



BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1941.

FREDERICK COUNTY BANK. It seems that the president and directors of this institution have received, through the hands of a legal gentleman in New York, the whole of the lost effects of the Bank with the exception of \$5,000, the amount of the reward offered for the return of the money without the conviction of the robber. This is an extraordinary affair, and the question will naturally be asked, whether the attorney cannot be compelled to disclose the name of the party from whom he received the money? Whatever may be the law upon this subject, it appears to us that the practice of permitting robbers to escape the hands of justice, and to receive a reward for their dishonesty, by simply placing the stolen articles in the possession of an attorney, would be exceedingly dangerous. We do not mean to cast any imputation upon the legal gentleman engaged in this business—it is possible, that, had he not consented to become the depository of the secret, and the medium of communication with the officers of the Bank, the money might not have been recovered, at least so soon—but, if it be once established that rogues can be protected in this kind of compromise, we apprehend that there will be few detections, and less punishments.

We hope that the facts of the case will satisfy those editors who illiberally intimated that the robbery had been perpetrated by some of the officers or directors of the Bank, that they have done these gentlemen, one and all, great injustice. From our personal knowledge of their characters, and from the first exonerated them from suspicion; and, should the whole truth ever be disclosed, it will be found, that no officer or director had the slightest connexion with the robbery.

The robber made a clean sweep of the effects of the Bank, taking every thing indiscriminately, that he found in the chest. An experienced rogue would have gone more leisurely to work, and have selected only what could be rendered serviceable—and it is a little remarkable that, if he took the pains to make three keys, in his retreat he should have thrown away only one. There are other strange circumstances connected with this robbery, which lead us to infer that the perpetrator is a new hand, and, if detected, will not be found in the state of New York.

N. B. Since the above was in type, we have heard that the name of the lawyer in New York is Wiley, and that the sum retained by him and his clients is upwards of \$20,000. If what we have heard be true, Wiley should be instantly arrested and made to name the parties concerned. We cannot believe that any law will justify an attorney in receiving stolen property, and stipulating for compensation for its delivery.

It is said that Wiley, on being questioned as to the robbers, informed Dr. W. B. Tyler (who, with Wm. M. Beall, Esq., went to New York to receive the money,) that he, the Doctor, had seen the principal robber several times during his visit to New York. We believe this to be a deliberate falsehood. We do not believe that the robber ever set foot in New York, and it was probably Wiley's instructions or purpose to misdirect enquiry. We will venture the guess that Wiley was employed not by the robber, but by some police officer, who acted for the thief. It is said that Wiley has heretofore engaged in similar business, and the knowledge of his skill in such diplomacy was no doubt well known to the police department. There has been some villainy practised independent of the robbery, which we hope to see developed.

In endeavoring to unravel the mystery connected with this robbery, we should commence our investigations in and around Frederick. We have unhesitatingly acquitted the officers of the Bank of all classes of any participation in, or knowledge of, the robbery—but a careful review of the circumstances we think must lead to the conclusion that not more than one key was manufactured for the purpose. From the published statements, we think that even a bungling rogue could have succeeded in robbing the bank with the greatest ease.

THE DEPARTURE OF GEN. HARRISON'S REMAINS. Yesterday morning, at the hour appointed, the mortal remains of our late venerated President were removed from Barnum's Hotel, where they had been deposited, accompanied by his son and grandson, the Committee from Ohio, the First Light Division of our Soldiers, commanded by Brig. Gen. B. C. Howard, besides a large number of citizens, and placed upon the cars at the Railroad Depot, whence, at half-past eight o'clock, they started for Columbia. The ceremony was solemn and imposing. The cars were appropriately hung in mourning, and every respect oriented for the sacred and immortal memory of the illustrious dead. Several of our military companies and a large number of citizens accompanied the remains as far as Columbia.

Much credit is due the President and Directors of the Railroad for their liberality in transporting gratuitously, not only the remains and Committee, but the soldiers, and all who felt desirous of going to and returning from Columbia.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS. The engine on the Charleston Road ran off the track, on Monday and were detained some time. On the same day they were thrown off the track of the Georgia rail road, when the engineer, Mr. John Smith, and a negro boy belonging to the Company were both killed. The passengers were not injured.

THE MORMONS. The success of Joseph Smith and other impostors who originated the Mormon religion, is surprising. The imposture was so manifest; the whole contrivance so bungling; that it would hardly be supposed possible to make converts of rational beings; and yet the Society has so greatly increased in numbers as to have become dangerous to the neighborhood in which the main body is located. In Illinois, great apprehensions appear to be entertained, that the Mormons will produce civil commotion, as they are armed and led by desperate villains who assume to seize and hold property "by the grace of God." We admire religious toleration; but it may be questioned whether a set of fanatics, under the guidance of unprincipled impostors, who disregard and set at defiance the civil institutions, should be permitted to go unrestrained. Their number is continually increasing by proselytes among the ignorant and the designing; and they may in time become too formidable for the law. Joe Smith, the master spirit of the Society, has been arrested upon the requisition of the Governor of Missouri, and the New York Herald states, that the Mormons are preparing to rescue him. Should this be attempted, the probability is, that there will be bloodshed.

We send missionaries abroad to convert the heathen, and, in many cases, effective services has been rendered. But whilst we are thus employed in spreading the glad tidings of the Gospel in distant regions, we have a dangerous heresy extending itself within our own limits, which is more destructive of true religion than the idolatries of the East. Would it not be well to send instructors also to the Mormons? We should suppose that there would be little difficulty in dispelling the delusion under which most of them labor, and in giving such an exposition of the frauds of Joe Smith and other pretended prophets as would prevent future accessions to their numbers.

The following is a proclamation issued by Smith, from which, it seems, he wishes to rally his whole strength at one or two places.

TO THE SAINTS ABROAD. The First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, anxious to promote the prosperity of the Church, feel it their duty to call upon the Saints who reside out of this country, to make preparations to come in, without delay. This is important, and should be attended to by all who feel an interest in the prosperity of this the corner stone of Zion. Here, the temple must be raised, the university be built, and other edifices erected which are necessary for the great work of the last days; and which can only be done by a concentration of energy and enterprise. Let it therefore be understood, that all the stakes, excepting those in this country, and in Lee county, Iowa, are discontinued, and the Saints instructed to settle in this country as soon as circumstances will permit.

JOSEPH SMITH, Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ill., May 24, 1841.

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON CITY. We learn that this establishment, under the auspices of Miss Virginia Mosier, managers, has opened brilliantly. Miss M. is not only a persevering young lady, admirably adapted to the management of a theatre, but a most excellent actress and a charming pretty little girl. The bill for to-night is unusually attractive, being the Merchant of Venice, in which Mr. Tassitro will sustain the character of Shylock, and Miss Mosier that of Portia. After the representation of this, will be presented an interesting piece called the Lady and the Devil. We advise the good folks of Washington to turn out. It is certainly to their interest and that of their city to sustain a theatre.

THE WEAVERS. We refer the reader to the advertisement in another column in relation to an attempt to reduce their wages by employers. We are informed that, at the present prices, it is difficult for journeyman weavers to earn more than three dollars per week, a sum which is evidently inadequate to the comfortable support of the smallest family. We think it under to attempt a further reduction of wages under present circumstances, as the inevitable consequence must be to reduce numbers of industrious mechanics to great distress, if not actual want, and we hope that the effort will be unsuccessful.

A CONNECTION. Mr. Hawkins, the temperance lecturer, denies that he used at Concord, the language attributed to him by the New Hampshire Patriot, and appeals to the respectable citizens of Concord to bear witness to the truth of the denial. The Patriot stated that Mr. Hawkins described the delegates to the Baltimore Young Men's Whig Convention, as brutal drunkards, &c. We are glad Mr. Hawkins has made the denial.—Such a ridiculous story would have at once destroyed his usefulness as an advocate of temperance.

MR. RUSSELL IN CINCINNATI. We perceive by the Cincinnati papers that this distinguished vocalist was delighting the lovers of music in the Queen city, or the city of pork, with his melting, thrilling minstrelsy. Mr. Russell is a noble team by himself and must flourish where ere he sojourns. We doubt not but the West will appreciate his merits, and encourage them as did we of the Monumental city. We wot of an opposition line which will be in operation shortly. So look out for the *minstrel* preparing for the wars.

THE BANKS AND THE REVENUE LAW. The Harrisburg Reporter states that the whole amount of the emissions authorized by the revenue law was \$3,104,000. We have 51 banks in the state, including the Schuylkill and United States; 33 have accepted the law, and have issued \$1,048,247 41/2.

SEVEN DISHERTERS DROWNED. The Buffalo Commercial of Wednesday states, that one night last week, nine soldiers attempted to swim across the river a little below the Ferry. Two of them succeeded in breasting the mighty torrent—the remaining seven were drowned, and four of their naked bodies are now floating about in the whirlpool.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.) WASHINGTON, June 25, 1841.

"The path of glory leads but to the grave." This morning the remains of Major General Macomb were deposited in the Congressional burying ground. The funeral was attended by an immense crowd of spectators, in addition to the military escort. [The procession was formed agreeably to the order published in yesterday's Clipper.]

The troops designated to form the escort, was commanded by Major General Jessup, and the Adjutant General of the Army was charged with the arrangements of the day.

The Washington Light Infantry and the Mechanical Riflemen of this city were in attendance. They appeared in good order.

The Flying Artillery of your city was much admired. They are evidently in good drill.

The procession reached from the Treasury Building to the Capitol.

The side walk was thronged and every window on the Avenue was full of faces.

It is understood that in the course of the week the body will be removed from the Congressional burying ground to a private vault at Georgetown.

As soon as the House of Representatives met, on motion of Mr. Dawson, it was

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, having learned with deep regret the death of Major General Alexander Macomb, the late Commanding General of the U. S. Army, and the distinguished leader in the glorious battle of Plattsburg in the late war.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, if the Senate concur herein, attend the funeral of Major General Alexander Macomb this day at ten o'clock.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed, on the part of the House, to make arrangements with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, for the attendance of the Senate and House of Representatives at the funeral of the late Gen. Macomb.

Ordered, That the committee consist of John Miller, of Missouri; W. O. Butler, of Kentucky; Aaron Ward, of New York, on the part of the House.

The Senate concurred in the above, and appointed as its committee Messrs. Morehead and Pearce.

Both Houses then adjourned.

FIRE. From the New Orleans Bulletin of the 21st we learn that a fire broke out on the night previous, in Canal near the corner of Basin-st., destroying the whole of the front buildings on Canal street.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. John Sherwood was taken to the Western District watch house, on Sunday morning about 1 or 2 o'clock, A. M., charged with having stabbed Alexander Everett in the side with a penknife. He was committed in the morning by Wm. Stewart, Esq. From what we have learned of the circumstances of this case, the act of Sherwood was no less than an attempt to murder.

On Saturday evening Sherwood stopped at the Depot House, kept by Mr. McGill, in Charles street, south of Pratt, stated that he had arrived in the Washington cars, and wished to remain there. He called for a glass of ale, on receiving which he tendered in payment a silver dollar. After supper, he asked the landlord to show him where he could buy a shirt—he was taken to a store close by, and purchased one, requesting the landlord, who accompanied him, to settle for it, as he had not change enough in his pocket. This was done and they returned to the house. He then requested Mr. McGill to rump street a short distance with him—the latter, being about to go to market, walked as far as the corner of Hanover and Pratt streets with him, when Sherwood asked him to go up Hanover street—this was declined and they parted. Soon after the return of Mr. McGill from market, Sherwood also returned to the house. After a few moments he borrowed a pen and ink, went and got some paper and commenced writing a letter at the same time he borrowed a penknife from one of the boarders, which was not returned. The letter he requested the landlord to have put in the Post Office. It was addressed and directed to "Hos. Silas Wright, member of Congress, Washington, D. C.," promising to forward a draft for some fifty or sixty dollars.

About twelve o'clock, he was shown to his room by Mr. McGill—he did not detain the light, saying he could do without it. As soon as Mr. McGill left him he locked the door. In the room to which he was shown, Alex. Everett, a young man engaged in the cabinet making business in that neighborhood, (a boarder) slept on the floor. About an hour or two after Mr. McGill retired to bed, he was roused from sleep by cries of murder which he soon ascertained to proceed from that room. He gave the alarm and two watchmen and several citizens were speedily in the house. The door was first open, when the parties were discovered on the floor, grappling together, Everett being at that moment, uppermost. As these who had entered the room approached, Sherwood threw out of his hand a penknife. When they were separated, it was found that Mr. Everett had been considerably injured; his throat was marked by the efforts made by Sherwood to choke him—his fingers were cut in several places in the attempt to wad off the blows made with the penknife. There was a wound in his left side, (opening from the shirt, which we saw) about two inches from the heart, and another cut, which however had not fully penetrated the shirt, a short distance lower, and nearly over the heart.

From the statement of Mr. Everett, it seems that he was awake when Sherwood locked the door; he sat down on the bed for some time—he did not undress or go to bed after a while he walked to the window and looked out, then turned towards where Everett was lying, and remarked, "Yes, I will kill him and drag him down stairs," at the same time moving towards E's bed.

Alarmed, Everett sprang up, and finding the door locked, grappled with Sherwood, and a contest commenced, in which he received the wounds above mentioned. During the struggle he called loudly for assistance, and succeeded, as we have before seen, in defending his life, until it came, by which time, however, he was very much exhausted; and had it not arrived so opportunely, he would, doubtless, have been murdered.

THAT PILE OF DIRT. For the especial benefit of those of our readers who have not discovered it, by falling over it, we state that at the intersection of Hillen and Ensor Streets, there is a pile of dirt so high that in very level latitudes it might be mistaken for a small mountain. Of the existence of this obstruction, several of our citizens have been made fully aware by pitching headlong over it after night. Among other cases we note that of three ladies, one rather elderly, all of whom fell over it a few evenings since, the eldest lady being somewhat hurt, and that of a gentleman who was pitched over it with so much violence as to injure one hand very severely, besides tearing his clothes. Now we should like to know of the Commissioners of Health, the street cleaners and the police officers of the fifth and sixth wards for what particular purposes, exclusive of the very laudable and meritorious one of breaking the necks or maiming the limbs of our citizens, this pile of dirt has been permitted to remain where it is, during the last three months, at least. One at a time, if you please, gentlemen.

CORRECTION. In our notice yesterday relative to the remains of Gen. Harrison, we stated that the Independent Blues were relieved from guard at one o'clock on Sunday morning. We were misinformed. The Blues were on duty until nine o'clock on Sunday morning when they were relieved by the National Guards. Much credit is due not only to the Blues, but to all the Companies who thus volunteered their services.

ANOTHER. We understand from Mr. Braun, of the firm of Brauns & Focke, that we were in error in stating, a few days since, that the ship which had the sickness on board at the Quarantine, was the "Clementine." The error was perfectly unintentional—the ship was stated by our informant to be the one having on board the largest number of passengers, the name being given at the same time as the "Clementine."

As Mr. B., however, has called on us and stated that we were mistaken in the name—that it was the "Virginia," instead of the before-named vessel, we cheerfully make the correction.

OUR STREETS. Now that the season is approaching when sickness and epidemic may be looked for, it becomes our authorities to keep a watchful eye to the cleanliness of our streets. In some parts of the city where we have been lately an unpleasant smell met our olfactorys. This, of course, must have proceeded from filth deposited somewhere either on the pavements or in alleys. While on this subject we will merely remark that the dog days are coming. It would therefore be advisable to think—and think seriously upon the poison gas-enge topic. The inference is easily drawn.

RIOTOUS AND DISORDERLY. Elijah Roberts and Abraham Hughes were arrested on Saturday night, in the eastern district, the former charged with disorderly conduct in Wilk street, the latter with assaulting the officers in Bond street, while having in charge the first named prisoner and conducting him to the watch house. In the morning after an examination by Justice Jones, they were released.

John Jehas, colored, was arrested at half past 12, for assaulting and beating and threatening the life of Ann Read, a dark complexioned lady, residing in Fleet street. He was released upon giving security for his appearance at the city court on Saturday.

BREAKING THE PEACE. Charlotte Denny, charged with threatening the life of Jane Reynolds, both ladies of color, was yesterday taken before Squire Gonsuch, who released her upon her giving security.

John McCann, charged with rioting and disturbing the peace in Hanover Market, was, on yesterday morning, committed to jail, by A. H. Pennington, Esq., for want of security.

GEORGIA ILLUSTRATED. We have received from Mr. Hickman, the February number of "Richard's Illustrations of Georgia Scenery." The engravings are beautifully executed, and the work is well worthy of encouragement. Price of each number 50 cents. The volume will comprise 12 numbers, which can be had at \$5 in advance.

INFANT ACT. Ann Hill, black, was taken to the Eastern District watch house, on Saturday night, upon a charge of having thrown her child out of the window of her residence in Wilk street, in a fit of insanity. Fortunately the child was caught by another female before it sustained any injury.

FRAGILE. George Forsythe was, on Sunday night, taken to the Middle District watch house, charged with an assault upon Matthew Laurence, by striking him with an iron cane. Committed by G. W. King, esq.

ANOTHER. Rebecca Bateman, charged with assaulting Edward Bateman, was yesterday committed by J. Barnard, jr. esq.

A BLACK LIE. George Peel and George Robertson, both negroes, were taken to the Eastern District Watch House on Saturday night, the former for disorderly conduct, and the latter for threatening violence to a female. In the morning they were both reprimanded and then discharged.

VAGRANTS. Henry Gardner and Edward Cooley were arrested on Sunday night, for riotous conduct, and committed to the Alms House by G. W. King, Esq.

JOHN FANTINE—Such as Cards, Handbills, Circulars, Fooling 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 ever terms than at any other printing establishment in this city, at the General Printing Office of

J. B. & TITTLE, No. 7 N. Gay-st.

NOTICE.

Received this day, at the New York Fancy Shoe Store, No. 130 BALTIMORE STREET, a large invoice of Ladies' TIES, which will be sold at the extraordinary low price of 75 cents. Also, a large assortment of Ladies' BOWS and ELASTIC TIES, and Children's SHOES of all sizes—all of which, at least, are offered at very moderate prices. Ladies would do well to call and examine before making their purchases.

Just received, a general assortment of Ladies' SHOES, at the Philadelphia Store, No. 43 Baltimore street, one door from Gay, which I am prepared to sell cheaper than can be purchased in this city. Fine SILK DRESSERS at 75 cents, and every thing in proportion. Don't forget—No. 43 Baltimore street.

P. AUGUSTUS BAILEY.

WASHINGTON JUNIORS.

ATTENTION ONE AND ALL! A Special Meeting of the Washington Temperance Society will be held in Union Hall THIS EVENING, 29th inst. at 7 o'clock precisely. Fraternal attendance of the members is requested, as business of the utmost importance will be laid before them for their consideration. By order,

WM. H. JOICE, Sec. Gen.

WASHINGTON HOSE COMPANY.

The members of the Washington Hose Company are requested to assemble at their Engine House, 711 B. MORNING, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, with full force, to attend the funeral of their lamented fellow member, THOMAS J. CROCKET. The members of the different Fire Companies are respectfully invited to attend. By order,

WILLIAM C. T. SIMMS, Secy.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Messrs. Editors. To prevent misrepresentation with regard to an article which appeared in the Sun of Saturday last, in relation to an attempt to reduce the wages of Weavers, by some of the manufacturers, we deem it proper that the public should know who are the persons that have been acted, particularly at a time when they are getting the same prices for market as before, and which they have got heretofore, and by which prices they have been making money, whilst the persons who have been working for them have only received a bare subsistence. The individuals who have attempted to force this reduction are WILLIAM ORRINGER, JAMES and RICHARD ROBINSON.

It is due to Mr. WILLIAM KNOX and some other manufacturers, to state that they have not called in this attempt to "grind the faces" of industrious mechanics, but continue to pay the former prices. Mr. Knox having stated that he had no objection to a reduction, the present prices being so low that it would be unjust to alter them for the worse.

Signed on behalf of the Weavers,

THOMAS BRADSHAW, Pres't.

ALEXANDER CUARIN, Sec'y.

GO AHEAD, OUR MOTTO.

And the way we go ahead of the Bank Lottery is a caution. Only last Saturday we sold the splendid prize of \$10,000, on Nov. 8 27 52, and yesterday we sold two more good prizes for \$10,000 on Nov. 25 63 and 64. In this way we go ahead, and distribute the prize to all who purchase from the all fortunate HEBELER & CO.

No. Maryland State Lottery, class 4, drawn June 25th. Lowest prize \$5.

TO DAY go in for a package. The chance is splendid. You may draw over \$7,000 and the cost of a package is only \$6 75. Purchase from HEBELER & CO. for a good prize.

Draws TO DAY, June 29th, splendid Little Alexandria Lottery, class 25—the cheering news received to-morrow.

SPLENDID CAPITALS:

1 Prize of \$5,000 DOLLARS!

1 do 1,025 DOLLARS!

1 do 1,015 DOLLARS!

1 do 1,019 DOLLARS!

10 Tickets \$2—name in prospectus.

Draw on THURSDAY, 1st July, the splendid Little Alexandria Lottery, class 15. Capital Prize \$15,000—lowest prize \$5, and price of tickets \$5. For a splendid Capital, you have only to look to the lucky

HEBELER & CO.

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

Orders from all parts of the Union met promptly and confidential attention.

GAS FIXTURES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 75 feet of GAS PIPE, with 10 BURNERS, will be sold at a bargain to any person who is desirous of making use of Gas, the price of the same being substituted Campine Light in its stead. Apply to this office.

FARM WANTED. Wanted to purchase, a FARM, containing about 100 acres of first rate Limestone Land, good improvements and in a respectable neighborhood. Any person having such a Farm for sale, will please address G. H. B. through the Baltimore Post Office.

All letters must be post paid.

Frederick Herald and Westminster Gazette (London), will please copy the above to the extent of \$1, and charge this office.

A CARD.

FIRE WORKS ON THE 30th JULY.

Messrs. C. & D. JOHNSTON beg to advise that they will give an Exhibition of the above art on MONDAY EVENING, July 30, at White Hall, between the style of White, New York and London, and will be 100 per cent. spared on their part, to meet a large share of patronage from the public.

N. B. Further particulars in small bills of the day.

SPLENDID FRENCH LAUNES.

FOR LADIES' DRESSES, at No. 13 BALTIMORE STREET. The subscribers would invite the attention of the ladies to their beautiful assortment of fine Paris LAUNES—all of the most elegant and finest quality. Those who have not purchased can find a beautiful assortment and a variety of new styles, by calling on

DORSEY & NELSON, 13 Baltimore street.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. The undersigned have obtained from the Orphan's Court in Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JACOB REHR, late of Baltimore city deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, on or before the 29th day of December next, after which they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. A copy of the said inventory is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said Court. Given under our hands this 25th day of June, 1841.

JAMES REED, Administrator.

ERNEST H. MEYER, Attorney.

PLEASURE EXCURSION.

FOR MONDAY, JULY 30th, 1841.

For the accommodation of the citizens of Baltimore, the Steamboat PAUL TUNNEY will make a Pleasure Excursion on MONDAY, the 30th July, from Baltimore to Annapolis and back, with MR. SIB, the Captain, at 12 o'clock in the morning, and return in the cool of the evening. There will be an elegant dinner served up at Baltimore, and every effort used by the Proprietor to give to the visitors the most of the rate. Passage, good and returning, \$1. Dinner at Baltimore, 25 cents.

M. L. WELLS.

FIFTH JULY—EXCURSION.

The large and superb Steamboat PAUL TUNNEY, Capt. J. H. B., will make a trip to ANNAPOLIS and ROUND BAY, on the 5th July, accompanied by a Captain and Military Band. Military Companies of Temperance Societies, wishing to spend the day at Annapolis, can do so at a reasonable price, and obtain information on application at the Steam Office.

Tickets for the Trip only \$1.