

American
Commercial Daily Advertiser

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM PECHIN,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)
31, SOUTH GAY STREET,
NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1866

Green Turtle Soup,
WILL be served up this, and every other day, during the season, at the subscribers'.
J. CLARK,
57, Bond-street, Fell's Point.
N. B. Joseph Pilgrim is engaged for the whole season to prepare it.
July 9. T. & S.

To Let,
TWO BRICK WAREHOUSES in Smiths, what Immediate possession of one can be given, and of the other on the 1 June next.
HOLLINS & M'BLAIR.
March 22

CLARET.
JUST received per the schooner Norfolk, captain Deagle, and will be landed this day at the lower end of South-street wharf.
55 hds. first quality Bordeaux CLARET, which will be sold low, if immediate application is made to
HUGH THOMPSON.
July 11. d4t

For Sale, or Rent,
THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on Market-street, one door above Howard-street, occupied at present by Mr. James Hughes. For terms apply to
GEO. HOFFMAN.
July 11. d

Wanted to Hire,
A WOMAN, sober, honest and industrious, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, in a small family, by the month or year. Apply at this office.
July 11. d4t

Teacher Wanted.
A PERSON of a good moral character is wanted as a Teacher in the Charity school in Light-street. Proposals in writing, will be received by Mr. John Hagerty, next door to the Methodist Chapel, in Light-street, until the first day of August next.
July 11. d4t

Passengers to Charleston.
The Schooner
HARRIOTT,
SAMUEL RUSSELL MASTER,
Will sail on Wednesday next, and on weather permitting, for Charleston. A few passengers will find pleasing accommodations, if immediate application is made to the captain on board, opposite Ogleby & Winchester's store Bowly's wharf.
July 12. d3t

Wants a place
AS WET NURSE, a young woman, with a good breast of milk, can come well recommended. Apply at this office, or M'Elkerry's wharf, No. 76.
July 12. d4t

Baltimore Insurance Company.
THE President and directors have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent, on the capital stock of said company, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, the 4th of August next, until which time the transfer book will be closed. By order of the board,
WILLIAM G. COCHRAN, Sec'y.
July 14. 1aw3t

Just Received,
From New York, the only correct edition of the
Life of Lord Nelson,
Yet published in America.
Price \$2 50 Cent.
Also,
The Boston edition of the celebrated works of
SHAKESPEARE,
In eight volumes.
Price \$10.
The above, with almost every new and useful work, lately published in the United States, may be had on applying to
WARNER & HANNA.
Printing done as usual, in a style of neatness and dispatch by
WARNER & HANNA.
July 12. co4t

To be Sold,
ON THURSDAY, the 24th of July next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the Sulphur Springs about 6 miles from Baltimore, all the personal estate of John Owings, deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs and Glasses—and sundry other articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE too tedious to enumerate.
ELEANOR OWINGS, Adm'rx.
Terms to be made known at the time and place of sale.
June 30. 2aw6t

Three Dollars Reward.
STRAYED AWAY on the twentieth June from the subscriber living near Griffith's bridge a middle size black milch COW with white face; her left hip has been broke, which causes her to walk a little lame. Any person giving information so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward.
ARNOLD SMITH,
Black Smith, near Griffith's.
July 12. d4t

Notice.
AT the request of the creditors and trustees of Yates and Campbell, the sale of all the real estate advertised for yesterday Friday the 11th inst. is postponed to Friday the 18th inst. As also the property conveyed to Mr. Yates, deceased.
The sales will commence at 10 o'clock, precisely, at the residue warehouse at the corner of Broadway and Frederick streets, and the proceeds of every description (agreeable to law) shall be paid without reserve, for the payment of finally, clearing the concerns. Plans of the property and lists of papers thereto, may be seen at the residue office, previous to the day of sale.
THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.
July 12.

For Sale,
6000 weight of first quality COFFEE.
NATHANIEL THOMPSON,
Fell's Point.
d3t
July 12
Jacob & William Norris
Have just received for sale,
80 boxes St. Julian's Claret, of vintage 1801, excellent quality.
15 pipes pure Holland Gin,
10 hds 1st quality St. Croix Sugar,
20 small caddies 1st chop Imperial tea, 12 lbs. each.
1500 gallons 1st quality Cider Vinegar,
P 100 nice lump Bastard Sugar, suitable for preserving.
June 14. d4t 2aw6t

John B. Jauffret,
No. 42, NORTH GAY STREET,
HAS ON HAND,
20,000 lb. Surinam & Porto Rico COFFEE, in hds. and bags,
10 bales Surinam COTTON,
19 seroons Guatemala INDIGO, (rotant)
80 boxes white Havana Sugar,
13 bales JALAP,
1 trunk Green UMBRELLAS,
3 bales Madras HANDKERCHIEFS, of the best standing colors and handsomest patterns, each bale containing 80 pieces.
Short yellow, company and white NANKEENS.
The whole of the above articles are entitled to drawback—and which he offers for sale on a liberal credit for good notes, or to barter for German goods.
June 9. 2aw8t

Ben. & Geo. Williams,
3, BOWLY'S WHARF,
Have received per schr. William, James Cleaveland, master, from Boston,
32 bales India Goods,
Consisting of mamoodies, checks, blue gills, sooty romal and fennelsoy Hdkfs. emertics, sannas, sawns, baftas, etc.
Also on hand,
80 hds. Muscovado sugar } entitled to
20000 wt. coffee } drawback
350 pieces Russia duck }
500 do. Ravensdo. }
50 hds. N. E. Rum }
30 qr. casks Malaga wine }
50 barrels mess pork }
200 do. prime and cargo do. }
50 do. Boston beef, 60 kegs lard }
40 boxes chocolate }
200 boxes mould and dip candles }
1000 lb of 3-4 and 7-8 inch wrought copper }
500 lb. wrought copper spikes } (bolts
2000 reams wrapping paper. }
may 22. d3t 2aw5t

OIL CLOTH.
AND
UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE SAVAGE
INFORMS the public that he carries on the above business at his present stand, in York-Street, or Baltimore-Street continued, a small distance beyond the 2nd. Presby-terian Church, and opposite the Friends' Meeting House, where he makes and repairs Umbrellas in the neatest manner. He has on hand and will keep a general assortment of the best manufactured silk and oil-cloth so that the ladies and gentlemen may have them made of any size or color that they may think proper. He also makes gentlemen's oil-cloth coats and hats covers, of the best quality, which he will sell wholesale or retail:—Likewise, walking-cane Umbrellas, in the most modern taste.
His friends and the public will please to accept his thanks for past favors, and he assures them of his future endeavors to merit encouragement.
He will make his prices reasonable, to recompense his friends for the distance they have to walk, to honor him with their commands.
June 10. 2aw

Sale by Auction.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
THE trustees of John Graham desirous of closing the sales of the property conveyed to them for the use of his creditors, and having obtained a good title for the same, and peaceable possession thereof, will sell on MONDAY the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve, on 6, 9, and 12 months credit—the two story BRICK HOUSE on the Public alley, in which Mr. John Graham lately lived, with a back Building, extending to Dock alley, The Lot fronts 16 1-2 feet on Public alley and 20 feet 3 inches on Dock alley: is distinguished on a plat thereof, by No. 1, and subject to an annual ground rent of twenty dollars.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auc'rs.
July 12. d3t 3t

To the Public.
CALEB M'KENZIE, Mathematical Instrument Maker, from Philadelphia, at No. 21, Thames-street, Fell's Point, next door to Mr. James Ramsey's, takes this method of informing the citizens of Baltimore, the Mercantile and seafaring part in particular, that he has been induced, in consequence of the death of Mr. Sweeney, to leave a very good establishment in Philadelphia: for the purpose of carrying on the above business in this city where he flatters himself from his being regularly brought up to his profession, by an apprenticeship of seven years, added to the experience of five years as a foreman, and two years as a master, he shall be enabled to give every satisfaction to those gentlemen who may please to honor him with their business; and as C. M'Kenzie is the only person at present in this city, who has been regularly bred in his profession, he has reason to hope that he will have no cause to regret the exchange he has made.
N. B. Sextants, Quadrants, Telescopes and Compasses cleaned and repaired in the most correct manner. Brass and wood compasses made to any size or dimension. Gauging rods of all kinds made on the most approved construction.
I do certify that the bearer Caleb M'Kenzie has been regularly instructed by me, in the Mathematical and Optical branches of business, and that he is capable of carrying on the same in such a manner, as to give satisfaction to all those who are inclined to employ him.
THOMAS BIGGS,
Mathematical and Optical Instrument maker, No. 45, South Front-street, Philadelphia.
We believe the above character given of Mr. Caleb M'Kenzie, to be strictly just and well deserved.
PETER DELAMAR,
JAMES CALDWELL,
JOHN E. SWORD,
JOHN WHITESIDE,
A. HAZLEHURST,
Philadelphia Jan 26, 1866.
July 10.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF LORDS—APRIL 22.
Scarcity of Corn, &c.
Lord Stanhope rose to make a motion, which, in his mind, was of the utmost urgency. He had been given to understand, by a noble Lord [Auckland] that there would be no objection to the motion with which he should conclude; but he felt its object to be of so much importance in its nature and probable effects, that no time should be lost in submitting it to their Lordships.
Lord Ellenborough rose to observe, that if the motion which the noble Lord meant to bring forward, was of such very great importance, he begged leave to submit to him, whether it was not improper to bring it forward in so thin a house?

Lord Stanhope said that the object of his motion, in the first instance, was merely to move for important information to be laid before the house. If the noble and learned Lord had been in possession of that information, he would not be so forward in proposing delay, and that respecting a matter which so vitally concerned the great majority of the community. The most imminent danger hung over the present situation of the country, and not only the comforts, but the wants of the people might be put to hazard.
Lord Ellenborough rose again, and called the noble Lord to order. It could not be fairly said of him, that he treated any thing that regarded the subject, with levity.
No man was more alive to the interests of the subject than he was; and he could give no better proof of that respect for them, than the wish he had expressed, that whatever concerned the people should be seriously and deliberately discussed.
Lord Stanhope contended, that the learned lord seemed not to be aware of the difficulties and dangers to which he alluded. There was no knowing to what an alarming degree a scarcity might soon be experienced. The experience of former times should have taught us better. It ought to be recollected, that about 45 millions had been sent out of the country for the purchase of corn, and grain, &c. when even there existed more facilities of procuring it, than we were likely soon to possess. The ports of the Baltic would be, or were already, shut against us, and whither were we then to look for any immediate supply? With the intention of bringing this subject more fully and fairly before their lordships, he should now move, that there be laid before the house an account of the quantity of corn, grain, rice, &c. imported into Great Britain since the 1st of January, 1806; also an account of the exports of the same, during the same period.

Lord Molra could not remain silent, after hearing and weighing the tendency of the assertions made by the noble Earl. He did not rise to oppose the motion, but to observe somewhat upon the tone and arguments by which it was introduced. He did not pretend to be in possession of the minute and accurate information upon this subject, which he knew might be brought forward by his noble friend near him, (Lord Auckland) but still he thought himself bound in duty to counteract, as far as lay in his power, the ill effects which might arise from the alarming language and insinuations held and thrown out by the noble Earl upon such a delicate and important matter.—As far, therefore, as he had any knowledge of the present state of the country, and of the very promising aspect of a plentiful harvest, (nor was his knowledge upon these points wholly unfounded) he would readily take upon himself to assert, that there was no room whatsoever to entertain the most distant apprehension of the danger the noble Earl seemed to forebode with so much emphasis and earnestness. He was sorry such an idea should go abroad upon such grave authority; and he was conscious it was his duty, as far as in him lay, to set the little authority he might have upon that point, in opposition to that of the noble Earl.

Lord Auckland could not well express his thanks to the noble Earl who spoke last, for the favor he had done him, by taking of his shoulders the weight he felt imposed upon them by the observations of the noble lord who made the motion. It was true, that noble lord had shewn him the motions he had made; but as many other matters were then pressing upon his mind, and as he had no idea of the language and manner with which the noble lord had prefaced them, he had signified no intention of objecting to the motion which the noble lord was to make. But when he heard the noble lord thus causelessly sound an alarm of scarcity, and set forth that alarm on such groundless reasons he felt himself called upon to say more than perhaps he should be justified in saying under other circumstances. Not only therefore, was he warranted in concurring with his noble friend in asserting that every thing in the aspect of the harvest was of a nature to preclude all apprehensions like those which the noble Earl's speech was calculated to send abroad, but he had moreover the satisfaction to state, that not only the ports of the Baltic were not shut against us, but that there was even no apprehension that they would be shut. There was consequently no ground whatever for the alarm upon that subject, which the language of the noble Earl was of a nature to propagate.
Lord Stanhope's motion was agreed to.

FROM THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.
Defense of New York.—It is a subject of congratulation to our fellow citizens that a system of defence is now in operation for the city and harbour of New York. The survey made by col. Williams has for some time been under consideration at the war office. A plan of repairs for the work at fort Jay has been agreed upon and contracts have been made under the direction of general Dearborn by captain Whitley for the stone and other materials necessary for the work. A large quantity has already been delivered on Staten island. The undertaker of the masonry and his labourers are expected to begin their labours within a few weeks. It is understood that the whole of the ramparts and parapets are to be faced with brick and stone. New ravelines and curtains are to be added to the salient angles of the fort. The original design of the engineer is to be completed or improved upon, and every additional repair and enlargement made that skill and labour can give it. In consequence of these defensive operations, it is affirmed by competent judges that both the east and west sides of the city will be protected by the cannons of the fort so effectually, that an hostile fleet will find it impossible to lie at anchor in either of the rivers. Fort Jay will thus be made a very formidable work; capable of giving security to the city and of destroying the ships of an enemy.
Orders are now executing at Washington, Philadelphia and New York for mounting many pieces of heavy cannon for the public service and have long been going on. These home made guns are of the most excellent quality, and when mounted will be at the disposal of the executive for the general defence. The mountings are to be of the best materials, and the cannon and carriages when finished to be transported to New York, or to any other place where they may be wanted.

Proposals for contracts are likewise in circulation from the navy department for the construction of a number of gun boats upon the most modern and improved plan, at the city of New York. Mr. Smith's agent has for some weeks been engaged in receiving proposals for building these powerful engines of offence to an enemy. As soon as the bargains can be made, the business will progress. A marine guard has likewise been sent to the navy yard at the Wallabout.—Measures are taken for the housing, storing, and preserving the timber. And it is expected the public ground will soon be enclosed and put into handsome fence.
With such rapid and auspicious beginnings we may expect that in the course of a few years, our city, under the auspices of a wise and prudent administration, will be placed in such a state of security that no one need be afraid of hostile invasion; but all the inhabitants pursue their occupations in peace, under an assurance that there is nothing to make them afraid.

FROM THE BOSTON DEMOCRAT.
The following thoughts fell from the pen of a celebrated author, in consequence of the invectives written and spoken against himself and his writings.
I have been very often tempted to write invectives upon those who have detracted from my works, or spoke in derogation of my person; but I look upon it as a particular happiness, that I have always hindered my resentments from proceeding to this extremity. I once had gone through half a satire, but found so many emotions of humanity rising in me towards the persons whom I had severely treated, that I threw it into the fire without ever finishing it. I have been angry enough to make several little epigrams and lampoons; and, after having admired them a day or two, have likewise committed them to the flames. These I look upon as so many sacrifices to humanity, and have received much greater satisfaction from the suppressing such performances, than I could have done from any reputation they might have procured me, or from any mortification they might have given my enemies in case I had made them public. If a man has any talents in writing, it shews a good mind to forbear answering calumnies and reproaches in the same spirit of bitterness with which they are offered: but when a man has been at some pains in making suitable returns to an enemy, and has the instruments of revenge in his hands, to let drop his wrath and still his resentments, seems to have something in it great and heroic. There is a particular merit in such a way of forgiving an enemy; and the more violent and unprovoked the offence has been, the greater still is the merit of him who thus forgives it.

I never met with a consideration that is more finely spun, and what has better pleased me than one in Epictetus, which places an enemy in a new light, and gives us a view of him altogether different from that in which we are used to regard him. The sense of it is as follows: Does a man reproach thee for being proud or ill natured, envious or conceited, ignorant or detrating? Consider with thyself whether his reproaches are true. If they are not, consider that thou art not the person whom he reproaches, but that he sculps an imaginary being; and perhaps loves what thou really art, though he hates what thou appears to be. If his reproaches are true, if thou art the envious ill natured man he takes thee for, give thyself another turn, becomes mild,

able and obliging, and his reproaches of thee naturally cease; his resentment may indeed continue, but thou art no longer the person whom he reproaches.
I often apply this rule to myself; and when I hear a satirical speech or writing that is aimed at me, I examine my own heart whether I deserve it or not. If I bring in a verdict against myself, I endeavor to rectify my conduct for the future in those particulars which have drawn the censure upon me; but if the whole invective be grounded upon a falsehood, I trouble myself no further about it. Why should a man be sensible of the sting of a reproach, which is a stranger to the guilt that is implied in it?

NEW YORK, JULY 12.
John Banks, a native of Nienport, in Austrian Flanders, was executed yesterday, pursuant to his sentence, for the murder of his wife. [His Dying Speech and Confession, we understand, will be published this day, by Messrs. Frer and Clark, corner of Market space and Second street.]

By the brig Hercules from Bordeaux, and the ship Brutus from Nantes, a regular file of Paris papers to the 25th of May is received at the office of the **MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.** No political evidence of consequence having transpired, these papers contain very little intelligence worth translating. We learn from them, however, that all the difficulties which had taken place between France and Austria, relative to the occupation of the mouths of the Cattaro have been removed by the Court of Petersburg having ordered them to be delivered up to the French conformable to the treaty of Presburgh.

The Venetian provinces have sent an extraordinary deputation to Paris, to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor, and to bear testimony to the sentiments which animate the inhabitants of that country.
According to advices from Hamburg of May 11th, the Swedes had begun the blockade of the Older; and the English were going to close the mouths of the Vistula, Puggi, & the Momei. A body of English troops was expected at Stralsund under command of General Moore, who is to act under the orders of the King of Sweden.

An Ambassador from the Ottoman Porte arrived at Paris on the 16th of May.
No change had taken place in the constitution or from of government of the Batavian republic. 5 per cent consols 62s 35c.

Cordial Balm of Gilead.
A JUDICIOUS writer remarks, that "to live with satisfaction to one's self and others, to procure as many comforts of life as are consistent with our mental and bodily constitution, and to avert impending danger, or in other words, to preserve ourselves from the injurious attack of external agents, are nearly the whole of what relates to the practical part of human life." If then to live with satisfaction to ourselves and others is so desirable, how can we accomplish it when deprived of that which is more to be esteemed than gold and treasures? that which enlarges the soul—that which, when possessed, leaves little more to be wished for—that which when wanted is the greatest of wants—even that which is the greatest of all blessings, namely HEALTH! The principal source of misery, then being the loss of this great jewel, it behoves us to find a remedy for those diseases which have hitherto baffled the skill of the Faculty, namely nervous, consumptive, and hypochondriac. Such a medicine, for its healing, balsamic, friendly and sanative qualities upon the debilitated constitution, deserves the wondrous encouragement it meet with from all ranks who have been fortunate enough to have recourse to it.
The public from the above recommendation will of course be desirous to make a trial, and for their convenience, Dr. Solomon has appointed **WARNER & HANNA,** as his only agents for the city of Baltimore.
Patent Medicines, principally prepared in Europe and by some other established physicians in this country, may be had only at the above store.
July 9. co4t

Elegant Summer Hats,
JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, a few cases men's Leghorn HATS, covered with silk; they are fashionable, and of a superior quality. Any person disposed to purchase either by the case, dozen, or single one, may be supplied by applying to the subscriber, at the counting house of Messrs. Lorman & Pufford, Bowly's wharf; at No. 67, Market-street; or at Mr. Joseph Owen's Shoe-Store, second door below.
W. G. HANNA, 2aw6t
July 9.

Received
Per the Danish brig Louisa and Elisabeth, Master Henry Romdahl, Master from Copenhagen, and for sale,
Danish Cordage and Cables
About 1000 bars Swedish flat and square Iron, and
4000 Bricks.
Also on hand,
Hosiery of a superior quality
Brown Rolls
White ditto
Fine Bretagnes
Listados
Checks
Rouas
Two and three bushel Barrels
Fine Havana Coffee in bags, by
GERARD TOPPEN & CO
No. 45, Bowly's wharf.
July 9. co4t

For Sale or to Lease,
THREE or four LOTS in the subscriber's GARDEN, opposite the French College, on the Relater's town Turnpike Road, and George street, adjoining Messrs. Johnson and Paul Ruckle's warehouse. The salubrity of the air, and eligibility of this situation for business are not excelled by any in the suburbs of this city. For terms apply on the premises to
J. PHINZEL SELLMAN,
July 11. 2aw6t