



THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 21, 1844.

FALSE NOTIONS. The New York Sun states, that a merchant who advertised in that paper, for a young man as clerk and agent, received no less than four hundred applications in one day—and this we can readily credit from what we have ourselves witnessed. This fact presents a subject for grave reflection. How is it that so many young men are destitute of employment? The cause is to be found in the false notions which prevail amongst parents, that mechanical and agricultural pursuits are disreputable. Children are taught to believe, that it is degrading to hold the plough or to handle the tools of the mechanic; and that such occupations will necessarily exclude them from what is erroneously termed genteel society—and hence they prefer to stand behind a counter, or to become runner to an establishment, at a salary scarcely sufficient to find them in board and clothing, to following a trade which will render them independent. This ridiculous pride has done much mischief to society, and is destined to do more if not corrected. Nothing is more honorable than to earn our daily bread by the sweat of our brow—and facts show, that the most wealthy and respectable citizens of the country, are to be found amongst the agriculturists and mechanics. If parents could be induced to consult the interests of their children, they would change their system, and instead of raising their sons to become idle fops, or professional fools, and their daughters to despise all knowledge of house-keeping, and to do nothing but lounge on the sofa and finger the piano, they would place their boys at some useful trade or send them to cultivate the earth, and teach their girls to become industrious and frugal housewives. Farming is not only an independent, but it is a delightful occupation; and hence so many distinguished statesmen and other citizens, resort to it in the evening of life as a relief from the cares and anxieties of public or private business.

We have repeatedly protested against the false notion which prevails so extensively—that a mechanic cannot be a gentleman. It is true, he may not be able to appear to advantage in what is called fashionable society, for his time has been better employed than in acquiring the frivolous necessary for such association—but in sterling integrity, uprightness, honesty, and honorable deportment, he may excel those who scorn to recognize him, because he follows a trade. If right sentiments prevailed on this subject, there would not be four hundred applicants in one day for the situation of clerk. Therefore, "to a farmer who has a comfortable farm which produces a living for his family," (we quote the New York Sun,) "and has a son or two, we would say—do not allow the mother to dress them up as dandies, but place them between the handles of the plough, make scientific farmers of them—let them work in summer and study in winter—and when they arrive at maturity, give them twenty acres, a cottage, cow and horse, and a good wife, and their fortunes are made. If a man has three or four sons in the city who must find means to support themselves, do not make all lawyers, doctors, and clerks, but give them trades, and the better they are educated the more solid and intellectual mechanics they will make. Mechanics and farmers are the most respected and most independent members of society. Let youth select their own occupations and thus take the responsibility—keep their attentive to their work no matter how much they may grumble at first, they will thank you for it afterwards. Let them study nearly all the spare time they have, allowing a recess at such times as may be most advisable, and then we shall have intelligent builders, masons, shipwrights, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors, hatters, printers, and a hundred other occupations, at which a sober, industrious young man can always earn an independent livelihood; live like a freeman and dress like a gentleman, have a voice in the affairs of the country and be somebody in the nation. Is it not distressing to see a clever well disposed young man out of employment, in debt for board and to his tailor, who can do nothing excepting behind the counter, and who exclaims morning, noon and evening, "O that my parents had given me a trade!" Money is a very insecure possession—we have it to-day—it is gone to-morrow—but a trade we never lose."

This is excellent advice, and would, if generally adopted, prove of immense service to the rising generation. BUTLER COAL. As the season has arrived for every one to purchase his supply of winter fuel, we think it would be a matter of policy at least, to make a trial of the Butler Coal advertised in another column by Mr. Charles West. We hear it spoken of as a superior article. DOUGLASS' PATENT COOKING STOVE. This is said to be a first rate article, consuming little fuel and having every convenience for cooking in excellent style. They are for sale by Mr. Billings, No. 21 Light street, as will be seen by his advertisement in another column.

DELAWARE. The official vote in this State, for President, is as follows: Clay 5,267; Polk 5,995. Clay's majority 302. The majority for Stockton, whig candidate for Governor, is 45.

PATRIOTISM AND PARTY. In the heading of this article we place patriotism before party, and it will be well for the people of this country if it occupy this position forever hereafter. But such has not always been the case heretofore, for devotion to party interests has, with too many we fear, been permitted to supersede duty to the country. We trust that, with the contest which has just closed, the strong party feeling which has prevailed for so many years, will gradually subside; and that for the future we shall unite to advance the general interests of the country. To produce this salutary condition of things, there should be no organized opposition—no party hostility—to the president who has just been elected. The measures which he may recommend, should be considered with a single view to their bearing upon the interests of the nation. He has been chosen chief magistrate in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, and is entitled to be judged solely by the acts of his administration; and such we hope will be the course of congress. Great questions were presented to the consideration of the people at the recent election, and their decision upon them has been given. In that decision members of congress should acquiesce, at least so far as to offer no organized opposition. On every measure as it may arise, each member will of course entertain and express his own opinion—but even that opinion might, without dereliction of duty, be waived in obedience to the will of the people as it has been recently expressed—for, although we do not recognize the voice of the people as the voice of God, yet we do yield to the principle established in our government, that the majority shall rule.

We know not what are the feelings of the president elect as to the proposed change in the naturalization laws; but we believe that he cannot have failed to see the injurious effects of the present system, and its great tendency to introduce a foreign influence into our future elections. He has avowed his determination to serve but one term, and hence can devote himself solely to the correction of existing evils, and to the promotion of the general welfare. If then, congress should resolve to extend the term for naturalization, and adopt such other regulations as will protect the citizens of this country from the impositions of foreign powers, in the introduction amongst us of their criminals and paupers; we cannot see any just ground to suppose, that the president elect will not sanction the measures. Why should he refuse? They will be presented to him, not as the acts of a political party, but as expressing the desires of American citizens without distinction of party. As a patriot he will consult the honor and the independence of his country, or he will not fulfil the duties of the station to which he has been elevated. Let the American Republicans then, proceed with confidence in memorializing congress on the subject of the naturalization laws, the exclusion of paupers, &c., and never let the objects which they have in view be relinquished.—They will be attained at last—for they are based upon just grounds, and are in accordance with the sentiments of a large majority of the American people, native and naturalized.

ELECTION FRAUDS. The extent of the frauds practiced at recent elections, has excited universal alarm and a general determination to prevent their recurrence hereafter, by a change in the naturalization laws, and by such action on the part of State legislatures as will effectually secure the purity of the ballot box. Illegal voting should be made a penitentiary offence, and disqualify the offender for ever thereafter from exercising the right of suffrage. We copy the following remarks on the subject of the naturalization laws from the New Orleans Tropic. The proposed change in the term of probation of aliens receives the sanction of all who sincerely desire to have America governed by Americans—and they will compel the adoption of the measure.

"That a salutary modification of the Naturalization Laws is to be the great rallying cry of the American people, independent of demagogues and partisans, there can be no sort of doubt! We see, hear and feel it, every day and hour of our lives. The great deep of public opinion, of American opinion, is aroused, and no human power can stay its onward progress. The frauds, the perjuries, the violence of villains, which now disgrace our ballot boxes, are having the happiest effect. They are opening the eyes of the American people to the danger which environs them, to the volcano which slumbers beneath their feet. They see and appreciate their peril; they are determined to act promptly, fearlessly and energetically.—The cause is one which appeals to the strongest feelings and the warmest sympathies of the American people, and they will not, cannot, dare not hesitate. He who filters in this great movement, is a recreant to the land which gave him birth."

HON. HENRY CLAY—His Health—Reception of his Defeat. The Louisville Journal of Saturday notices a rumor circulated there, that the Hon. Henry Clay was very ill, and says—"We are happy to inform Mr. Clay's many warm and devoted friends, that he not only enjoys most excellent health but exhibits the same buoyancy of spirits that has so often distinguished him in many dark and trying hours during his long and eventful public life. "A number of friends, who waited upon Mr. Clay a few days since to make known to him the result of the election, were astonished that he received the news with a cheerfulness almost amounting to pleasure. 'My friends,' said he, 'it would be ridiculous for me to say I do not feel disappointed—but I feel so chiefly for you and for our country; as regards myself, I am relieved from a load of anxiety. I have ever been ready and willing to serve my country, even with my life. I allowed my name to be used in the late contest, because it was unanimously called for, for the sake of the Union; and I am consoled by the fact that I have been supported by the intelligence and patriotism of the nation. Now, I hope to spend the remainder of my days in peace and quiet.'"

CONVICTED. Wm. Davis, whose trial for felony has occupied several days in N. York, has been convicted. He is the man who aided in effecting the escape of Hoag.

Books. Messrs. Armstrong & Berry have laid upon our table "Philosophy of Rhetoric," by Dr. Campbell, of Edinburg, published by the Harpers. Also, the "Attache, or Sam Sheik in England," published by Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia. The "Ladies' National Magazine," for December, containing the latest London and Paris fashions, with other plates, has been received by Messrs. Slutz & Taylor, No. 6 North st. Also, "Graham's American Monthly Magazine," for December, containing a likeness of the Rev. Walter Colton, a plate of fashions, &c. An excellent number.

THE FAIRS. The Ladies of the Third Presbyterian Church, Eutaw street, are industriously prosecuting their laudable undertaking, and ask the public to visit their Fair. The Ladies at the Calvert street Universalist Church, are still doing a fair business, and invite patronage. The Ladies at Christ Church will also continue their Fair to-day.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the exhibition of the Orange Outang continues to be visited by quite a number of people. She will remain but a very few days more in this city. INCREASING IN POPULARITY.—The Virginia Serenaders. Their singing is excellent, their imitation of the negroes humorous, but not offensive, but their burlesque on the Italian opera must be heard to be appreciated.

RESULT OF THE GREAT FOOT RACE. The Great Foot Race over the Hoboken course for \$1400 came off on Tuesday afternoon. The first race, three miles for \$400, was run by Jackson, in 16 minutes 16 seconds. The second, ten miles, for \$1,000, was won by Barlow, the Englishman, in 54 minutes 21 seconds. The second in the Indian—third, Greenhalgh, the Englishman, and Gildersleeve, the winner of the first race, fourth. Stannard did not run.

THE SENATE. Mr. Webster, it is now understood in Boston, according to the Courier, will take Mr. Choate's place in the Senate, and the same paper suggests that Mr. Clay, who is not older than Mr. Adams was when he went into the House, and Mr. Van Buren, should also be restored to the Senate. They are all opposed to the annexation of Texas.

MR. CLAY. The Savannah Republican nominates Mr. Clay as a candidate for President in 1845, and avows its determination to stick to him to the last. CITY INTELLIGENCE. Baltimore City Court. It will be seen by reference to the reported proceedings of this court, in another portion of the paper, that Richard Martin, a hackman, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter, in producing the death of a woman named Ann Sliert, from severe beating. The State's Attorney has been most energetically engaged for some days past in clearing the docket of cases ready for trial. It is contemplated to take up the case of Freeberger and others, charged with killing waterman McIntosh, this morning. The case of John Price, for assaulting Mr. Leon Dyer, has been postponed till Saturday. An effort was made yesterday, to get up the case of the Rev. Charles Torrey, charged with abducting slaves, but at the suggestion of his counsel, it was laid over till Tuesday next, to enable him to procure certain witnesses, from the State of New York, to testify to his character, &c. Torrey was in court, and looked quite dejected and care-worn. His wife was also present, though in another part of the room, accompanied by her friends. Upon the postponement of the case, she approached the apartment where her husband was detained, shook hands with him through the bars, and retired. She is quite young in appearance; of a pleasant countenance; keen eye; of small stature; and gave no evidence of fear for the fate of her husband, but seemed determined to cling to him through evil and good report. She is only permitted to visit him in confinement by special permission of the Court.

Baltimore County Court. In this court on Tuesday last, Francis Steever and Daniel Steever, were found guilty of an assault upon Jas. League, of rather an aggravated character, at the Canton Race course, during the spring races. Francis Steever was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and to be imprisoned 90 days; and Daniel Steever was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and to be imprisoned 30 days. John Jones, (colored,) was found guilty of aiding in the escape of two slaves, the property of Mr. Lewis Brown, and sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary two years and eighteen months.

The case of Thomas D. Cockey, of Joshua, vs. Charles D. Goodwin, charged with getting possession of a note of hand, drawn by the prosecutor, for the sum of \$135, was commenced yesterday. I. N. Steele, and E. G. Kilbourn, Esqrs. counsel for the prosecutor; Samuel H. Taggart, Jas. M. Buchanan, and Wm. H. Collins, Esqrs., for the defence. The case will be resumed to-day.

United States District Court. This Court will meet again this morning, when it is expected to take up some interesting cases. Disturbing a Congregation. Joseph Gibson, (colored,) for disturbing the congregation worshipping at the Wesleyan African Church, on Saratoga street, on Tuesday evening, was ordered yesterday, to pay a fine of \$2 and costs, by Wm. A. Schaeffer, Esq., and in default of payment, was committed to jail. Another Outrage. The reel of the Friendship Fire Company was forcibly seized by a gang of notorious rowdies on Monday night, during an alarm of fire, and so much injured as to render it unfit for immediate use. It is strange that human beings can be prompted to such villainy, and stranger still that they invariably manage to escape the least punishment.

Arrival of Emigrants. There arrived at this port, on Tuesday, 102 emigrants from Bremen, in the barque Latrobe. Reward Offered. Mayor Davies has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of Henry Henshall, the German, who met his death on Fell's Point a few nights since, by being stabbed. Suicide. A young man named Nicholas Norwood, who had been missing since Friday last, was found on Tuesday, suspended by the neck, in a fodder house belonging to his brother-in-law, at Owings' Mills. The cause of the rash act is unknown. A Challenge. The Washington Chess Club, composed of highly respectable citizens, have challenged Baltimore to a game of Chess, to be played through Morse's Telegraph. The challenge has been accepted, and the game will be played in a few days.

CHEAP PRINTING, AND PRINTING OF every description, executed with great despatch, at No. 131 BALTIMORE STREET—such as MAMMOTH BILLS (Much larger than any other office can execute.) LOTTERY BILLS, CHECKS, CIRCULARS, BILLS OF LADING, STAGE & HATTERS' BILLS, RAIL ROAD BILLS, &c. &c. Indeed it is needless to enumerate, as we are possessed of facilities for doing work, in every style, and in a manner unsurpassed in this city.

BALTIMORE UNITED FIRE DEPARTMENT. A monthly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at City Hall on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order, JAMES YOUNG, Secretary. The Board of Select Delect Delegates are requested to meet at the same place and time. [R] 11

CHRIST CHURCH ASYLUM FARE CONTINUED. The bad weather having intervened on the 20th inst., the Fair will be continued (if clear) in their Lecture Room of the Church, TO-FAY, 21st. Many useful and beautiful articles are still to be disposed of by the Ladies. [R] 11

SIXTH WARD WHIGS. The Spartan Band of the Sixth Ward will be having a meeting TO-MORROW (Friday), at 7 o'clock, at their Hall in Hillen-st. Let every Whig be present. [R] 11

BEAUTIFUL G. SILVER BUTTER KNIVES, cut-crystal handles, only 25 cts. each; Tea Spoons at 25 cts. a set; Table Spoons 37 1/2; extra Super Mats 6 1/2; Oil Cloth Table Mats 7 1/2; sets of Laminated Mats 6 1/2; each; beautiful revolving Castors, Crumb Brushes and Fourth Brushes, in varieties and at low prices; Scissors at 10 and 13 cts. a pair; Pen and Pocket Knives, at very reduced prices; also, Soaps in varieties; Cologne Waters of superior quality; Toilet Combs and Brushes, of the best material; Superior Tooth Brushes; Nail Brushes in varieties and at low prices; for cash and no abatement. [R] 11

UNIVERSALIST FAIR. THE LADIES' FAIR, now being held in the Session Room of the Unit. Universalist Church, corner of Calvert and Pleasant sts., will be CONTINUED a few days longer, as many very valuable articles yet remain to be disposed of. It will be open EVERY DAY and EVENING, from 10 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock P.M. [R] 11

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of the Third Presbyterian Church will commence their SALE of useful and fancy articles, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 21st inst., at 7 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Church, Eutaw street, between Saratoga and Mulberry streets. The sale will be continued during the week, from 5 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock P.M. each day. The articles to be sold are of a superior quality, and many of them both useful and ornamental. The Ladies respectfully solicit the patronage of the public; and will endeavor, as on former occasions, to render the visits of those who may favor them, to the city, as profitable and agreeable. [R] 11

WHOOPIING COUGH, ASTHMA, &c. THE WHOOPING COUGH CORDIAL is a specific or absolute cure for WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, and all structures of the air passages, &c. It is believed to be the only specific ever discovered for this complaint. It affords relief promptly, and when its use is persevered in effects a permanent cure of all the diseases above mentioned. Upwards of two hundred children have been cured of Whooping Cough within a few weeks by the use of this Cordial. To be obtained only of Dr. GIBSON B. SMITH, Basement of the Chesapeake Bank, North street, and at his residence in Mulberry street, between Pine and Third streets, Baltimore. [R] 11

POST OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., 21st NOVEMBER, 1844. The following will be the WINTER ARRANGEMENTS of the closing and arriving of the Mails at this Office, commencing this day, viz: Great Eastern, daily 7 P.M. 11 1/2 P.M. Extra, (on Sunday) 8 A.M. 3 P.M. Great Southern, daily 9 P.M. 7 1/2 P.M. Washington extra, to S.A.M. 6 A.M. 6 P.M. G. Western, do do 6 A.M. 6 P.M. Winchester, Va., and way off, (on Sunday) 6 A.M. 6 P.M. York, and way off, 8 A.M. 6 1/2 P.M. Norfolk, Va., at present (on Sunday) 3 P.M. 6 A.M. Annapolis Route, do do 3 P.M. 6 A.M. Delaware, Lancaster of Va., Somerset and Worcester Co., Md., Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, 8 A.M. 11 1/2 P.M. Up counties E. Shore, Md., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A.M. 3 P.M. Up Marlboro' Route, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P.M. 8 A.M. Port Tobacco Route, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P.M. 8 A.M. Westminster, Md. Route, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A.M. 6 1/2 P.M. Bel Air, Md. Route, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A.M. 6 1/2 P.M. [R] 11

TO THE LOVERS OF LITERATURE. The Milford Bard will write for any person in the city of Baltimore, or in the United States, on any subject connected with literature or science. Citations from \$5 to \$10, occupying twenty and forty days respectively. Large and small orders, and all kinds of business, for declamation \$3 to \$5. Inscriptions for tombs \$1 to \$5. Sentimental Tales \$5 to \$10. Advertisements \$1 to \$2. Songs \$3. News Carriers Advertisements \$2. Acrostics \$1. Pieces, Lectures, &c. a cent per line. Persons at a distance will address (post paid and enclosing remuneration) the Milford Bard, or Dr. John Lofland, Baltimore. Citizens will call at the Washington University, East Baltimore street, Baltimore. Letters will drop in a line in the post office, enclosing the quid pro quo. [R] 11

HOSIERY, GLOVES, YARNS, &c. STEARNS & SIKKEN, No. 307 BALTIMORE STREET, between Light and Charles, would inform their customers and the public that they have on hand a full assortment of HOSIERY, Gloves, Knitting YARNS, Undershirts and Drawers, Woolen COMFORTS, Silk and Worsted MITTS, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, Working CANYASS, &c. Together with all kinds of TRIMMINGS—such as Coat Collars and Bindings; Sewing Silks and Twists; Buttons of pearl, jet, lace, horn, gilt, lasting, bone and bronze pointing; Parson's Spool Cotton; Pelley's Patent Thread; Clock Cases; Goggles and Goggles; Veilings, Bindings, Corals and Tassels; Cotton Fringes; Pins; Needles; Hooks and Eyes; Tapes; Bobbins; Braids; Ribbons and Bonnet Wire; Carpet Binding; Velvet Ribbons; Cottons; Wholesomes; Bed Laces; Advertisings, &c. &c. All of which will be sold low, wholesale and retail. [R] 11

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! M. DOYLE, No. 21 LIGHT STREET, Has for sale, wholesale and retail, the celebrated Douglas' Patent Air Tight COOKING STOVE, for wood or coal, which has been tested, and acknowledged, by hundreds of citizens in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, and every where else. A few in this city, as being superior to any other stove now in use. Two grand prizes of the State are—Economy and utility. I therefore cordially invite the citizens of Baltimore and surrounding country, to call and examine for themselves. [R] 11

COAL! COAL! COAL! BUTLER COAL. Every family in the city should use this superior article of fuel, for the reason that it burns free, is lasting, and makes but little or no powder, nor will it adhere to the cylinders or bars of stoves or grates. Great care is used in freeing the Butler Coal from all impurities—such as slate, lime, or iron ore, and it is now confidently recommended as the PUREST ARTICLE OF COAL in the market. As we have no other Coal in the city, we are enabled to give you the article at the lowest price, without any possibility of a mixture, or substitutions of other Coal. The following are submitted as a few of the many certificates in our possession. [R] 11

This certifies that I am now using the Butler Coal for house purposes, and consider it the best Coal I have ever used. It is of easy ignition, burns free, is lasting, and makes but little ash, being nearly all fuel. When I can get the Butler Coal I shall never use any other, for I am satisfied there is no better. [R] 11

I have tested the Butler Coal in Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Air Tight Cooking Stoves, and find it a superior article of fuel. It burns bright and free, is lasting, makes but little powder, and appears to be admirably adapted for family purposes. [R] 11

The following certificate is from Wm. Shamburg, proprietor of the well known Oyster and Eating Establishment in Liberty street: [R] 11

I used Butler Coal last winter, which I purchased of Messrs. John Pettibone & Co., and it gave entire satisfaction. [R] 11

The subscriber has permission to refer to the following gentlemen, who are now using the Butler Coal, and will cheerfully give any information respecting it: Messrs. BARNUM & McLAUGHLIN, Barnum's City Hotel. [R] 11

Artificial Flowers. For sale by BENJ. CRANE, 157 Market-st., n21 62

FLOUR, FRUIT, FLAXSEED, &c. 500 lbs. super FLOUR, two brands, in best 50 lbs. extra white and FLOUR, for Bakers 50 lbs. Welsh superior Family do. warranted 100 bushels dried Peaches, unpeeled ) A nice article 25 " " peeled ) do do 400 " WHITE BEANS 300 " FLAXSEED 300 lbs. washed Lambs Wool 800 lbs. Family LARD 10 kegs BUTTER, in half lbs. and lbs. Clovesced, Bee-wax, Ginseng, &c. [R] 11

GLORIOUS NEWS! GLORIOUS NEWS! Well do you DOYLE, 7 large prizes sold during the last week—two of them half tickets—netting the holders \$25 each. This will be continued for a week or two longer, thus giving a chance for our risks to replenish his purses with little or no risk, for almost every ticket purchased at this fortunate office proves the right one. Call at M. DOYLE'S Prize Office, No. 141 Pratt street, opposite the Railroad Depot, next to Bradshaw's United States Hotel. The following splendid schemes are to be drawn this week. THURSDAY—Capital of \$18,000, tickets \$5.00, shares in proportion. [R] 11

FRIDAY—Capital \$7,000, tickets \$2.50, shares in proportion. [R] 11

EGERTON'S IN THE FIELD! Unprecedented luck! We have heretofore spoken of the great success which we had obtained in the sale of prizes; but never before did we have a greater opportunity to brag than yesterday, having sold no less than three good tickets—one to comb 7, 61 75, the third capital of \$18,000, and comb 12 38 75, \$1,000; comb 7 38 41, \$1,000. All prizes sold at EGERTON'S, yesterday. The tickets may be seen at our office any time this morning. [R] 11

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$7,000 5 prizes of \$200 1 " 3,000 5 " 350 1 " 1,000 5 " 100 [R] 11

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$18,000 10 prizes of \$1,000 1 " 5,000 10 " 200 1 " 2,000 10 " 250 1 " 1,250 15 " 200 10 " 500 20 " 100 [R] 11

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