

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1866.

John Walraven
Has imported, an extensive assortment of
HARDWARE.
September 20 d19t

Bolton Jackson & Co.
HAVE received by the different arrivals
from Liverpool and London, a considerable part
of their

Fall Importation,
And by the arrival of the Diana from Liver-
pool, expect their assortment will be complete.
September 20 d

Nicholas Dubois and Co.
No. 206, MARKET-STREET.
HAVE received by the ships Fame, Ceres,
and Othello, from Liverpool, a general
assortment of
Hardware Cutlery & Saddlery.
September 16 d

Charles C. Egerton,
HAS FOR SALE,
20,000 wt. Caraccas Cocoa,
Entitled to the Debuture.
September 10 d

Cremor Tartar
Black and grey Galls
Senna
Gum Dragantte
Quick Silver
Manna
Scamony
Russia Iron
Italian Writing Paper
Turkey Opium
Spanish Saffron
Portable Chimney Pieces—for sale by
HOLLINS & McBLAIR.
September 17 d

The subscribers
TAKE the liberty to acquaint the Ladies
and Gentlemen of Baltimore, that they have
commenced the CONNECTIONARY BUSI-
NESS, under the firm of **A. WEISE & Co.** at the
store formerly occupied by John G. and C.
Beck, No. 124 1/2, Market street. They deem
it useless to eulogize their skill, and the quality
of their Connectionary—as they trust they will
always be found such as to ensure them a libe-
ral share of public patronage.
A. WEISE,
CHARLES G. BOEHM.
N. B. Orders in the above line thankfully
received and punctually attended to.
September 27 d4t

Levin P. Barnes,
TAYLOR,
No. 48, South-street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has received
an assortment of
Fashionable Goods,
Suitable for the approaching season, which
he will sell very low, for cash, or on his usual
terms to punctual customers.
He returns his sincere thanks to his friends
and the public for past favors, and hopes, by
strict attention to business, to merit a continu-
ance.
N. B. Work executed in the neatest manner,
and at the shortest notice.
September 20 d12toct

Removal.
A. Richardson,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint
his friends and the public, that in conse-
quence of the term of his holding his late
warehouse having expired, he has removed to
his new store,
No. 34,
Corner of Federal and Market-streets, almost
opposite his late residence.
Where the usual business will be conducted with
every possible attention on his part, to merit a
continuance of those favors he has already
received.
September 25 d8t-co4t

New Biscuit Bakenouse.
GEORGE LIGGETT & Co.
HAVE for sale at their New Biscuit Bake-
house, opposite Peters's Brewery, PI-
LOT & NAVY BREAD, and CRACKERS,
of a superior quality—They purpose carrying
on this business extensively, and having the
advantage of the best water in the city they
mean to use the best materials and employ
good workmen, from which circumstance they
expect to please those who may favor them
with their custom.
September 24 d

NEW MARKET.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT from the first day of October next,
the Market in the Precincts Market
House will be held in the afternoons of TUES-
DAYS and FRIDAYS, as usual.
The commissioners for the New Market,
having been authorized by the General Assem-
bly of Maryland to erect

HAY SCALES
at said place—do therefore give notice that
in conformity, the scales will be ready on the
above date. The Scales and Weights will be
legally adjusted by the City Inspector, and regu-
lar attendance will be given.
September 27 d

**In addition to the Old Estab-
lished Lines,**
An Accommodation Stage for the City of
Washington and Georgetown, will leave the
India Queen, Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
every day in the week; returning, leave M.
Laughlin's at 3 o'clock, A. M.
October 1 d

Wanted in a dry good store,
a young Man, who writes a good hand, and
is conversant in figures. Such a one may hear
of a situation, by applying at this office.
October 1 d4t

Gin and Pimento.
25 pipes 1st proof Holland GIN,
15 bags PIMENTO,
Are landing and for sale by,
J. S. CAMPBELL WHITE & Sons.
September 30 d

Just Received,
BY THE BRIG LOUISA WHELDEN,
4000 bushels Cagliari Salt
For Sale by
JOHN & AARON LEVERING.
September 30 d4t

Empson & Wm. C. Bird,
No. 139, MARKET-STREET,
At the House lately occupied by Wm. Clemm,
jun. a few doors from Calvert-street,
TAKE the liberty to inform their friends
and the public, that they have commenced
the GROCERY BUSINESS, and have with
great care selected the richest and best arti-
cles in that line, which they recommend to
private families, Inn keepers and others.
Consisting in part, of
Cogniac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy,
Holland Gin and Jamaica Spirits
Antigua Rum, fine flavored, 6 years old
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port & other Wines.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & other Teas.
fresh and of the latest importations.
Spices of all kinds—Sugar and Coffee
Salad Oil, and Basket Salt
Spermaceti and Mould Candles
Warranted Chocolate, Pearl Barley
Bordeaux pickles, Spanish Segars and Cavinis
Tobacco, soft shelled almonds and Muscatel
and bloom Raisins, &c. &c.
Which articles they will be glad to furnish
their friends—and others, on accommodating
terms, by whole sale or retail; and they hope
by their struggles to please, they will merit
and obtain a share of public patronage.
October 1 d15t

Mail Stage Office
—REMOVED—
THE Baltimore, Washington and George-
town MAIL STAGES, by a new con-
tract, will start at the usual hours, from and
arrive at MORNEWECK'S HANSEATIC
HOTEL, N. 7th Gay-street near Market-street,
To-Morrow, the 1st of October, and continue
running regularly every day.
Tickets to be taken as above.
September 30 d8t

Just Received
Per the schooner Harmony, from New York, and
for sale,
110 barrels Mackerel, by
DINSMORE & MOORE.
On hand in Store,
20 barrels Pickled Salmon,
30 do do Bay Fat Mackerel,
Hogs Lard and Butter, in small kegs, fit for
exportation,
2 cases German Rouans, entitled to deban-
ture,
India Silk, Romal Handkerchiefs,
Irish Dowlas Linens,
Cabeos and Linens,
Which is offered at reduced prices by
piece or package to close sales.
Also,
4th proof well flavored Bordeaux Brandy,
and Holland Gin—With a general assortment
of Groceries, &c. &c.
August 4 d

New Manufactory
OF
Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers will continue to receive
the Wholesale, No. 141, Baltimore-street,
a regular supply of PAPERS & BORDERS
from their Manufactory, at which 500 pieces
are printed weekly, of the newest designs,
many of them selected from the most modern
patterns imported from Europe, suitable for
Halls, Drawing rooms, &c. The most experi-
enced workmen may be had to put up the
paper on application as above.
THOMAS & CALDCLEUGH.
N. B. An additional Paper Hanger is want-
ed: one who can bring unquestionable recom-
mendations will meet with employ.
September 26 d

Hazlehurst, Brothers & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Patent Shot, assorted,
Milled Sheet Lead,
Bar Lead,
Fig do.
White Lead (Dry)
Red Lead,
Allum,
English Flint Glass,
do. Brown Glass in Crates
do. do. in Boxes 8 by 10
German Window Glass in do. 9 by 11
Porter and Wine Bottles.
Also,
An invoice of Silesia Linens, consisting of
Creas-a-la-Morlais,
Dowlas,
Listadoes,
Checks,
Coutils or Bedticks, and
Claret Wine in cases, of most superior
quality.
September 12 MTh&S6t

To be Let,
A CONVENIENT two story brick dwell-
ing HOUSE, with suitable back build-
ings, smoke house, stable, &c. on a lot 56 feet
front, by 170. Situated in Market-street ex-
tended, a short distance beyond Paca-street.
Possession may be had immediately. Apply to
HENRY SCHROEDER.
September 30 d4t

For Sale,
A STOUT, healthy Negro WOMAN, about
27 years of age, with her two children,
one at the breast and the other a Boy, about
four years old—She is a good washer & ironer,
an excellent seamstress, and understands house
work generally. She is sold for no other rea-
son than the inconvenience of her children.
A purchaser in the city would be preferred.
Apply to the printer.
September 29 d4t

Henry Schroeder
HAS imported by the different arrivals from
London and Liverpool a very large and general
assortment of
Fall and Winter GOODS,
And daily expects a further supply by the
next arrivals, all of which will be sold, by the
package or piece, on the most reasonable
terms.
September 19 d10to100

NEW YORK, September 29.
Captain Slocum, of the sloop Semira-
mis, from Charleston, informs, that on
Sunday the 21st inst. off the Capes of
Virginia, he fell in with Sir John Borlase
Warren's Squadron, consisting of the fol-
lowing ships, viz. Foudroyant, Courageux,
Namur, Ramilkis, Fame, Hero, and Amazon
frigate.
A fire broke out on Sunday morning,
between one and two o'clock, in the back
part of the house, No. 163, Pearl-street,
occupied by Mr. Stephens, Lookseller;
but it was fortunately got under before it
had made much progress, and before a
general alarm could be given. It was
occasioned, as we are informed, by a
quantity of live coals which had been put
upon a chest by some incendiary for the
purpose of causing a conflagration; and
this end would probably have been effec-
tually answered, by the destruction of the
whole block of buildings, had not a timely
discovery been made by the neighbors.
The ship Otis, Captain Crocker, ar-
rived at this port last evening, in 50 days
from London. She left Deal on the 9th
of August, and brings London papers to
the 7th. From the "Sun," of that date,
with which the editor of the Mercantile
Advertiser has been favored, the follow-
ing articles are copied. They are silent as
to the progress of the negotiations for
peace, but Captain Crocker and some of
his passengers inform us, that such an
event was talked of in London as likely to
take place in a very short time.

London, August 7.
Price of Stocks this day, at 12 o'clock,
Consols 65 1/8—Omnion 11 1/4.
We received this morning New-York
papers to the 14th July. We are sorry
to find that every effort is still using to
inflame the public mind in America
against this country. We have extracted
an article respecting the behaviour of an
officer of the Cambrian to the crew
of an American ship, (the Kentucky, of
Baltimore) not because we give the
slightest credit to the statement, but as
a specimen of the intemperate and in-
decent language which disgrace the A-
merican papers.

Mr. Fox, according to the report of
this day, had submitted to the operation
of tapping. It is said that four gallons of
water were drawn off, and that he felt
considerable relief. Earl Moira attends at
Mr. Fox's office, and transacts business
for him.
It is reported, that at the grand fete
now preparing at Paris, or when a gen-
eral peace is proclaimed, Bonaparte in-
tends to announce his nomination of
several hundreds of his subjects to be
dukes, marquises, counts and barons.
Among these will be some of the ancient
French nobility. Among the members of
his family he has also resolved to revive
the titles of duke of Orleans, princes of
Cerde and Conti, &c.
Two Gottenburg mails arrived this
morning. The following is the only ar-
ticle of intelligence they contain:
GOTTENBURG, July 28.
Yesterday arrived a Russian courier in
nine days from St. Petersburg, with dis-
patches for the Russian minister in Lon-
don, and for the English government. He
will take his passage in the packet that
sails to day. The Russian army, it ap-
pears, are all in cantonments, ready to
be called forth at an hour's warning. A
large body of troops is upon the Polish
frontier.

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1866.
At a numerous and respectable meeting
of the Democratic Republicans of the city
of Baltimore, convened at the Pantheon,
agreeably to public notice, on the evening
of Tuesday the 30th of September, for
the purpose of taking into consideration the
nomination and recommendation of suitable
persons to represent this city in the Congress
of the United States and the Legislature of
this state—
Col. WILLIAM LOWRY, Chairman,
HEZELIAH NILES, Secretary.
Mr. William McCreery & Com. Joshua
Barney being placed in nomination as suit-
able persons to represent this city in the
next Congress of the United States, and
the question being put, there appeared a
considerable majority of votes in favor of
Mr. McCreery.
On motion, Resolved, That N. R. Moore
be supported as the colleague of Mr.
McCreery from the district composed of
Baltimore city and county.
It was then Resolved, That it be recom-
mended to the Democratic Republican citi-
zens of Baltimore to meet in their several
wards, at the usual places of holding their
ward elections, on Thursday evening next,
at 7 o'clock, and that then and there they
do appoint, from each ward, five citizens
to represent them in a general conference to
be held the succeeding evening at M. Ful-
ton's Inn, at the hour aforesaid—and that
this meeting will support such men as the
said conferees, or a majority of them, may
agree to recommend as the most eligible
persons to serve us in the state Legislature.

It is recommended, in attending our ward
meetings of this evening, that each voter be
prepared with a ballot containing the names of
the 5 persons in his ward he best calculated to
form the committee to be appointed;—this
will expedite and facilitate the business, and
render it merely necessary to appoint judges to
count the votes and state the result.
As the insurance office may be closed, it is
proposed that the 4th ward meet at Kerns
& Speck's, Water street, at 7 o'clock.

FOR THE AMERICAN.
THE first Monday in October is fast
approaching, when it becomes the duty
of every voter of Maryland to express
his judgment in the choice of our law-
makers. The nature of our government
naturally suggests that the period previous
to our elections, is the time in which
our local and political interests should
present themselves most forcibly to our
consideration and discussion, as it is then
that our decisions have a validity and
consequence in them; the act of giving
our suffrage is the fact in which the
people collectively speak their sentiments
in the spirit of representation, by electing
men whose principles and opinions are
considered substantially their own. In a
land governed as ours is, by the people's
frequent voice, supposed to be collected
in their elections, no one has a right to
complain at the iniquity of a law, if he
takes no pains to have his sentiments re-
presented amongst the law-makers.—
"What is one vote or my judgment to a
whole district?" Is the very suggestion of
indolence and dangerous confidence—the
whole district is made up of those one
votes—this one may preponderate in the
scale of merit.—It is on that day that the
voice of every man is equal to the great-
est in the land—the virtuous industrious
spoke to the laws and politics of their
country as imperatively on the first Mon-
day in October, as the greatest of his
neighboring nabobs. I consider that the
equity of our constitution provides that
the voice of every individual is of as
much effect to the government, as the
general laws of the government can effect
as individuals. But this is a posses-
sion which a moment's inattention may
wash from us forever. It is not con-
sistent with the nature or existence of
republics for the people to be inattentive.
As such a government has the virtues of
the governed for its foundation, it can
only be retained and preserved by their
intelligence and activity:—In the day of
apathy, acarcious self-interested men are
forever ready and trying every avenue
to steal into favor, that they may make
foot stools of our unexercised privileges to
raise themselves above their equals. So
in the hour of discord and faction, ambi-
tion eternally watches the tide of populari-
ty to seize the reins the people may de-
sert, and triumph in their confusion.
"I care nothing about the election," is
a too prevalent expression; think you the
preservation of your liberty and your
country's happiness unworthy of your
care? Or do you believe all a cure with-
out the trouble of attention? No, my
fellow-citizen, it is a truth we should
have forever before us, that human nature
is not incorruptible. However well we
may be content with the deeds we have
done, and however implicitly confide in
the men we left the administration to and
nurse ourselves in the lap of political
indolence, waking only to rejoice at the
anniversary of our happiness: Let us
consider that the day when it becomes
our duty to preserve our rights and glory
by an exercise of our judgment, is of
greater importance to a freeman than the
remembrance of its attainment. To me
the day of election is more sacred, as I
believe it to be of greater consequence to
my country, than the glorious fourth of
July. Republican America claims the
tribute of each of its individual citizens
to enquire, that his opinion and his wis-
dom may be expressed in the elections.
The patriotism, even of the indifferent,
lead them to boast that their lives and
fortunes would be devoted to their coun-
try in any danger;—but we cannot per-
suade them that it demands at all times
their council as well as their services;—
that they should be inquisitive, active and
alive to prevent the approach of domestic
encroachment, as well as foreign insult—
we have more to dread from our bosom
enemies than from all the world beside—
As the evil spirit of man is always con-
tending against his internal happiness,
so is the spirit of political hypocrisy
striving to insinuate itself against our
national welfare. Believe me, my fellow-
citizens, all is not secure—look to your
work! The contest between principles
is just closed for a campaign, and our
primitive politics scarcely seated in the
chair of republican triumph when faction
is again busy in her eternal task. Mary-
landers, Philip Barton Key, the man who
served in the revolutionary war under
the British flag, and who but just resign-
ed his majesty's half pay time enough to
accept the office presented by federal
error—the man so lately distinguished in
the aristocratic party in your state
legislature, is now looking to a seat in the
congress of the United States! Benjamin
Ogle is an elector of the senate, and Van
Horn, the conspicuous sponser of a most
questionable third party, is again one of
our would-be congressmen. Are we to
be inactive and permit equivocal prin-
ciples aided by mere effrontery and self-
confidence to assume such stations: In-
dulge yourselves one year more and
gratify these men, and I would venture
ten to one that a Harter will tune for the
suffrages of the Baltimoreans. Are such
men truly the oracle of the people's
sentiments? Or does their activity tri-
umph in our lethargy? "To your tents!
Oh Israel!"

A statesman alike venerated for the
purity of his politics and the soundness
of his judgment has wisely advised us
that men are greater than the laws—that
to choose men to administer for us, is of
greater consequence than that we have
excellent laws—for a bad man will make

evil of the best institutions, whereas a good
man will modify what he finds in ours.
Have we then been enquiring into the
merits of our representatives? Is there
no choice in our candidate? Is it of
consequence that correct principles and
men of discernment should triumph over
the intrigues and pretensions of the am-
bitious? Have those that were lost in
office deserved our future confidence? Have
they evinced a faithful integrity, a judg-
ment to stem the tide and spirit of in-
novation, and a genius to discern the
path of prudent improvement? Have
they been the constant protectors of our
rights, and awake to our necessities? Or
can we find men more capable and more
worthy of our confidence? Enquire, ex-
amine, and decide.—The first Monday of
October is near at hand—To the Polls!
Oh ye Voters!!

ONE OF US.
FOR THE AMERICAN.

CITY CHARTER.
Baltimore has been incorporated into a
city scarcely ten years. Since which time
it has advanced in prosperity and im-
provements beyond example, and very
far beyond the most sanguine expecta-
tions. Nearly all of its very narrow
streets have been widened, paved and or-
namented, its healthiness and comfort
have been admirably preserved, twice
only interrupted, and its police has been
renewed, strictly yet mildly regulated, by
the wisdom of its council, and the faith-
fulness of its officers. All these things
have been done, and more—much more
under a charter, fashioned in conformity
with the features of the National and
Maryland Constitutions, and organized
according to the principles of represen-
tative republicanism. An organization
beautiful in theory, wholesome and ex-
cellent in practice.

At a session of assembly in 1803, the
Legislature promulgated a radical altera-
tion of the charter, which deformed its
features, and deranged its uniformity;
and which contained many provisions
absurd in principle, and mischievous in
practice. Fortunately it depended on the
members of the first branch for its adop-
tion, who promptly and unanimously
rejected the pretended amendment. At
the last session, the assembly unmasked
and unsoftened re-enacted nearly the
same provisions, which will also be sub-
mitted to the first branch, now about to
be elected, for its adoption or rejection.
And I earnestly hope and trust that such
men will be chosen, as will produce a
like result to this new attempt to injure
our charter. But why does the assembly
thus harass us with its new and ill-di-
gested plans of government? Why may
we not be left to be regulated in our mu-
nicipal concerns by a charter, which we
like, and under which we have flourished?
To grant us favors when we ask for them
is a generosity sufficiently prompt. Does
such conduct flow from the beneficent
care, and tender solicitude of an indulgent
parent, proud of her most prosperous,
and most vigorous offspring? Or is it
not rather the conduct of a cruel step-
mother, envious of her daughter's beauty,
and jealous of her rising charms;—dis-
posed, nay determined to lacerate her
form, and distort the harmony of her
features?

I will not at this time display the nu-
merous defects of, nor enumerate and
decant on the various objections to the
new charter. Before its adoption, it
not only ought to be decidedly superior to
the old one. Frequent changes in con-
stitutions are extremely to be deprecated.
To innovate is not always to reform, nor
to alter, always to improve.

The mayor in the new charter is to be
chosen directly by the people. Is there
no door open in this case for intrigue, for
bribery or for servilely counting popularity
by disgraceful arts? Will not eight men,
deliberating for that purpose, be more
likely to select a man, possessed of the
various qualifications for filling the mayoral-
ty in the best manner? Besides, many
of the duties of that office are of a na-
ture, the strict execution of which is
obnoxious to characters, who would be
most noisy and clamorous at elections.
A mayor must with the arm of power
compel some to discharge their duties,
and restrain others from excesses. In a
word, the preservation of a good police
must array against an active officer a
clan, whose hatred he cannot fail to incur,
and whose power would be felt at the
polls. It is also provided by the new
charter that a mayor shall be ineligible
after serving five years; the folly of such
an arrangement is too conspicuous to
dwell upon. Is the mayor a great polit-
ical officer, that we must fear his sur-
rounding himself with power and patron-
age? Is his trifling salary such as to
make it unfair to allow him the fruits of
it longer than five years? Does the ac-
quaintance, which five years experience
gives him, with the numerous duties of
the first magistracy of the city render
him unfit for a continued discharge of
those duties? Cannot the citizens be
trusted to determine for themselves when
a mayor becomes incompetent to his
office?

In the election of the second branch,
according to the old charter, we have the
advantage of a double choice, and we have
more than double the chance of a judi-
cious selection. We may know those in
our neighborhood, in whose judgments
of men we can safely confide, without
being able ourselves to decide, who are
best qualified for legislators. Again,