.

A SERENADE. Some love-sick youth, we presume, engaged an honest son of Erin to serenade the other night in the neighborhood of the Post-office. The way he sang "Oh steer my bark to Erin's Isle," was a touch above any thing conceivable. Neber before did we so fully realize the truth of the couplet, that

"Music hath sounds to soothe the savage breast,
To split a rock and burst a hornets nest."

We approached with listening ear, but soon the last sound of the voice and note of the guitar died upon the calm zephyrs, and Paddy took to his heels like all thunder.

INDEPENDENT BLUES' EXCURSION. The Independent Blues with their splendid band will leave Light street wharf this afternoon at four o'clock, in the steamer Columbus, Captain Parrish, on a pleasure excursion down the Bay. Every preparation, we learn, has been made to render the trip agreeable and pleasant. Those who wish to enjoy fine fun, dancing, &c. should not permit the opportunity to pass. For the accommodation of citizens on the Point, the boat will stop at Kerr's wharf and receive passengers.

APPRENTICES' LIBRARY. This philanthropic work is going forward gloriously. Since our last notice several hundred volumes have been added to the previous respectable number of excellent works found on its shelves. This institution, we predict, is destined to become a powerful instrument in brightening the intellectual and moral path of the rising generation. Now is a suitable time for action. Let no stone be left unturned.

REAL ESTATE. Twenty-five acres of land, situated on the Harford road, five miles from the city, with small improvements, were so'd at public auction by John I. Gross, at $71 per acre. Also, twenty-five acres, without improvements, at $40 per acre.

THE MUSEUM. To-night Mr. Winchell, an astonishing personage in his line, takes a benefit at the Museum. We doubt not but the house will be crowded. He delineates characters, and sings songs to perfection.

☞JOB PRINTING—Such as Cards, Handbills, 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 fewer terms than at any other printing establishment in this city, at the General Printing Office of

je25 BULL & TUTTLE, No. 7 N. Gay-st.

☞Just received, a general assortment of Ladies' SHOES, at the Philadelphia Store, No. 48½ Baltimore street, one door from Gay, which I am prepared to sell cheaper than can be purchased in this city. Fine SLIPPERS at 75 cents, and every thing in proportion.

Don't forget—No. 48½ Baltimore street.

je25-3t P. AUGUSTUS BAILEY.

WATCHMAN FIRE COMPANY.

☞ATTENTION. At a meeting of the Company held last evening, it was

Resolved, That the kind invitation tendered by Mr. Ward, of the Front Street, be accepted.

The members are therefore requested to meet at the Engine House THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, precisely. By order, J. R. JACKSON,

je25-1t* Sec. pro tem.

NOTICE.

☞MARION TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A Special meeting of this society will be held at their Hall, Eutaw 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 coming 5th. It is requested that every member should be present on this occasion, as there is but one regular meeting between this and the coming event.

je25 1t? By order, WM. F. PENTZ, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

☞Received this day, at the N. York Fancy SHOE STORE, No. 158 Baltimore street, a large invoice of Ladies' TIES, which will be sold at the exceeding low price of 75 cents—and also a large assortment of Ladies' Silk and Linen BOOTS and Elisler TIES—all of which are offered at very moderate prices. Ladies would do well to call and examine before making their purchases. je25-1t?

BALTIMORE LYCEUM.

☞The exercises at this Institution THIS EVENING, 25th instant, will consist of a Recitation by Mr. SAMUEL WEBB, and a continuation of the debate upon the query: "Is a Representative bound by the instructions of his constituents."

Persons, not regular members of some one of the Literary Associations of Baltimore, can procure tickets of admission at the Bookstores of Messrs. F. Lucas, Jr. and Knight & Colburn, Baltimore-st. and Isaac Candler, Pratt street, near Hanover. The Exercises to commence at eight o'clock precisely. By order,

je25-1t NATH'L COX, Sec'y.

☞The members of the CHRYSTAL FOUNT Temperance Society of Baltimore are requested to meet at the Howard Engine House THIS EVENING, 25th inst. at 7 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Society. There will be an address delivered on Temperance. By order,

N. SPEAKS President.

J. H. T. JEROME, Sec'y.

N. B. As this Society is composed of Odd Fellows only, all contributing members, as also all those who have withdrawn from the "ORDER," are respectfully invited to attend. je25-1t

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Washington Temperance Society of Baltimore.

☞The formation of the above Society is a remarkable EPOCH in the annals of the American world—it was formed on the right PLAN, and will endure with duration, for GOD always blesses the right means.

Who had the courage to lay violent hands on the Tyrant of Three Hundred Years? I will tell you, my good hearers, it was "The Washington Temperance Society of Baltimore." A friendly society of reformed men, that was aroused at last by the united cries of suffering thousands of their fellow creatures, and unborn millions will yet bless the Washington for the peace, comfort, and happiness it has and will carry into the bosom of countless wretched families.

God speed thy blessed sheppards on,
'Till, Christ, thy holy work be done.

je25-1t* JUSTICE.

THE HIGHEST CAPITAL PRIZE!

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!

☞15,000 DOLLARS!!!☜

☞HEISLER & CO. STILL AHEAD. Great, Grand and Glorious Luck. Per the Town Hall Lottery, class 15, drawn yesterday, June 24th, the fortunate Nos. were 3 21 43, sold by the all fortunate HEISLER & CO. Nos. 3 43 58, a prize of $15,000, 3 32 47, a prize of $100. This is our splendid luck. We beat the world in selling the splendid prizes, and the beauty of it is we pay the cash for the same as soon as the drawings are over, free of all extra discount, and no grumbling. Distant advesturers send on your orders and communications, and in return we will furnish all with splendid capital prizes. Remember the No. and the address. HEISLER & CO.

No. 1 N. Calvert-st. first office from Market-st.

Nos. Town Hall Lottery, class 15, drawn June 24. lowest prize $6:

21 43 3 50 32 1 57 26 45 7 24 10

Nos. New Jersey Lottery, class 32, extra, drawn June 23d—lowest prize $5:

11 71 3 53 35 23 41 45 50 68 59 8

Draws TO-DAY, in this city, the splendid Maryland Lottery, class 46. Purchase for a Capital Prize from HEISLER & CO. before 1 o'clock.

SPLENDID CAPITALS:

1 Prize of	$20,000	DOLLARS!
1 do	5,000	DOLLARS!!
1 do	3,000	DOLLARS!!
20 do	1,000	DOLLARS, &c. &c.

Risk on a package of 25 tickets in this splendid scheme only $18.50—single tickets $5, shares 62½ cts. TO-DAY, citizens, adventure with

HEISLER & CO,

No. 1 N. Calvert-st., 1st office from Baltimore-st.

☞Orders from all parts of the Union meet prompt and confidential attention. je25 1t

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FORTUNE'S HOME.

DRAWING of the New Jersey Lottery, class 33, drawn June 23d:

11 71 3 53 35 23 41 45 50 68 59 8

As usual, another handsome prize sold per the above drawing—comb. 35 53 41, $300.

TO DAY, will be drawn, Md. State Lottery, class 46. 75 Nos.—12 drawn Ballots.

1 Prize of	$20,000	1 Prize of	$1,640
1 "	5,000	20 "	100
1 "	3,000	20 "	300
1 "	2,000	&c. &c. &c.	

Tickets $5 00—shares in proportion.

Also, draws TO DAY, New Jersey State Lottery, extra class 33. 66 Nos.—10 Ballots.

RICH SCHEME:

2 Prize of	$10,000	1 Prize of	$1104
1 "	2,000	40 "	500
1 "	1,200	20 "	120, &c.

Tickets only $3—shares in proportion.

Tickets by the package or single share, for sale by the ever lucky

GRIDLEY & CO., No. 4½ Calvert-st.

je25 Directly opposite Barnum's City Hotel.

COLD SPRING HOTEL.

THIS DELIGHTFUL PLACE, situated 3 miles out of Baltimore, on the York Turnpike, the pleasantest road and finest scenery leading from the city. The house is large and airy, finished and furnished in the best manner to accommodate Boarders and Select Parties. The Garden affords the most choice Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables. Below the garden is a Cottage, the Cold Spring, Fish Pond and Ice Pond, with its gravelled walks and green shade, which makes the scenery the most picturesque imaginable. To strangers visiting the city, Cold Spring is a most desirable place to while away a day or an hour.

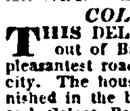
N. B. Lovers of Strawberries and Cream, Strawberries and Cherries, will find them here. NEWMAN.

je25-1w

BATTLE GROUND.

NORTH POINT.

HOUCKSVILLE—BEAR CREEK.



The Steamboat BOSTON will leave Light-street wharf for Houck's Pavilion, on SUNDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock in the Morning and 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and returning will leave Houck's at 12 o'clock M., and about sunset in the Evening. Dinner and Supper will be served up at the Pavillion for all who wish it.

Passage for the Round Trip 50 cents, Children under 14 years of age 25 cents. The Boat will touch at Fell's Point going and returning. [SAT] je25 2t