

**American,**  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**  
 PUBLISHED BY W. P. CHAMBERLAIN,  
 31, South Gay-Street.  
 (Printer of the Laws of the Union.)  
 Daily Paper \$7 and Country Paper \$5 per ann.  
 All advertisements appear in both Papers  
 FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1867.

**For Sale,**  
 At the Book-Stores of Messrs. Warner and  
 Hanes, John Vance & Co. and Dublin and  
 Midway, Albany, Joseph Townsend,  
 A Valuable TREATISE, entitled  
**"Means of preserving Health"**

AND  
**"PREVENTING DISEASES,"**  
 Founded principally on an attention to Air  
 and Climate, Drink, Food, Sleep, Exercise,  
 Cleansing, Passions of the Mind, and Reten-  
 tion and Excretion.—By SHADRACK RICKETSON,  
 Physician in New-York.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**  
 We, the subscribers, having examined a  
 Treatise on the "Means of preserving Health,"  
 and preventing Diseases," composed by Doctor  
 Shadrack Ricketson of this city, embrace,  
 with pleasure, the present opportunity of giving  
 it our decided and public approbation. The  
 style of the work is performed in so plain and  
 intelligible a manner that it may be readily  
 comprehended by every person of ordinary in-  
 formation; the principles inculcated are uni-  
 formly supported by well selected quotations  
 from the best authors on the subject, forming  
 in the whole a collection of facts and opinions  
 well worthy the attention of every class of soci-  
 ety.

William Hamersley Nicholas Romayne  
 James S. Stringham James Tillary  
 William Moore John R. B. Rodgers  
 Valentine Seaman Wright Post.  
 New York, September 1st, 1866.

**SIR,**  
 I have perused the work you have put into  
 my hands, relative to "Means of preserv-  
 ing Health and preventing Diseases."  
 It appears to me to be arranged in a perspi-  
 cacious manner, and to contain principles which  
 will receive general approbation.

You have also very judiciously availed your-  
 self of the observations of some of the ablest  
 writers of the present day, which will give an  
 additional value to your work, especially, with  
 those who may not have access to the originals.  
 Accept, sir, my best wishes for the success  
 of your undertaking.

Your humble servant,  
**DAVID HOSACK.**

**Dr. Ricketson.**  
 New York, September 1st, 1866.

We hope this publication will have the  
 good effect of carrying the valuable cautions and  
 precepts which it contains into many places,  
 and recommending them to the attention of  
 many families and persons whom otherwise  
 they might never have reached.

This benefit, together with that of recalling  
 to the minds of many who are too apt to forget  
 the salutary advice it offers, will, we are confi-  
 dent, afford to the benevolent and judicious  
 author, a compensation for all the labor he has  
 bestowed in preparing it for the use of the public.

**Med. Repository and Review of American  
 publications on Med. Surgery, and the auxiliary  
 branches of science, for August, September,  
 and October 1866.—By Doctors Mitchell and  
 Miller.**

Similar recommendations highly approving  
 the foregoing publication, have been received  
 from Dr. Ramsey, of Charleston, and Dr. B  
 Waterhouse, of Cambridge.

We, the subscribers, having been favored  
 with the perusal of a book composed by Doctor  
 Ricketson, of New-York, entitled "Means of  
 preserving Health and preventing Diseases,"  
 do, with much pleasure, give it the sanction of  
 our approbation, and cheerfully co-operate with  
 our respectable brethren of the Faculty in other  
 places, in recommending it as a valuable and  
 useful guide to health, and containing direc-  
 tions well calculated to prevent or mitigate  
 diseases; and therefore worthy the attention  
 of every family and individual.

We confidently hope that the merit of this  
 little American work will be duly appreciated,  
 and that the copy its benevolent and judicious  
 author will be amply compensated for his labor  
 and good intentions.

Baltimore, April 24th, 1867.  
**GEORGE BROWN**  
**SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD**  
**M. LITTLEJOHN**  
**JOHN CRAWFORD**  
**JOHN COULTER**  
**JOHN B. DAVID**  
**ASHTON ALEXANDER**  
**COLIN MCKENZIE**  
**JAMES SMYTH.**

**Treasury Department,**  
 Washington, April 24, 1867.  
**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
 That in pursuance of a resolution of the  
 Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meet-  
 ing held on the 23d day of March 1867, James  
 D. Smith, Esq. Cashier of the Office of Dis-  
 count and Deposit at Washington, has been  
 appointed Agent under the superintendance  
 of the Secretary of the Treasury to make  
 purchases at private sale of the eight per cent.  
 stock on public account. Such persons, there-  
 fore, who are proprietors of eight per cent.  
 stock, standing on the books of the Commis-  
 sioner of the Treasury, and who may be  
 desirous of selling the same within the price  
 fixed by law, are requested to make applica-  
 tion to the Commissioner of Exams at Annapolis,  
 who will inform them of the course to be  
 pursued.

It is further made known for the information  
 of the parties concerned, that agreeably to a  
 resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking  
 Fund, the principal of the eight per cent.  
 stock will be reimbursed to the respective prop-  
 rietors thereof, on the first day of January,  
 1868.

**ALBERT GALLATIN,**  
 Secretary of the Treasury.  
 Law 1

**Farmers' Bank of Maryland,**  
 June 25, 1867.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the Stockhold-  
 ers in this Bank on the Western Shore, that an  
 Election will be held at College's Tavern, in  
 the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in  
 August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock  
 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. for the purpose  
 of electing seven directors of said bank to  
 serve for the ensuing year from the said day of  
 election.

**JONATHAN PINKNEY,** Cashier.  
 June 30

**Charitable Marine Society**  
**LOTTERY.**

THE subscribers having been appointed by  
 the members of said Society, Managers of a  
 Lottery, authorized by the General Assembly  
 of Maryland, intend to raise a sum of money  
 to aid the funds of said Society in extending  
 further relief to the indigent widows and help-  
 less orphans—offer to the public the following  
**SCHEME.**

1 Prize of	5000	Dollars is	\$5000
1	2500	---	2500
2	1500	---	3000
4	750	---	3000
10	300	---	3000
20	150	---	3000
40	75	---	3000
80	30	---	2400
200	23	---	4000
800	10	---	8000
5000	6	---	30,000
1 First drawn blank		tickets	200
1	after 2000	---	200
1	4000	---	200
1	6000	---	200
1	8000	---	400
1	10000	---	400
1	12000	---	500
1	14000	---	1000
1	16000	---	2000
1 Last drawn blank		---	3000

6.68 Prizes—amounting to Dolls. 75000  
 11352 Blanks.—Sum raised, }  
 including expence, } 15000

18000 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each, is 90000  
 From the above Scheme, it appears that  
 there are less than two Blanks to a Prize, and  
 that the Prizes are to be paid without deduction.  
 The advantages offered to adventurers, and  
 the very clear table object to which the money  
 is to be applied, induce the Managers to hope  
 that a speedy sale of the tickets will enable  
 them to commence drawing at an early day.  
 All prizes will be paid in sixty days after the  
 completion of the drawing, and such prizes  
 as are not demanded within twelve months  
 will be considered as generous donations to the  
 truly charitable object of the Lottery.

Tickets may be had of the Managers, and  
 such other persons as they may appoint to sell.  
 Prizes in the Lotteries now drawing in this  
 city, will be received in payment for tickets.

**MANAGERS.**  
**WILLIAM MATHEWS,**  
**THORNDICK CHASE,**  
**TOBIAS E. STANSBURY,**  
**JOHN SNYDER,**  
**TIMOTHY GARDNER,**  
**THOMAS ROGERS,**  
**DANIEL HOWLAND,**  
**JOHN OGSTON,**  
**THOMAS TENNANT,**  
**THOMAS SPRIGG,**  
 AND  
**PETER GOULD.**

**VALUABLE**  
**Lands, Negroes, and Stock,**  
**FOR SALE.**

BY virtue of two deeds of trust from Thomas  
 Ringgold, the subscribers will offer at  
 public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY,  
 the 23d day November next, that valuable  
 Tract of LAND called Hopewell, situate  
 within two miles of Chester-Town, on Chester  
 Run, Kent County, Maryland, containing  
 twelve hundred acres of Land. This estate is  
 in good order and well improved; the Land is  
 of the best quality, and has a sufficient portion  
 of Woodland for its support. Immediately  
 after the sale of the Land will be sold all the  
 NEGROES, STOCK, & FARMING UTEN-  
 SILS, appertaining to the said estate.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th of November  
 next, will be offered at public sale, the HOUSE  
 and LOTS now occupied by Isaac Spencer,  
 Esq. in Chester-Town; the House is large  
 and spacious, and well calculated for the con-  
 venient accommodation of a large family; the  
 Gardens are highly improved and well stored  
 with a variety of excellent Fruit Trees. It  
 has large Stables and Carriage-Houses, and  
 every other convenient out-house.

On the day following will be offered for sale  
 on the premises, that valuable and productive  
 ESTATE called Hunting Field, together with  
 the NEGROES, STOCK, and FARMING  
 UTENSILS thereon, situate in the lower part  
 of Kent County, on the Chesapeake Bay, sup-  
 posed to contain between five and six hundred  
 acres of first quality Land. This Estate is  
 also well improved and in high cultivation; it  
 abounds with Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl  
 in their season; has a sufficient portion of  
 Woodland, and is within a few hours sail of  
 Baltimore and Annapolis.

And on the 26th of the said month, will be  
 offered for sale, the FARM called Gresham's  
 Levels, now in the tenure of William Sims,  
 situate in Kent County aforesaid, containing  
 about two hundred acres of Land; nearly one  
 half of this tract is Woodland.

The terms of sale for the Land are, one  
 fourth cash, the remainder to be paid in four  
 equal annual payments, with interest, the  
 purchasers giving bond, with approved securi-  
 ty and executing a mortgage on the conveyance  
 being made. The Negroes, Stock, &c. will be  
 sold on a credit of twelve months. Possession  
 will be given on the first day of January, 1868.  
 Mrs. Ringgold having relinquished her right  
 of dower in the above Lands, they will be sold  
 free of all incumbrances.

**SAMUEL RINGGOLD,**  
**TENCH RINGGOLD,**  
 Trustees of Thomas Ringgold.  
 Washington County, Maryland, June 1.  
 June 20 Law 123d N

**P. WILLIAMSON'S**  
**"Celebrated Elastic Three Slit**  
**METALLIC PEN,**

WHICH has been pronounced, by many  
 of the most eminent penmen, to be far  
 superior to any metallic Pen that has ever been  
 made heretofore, either in Europe or America;  
 it is well known, that all the Pens upon  
 the former principle have been wanting in that  
 pliability which all Pens should have, in order  
 to write with smoothness and rapidity, which  
 in this is happily effected by the two additional  
 side slits.

Perpetual Almanac Cases with Pens or Pen-  
 cils, or both—the novelty and utility of which  
 will render it far preferable to any common  
 pencil case, the difference in the price being  
 insignificant, may be had of the above or Mr  
 George Aiken, No. 72, Market-street, Balti-  
 more.

N. B. Considerable discount made to those  
 who purchase a quantity  
 February 9 Law 1

**For Sale.**  
 A stout, young, well broke, active and re-  
 markably easy going HORSE, both for harness  
 and saddle. He would suit extremely well  
 for Light Horsemen. For terms apply to the  
 subscriber, living in Market-Street, No. 28.  
**CHARLES MEYER.**  
 July 18

**CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.**

A Russian fleet of ten sail of the line has  
 supplied the place of the English squadron,  
 which has quitted the Archipelago. It anchor-  
 ed a little below Tendos, and has taken posses-  
 sion of that Island, where it disembarked 3000  
 men. The captain pacha immediately detach-  
 ed sixteen sail of the line from the fleet and sail-  
 ed for the Dardanelles, with the intention of  
 passing them, and giving battle to the Rus-  
 sians.

**COPENHAGEN, May 9.**

Respecting the late interview between the  
 King of Prussia and the emperor of Russia, the  
 Konigsberg papers state the following:—The  
 emperor made his journey from St. Petersburg,  
 for the most part, in open sledges. On the 11th  
 of April he entered Polangen, and soon after  
 his Prussian majesty arrived there in his coach,  
 when the emperor, without his hat, advanced  
 several paces to meet his Prussian majesty. The  
 carriage flopped, and his majesty sprang from  
 it into the open arms of the emperor. They  
 embraced for some time without speaking, but  
 not without tears in their eyes; and even after  
 they had proceeded, together hand in hand, the  
 emperor again threw his arms round his majesty's  
 neck. The king returned to Memel in the  
 afternoon. He wished to have brought the  
 emperor with him in his carriage, but he ex-  
 ecuted himself on account of his travelling dress,  
 but on the next day at eleven in the forenoon,  
 he made his public entry into Memel in his ma-  
 jesty's state coach. The king again advanced  
 to meet him; they embraced, and proceeded  
 hand in hand. All the generals, the ministers  
 and the court, were assembled in the Grand Sal-  
 loon; but only Baron Hardenberg and Prince  
 Radzivil were permitted to ascend the steps of  
 the throne, where the queen was standing. The  
 emperor, on approaching her majesty, kissed  
 her hand; her majesty, in return, kissed both  
 the cheeks of the emperor. "Dear cousin,"  
 were the only words which her majesty's feel-  
 ings would permit her to utter. The emperor  
 afterwards gave his guards the following par-  
 ole and counterfigue, "Menei and Freder-  
 ick."

According to the Konigsberg paper of the  
 25th, the arrival of the emperor and the grand  
 duke Constantine has caused great joy in the  
 army. On the 9th of April general Blucher and  
 his two sons arrived at Rolenberg, near  
 Finckenstein. On the 22d an orderly officer  
 waited upon him with an invitation to proceed  
 to Finckenstein; he rode, accompanied by his  
 eldest son and an adjutant, and was admitted  
 to an audience of the emperor Napoleon by  
 whom he was very graciously received. On the  
 23d, he proceeded, with his sons and his  
 adjutant, to the head quarters of his Prussian  
 majesty at Bartenstein.

**NEW YORK, July 21.**

Yesterday afternoon between the hours of 2  
 and 3, an immense concourse of people as-  
 sembled on the Battery, to witness Mr. Ful-  
 ton's experiment in blowing up ships of war  
 by machinery. The experiment was made on  
 a brig of 200 tons, but failed; it was repeated  
 again about 5 o'clock; the explosion took place,  
 but not near enough, to do any damage. The  
 3d experiment was made 10 minutes before 7,  
 and took effect. To a spectator on the Battery,  
 the first object discernible was a volume of  
 smoke which rose from the middle of the ves-  
 sel; the mainmast was thrown up, and in less  
 than a minute sank to the bottom.

With respect to the utility of Mr. Fulton's  
 plan, we are extremely doubtful. We under-  
 stand that Mr. Fulton some time since submit-  
 ted his plan to the English government, and af-  
 terwards to Bonaparte, but without success.

A Montego Bay paper of June 20, (per the  
 Lord Sheffield) says, "The ship, Alexander,  
 Atkins, in 32 days from Madeira, arrived yester-  
 day.—When she sailed, Sir Samuel Hood,  
 with 5 sail of the line, was at Madeira."

Twelve 24's, said by judges to be excel-  
 lent pieces, with travelling carriages, arrived  
 here yesterday from Philadelphia, and are now  
 landing at Old Slip; they are intended as some-  
 thing towards the defence of our city.

By the brig Olive, capt. Crowell, in 94 hours  
 from Charleston, we have received papers of  
 that city as late as Wednesday last, from which  
 we have made some extracts for this day's  
 paper.

In consequence of some improprieties in the  
 speech of some of the unruly inhabitants of that  
 place, the Intendant issued the following address  
 to the inhabitants.

"Whereas I have received information, that  
 there are just grounds to suppose that acts of  
 violence and disorder may be committed against  
 divers inhabitants of this city, by some persons  
 under the influence of mistaken zeal, and incon-  
 siderate ardor, and in the cause of their coun-  
 try; and whereas, whilst we are crying aloud  
 for vengeance upon the head of those who in  
 the wanton exercise of power, have violated the  
 laws of justice, and the feelings of humanity,  
 it becomes us to molest a small number of  
 individuals, confiding in our hospitality and  
 protection, and who have a right under our  
 Constitution and laws, to be secure in their  
 persons and properties; and whereas, the honour  
 of our government, and the dictates of generos-  
 ity, of manliness, and of sound policy, forbid  
 us, even if we have enemies amongst us, to at-  
 tack them, when from the paucity of their num-  
 bers, and their defenceless condition, they are  
 incapable of resistance; and whereas, any un-  
 authorized and illegal exercise of power, is de-  
 structive of the peace and harmony of society,  
 productive of incalculable evils to individuals,  
 and may ultimately terminate in the subversion  
 of the rights and liberties we enjoy under our  
 Constitution, which we are so anxious to preserve  
 pure and unscathed.

"Now, therefore, I do, by and with the ad-  
 vice and consent of the City Council of Charle-  
 ston, advise and admonish the Inhabitants of  
 this city, to observe peace and good order with-  
 in the same, and to refrain from molesting the  
 persons and properties of all within its limits.

**JOHN DAWSON, jun. Intendant.**  
**G. M. BOYBETHAU, Clerk.**

**The British armed brig Fox**—This vessel  
 some ten or twelve days ago was the cause of  
 a fracas at Philadelphia. The Fox was origi-  
 nally a merchantman, owned by a citizen of  
 the United States; was captured by the British  
 about two years ago, carried into Halifax, con-  
 demned, and then converted into an armed brig  
 carrying 17 guns; she arrived at Philadelphia  
 from Halifax. The attack made upon the Fox  
 at Philadelphia was occasioned by a report that  
 she was taking in arms and ammunition for the  
 squadron on our coast; her muzzles, swords  
 and guns were taken from her by the citizens  
 of Philadelphia and deposited in the State  
 House on the 2d of July, where they remained  
 until the 6th; when they were returned, except  
 six of her guns.

The following facts are mentioned in re-  
 spect to the capture of the Fox at Philadelphia:

by one of the crew of the Fox who has just left  
 her.

The Fox sailed from Philadelphia the 11th  
 inst. with a full and second mate and eight  
 hands; at the Lazaretto in the Delaware the  
 mates and four of the hands left her. With  
 the remaining four, the Fox has found her way  
 into our ports and is now at anchor in the  
 stream of the Battery. My informant adds  
 that the object of the captain of the Fox  
 (Wainwright) in coming into our port is to  
 procure sixty men. She is loaded with flour,  
 tobacco, soap, powder and grape shot. She  
 carries two ten guns, having 141 seen at  
 Philadelphia. What can be done legally in this  
 case, for violence should be avoided? Does the  
 Fox come within the meaning of the Procla-  
 mation? Can the captain be prevented from  
 engaging hands amongst us?

**HAGERSTOWN, July 17.**  
**PUBLIC MEETING.**

At a meeting of the citizens of Washington  
 county, at the Court-house in Hagerstown, on  
 Tuesday the 14th day of July, 1867, for the pur-  
 pose of expressing their sentiments upon the dis-  
 tantly outrage committed by the British squad-  
 ron stationed on our coast, on the flag and citi-  
 zens of the United States—Dr. RICHARD  
 PINDELL was called to the chair, and UP-  
 TON LAWRENCE appointed secretary.

The Proclamation of the President of the  
 United States being read—

Resolved, That Col. Nathaniel Rochester,  
 Gen. Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Hughes, jun.  
 Esq. Dr. Richard Pindell, Col. William Fin-  
 negan, Major Charles Carroll, Dr. Frisby Tigh-  
 man, Col. George Nigh, Dr. Christian Boehler,  
 Up on Lawrence, Esq. Dr. Jacob Schenck-  
 ly, Col. Daniel Hughes, Col. Adam Ott, Mr.  
 William Heiser and Mr. Alexander Neil, be  
 appointed a committee to report resolutions,  
 expressive of the abhorrence in which this  
 meeting holds the recent conduct of the British  
 squadron near Norfolk, and our determination  
 to support the constituted authorities of our  
 country, in all such measures as they may think  
 proper to adopt for obtaining satisfaction for  
 the insult and murders committed.

The committee having retired for a short  
 time, returned and reported the following re-  
 solutions, which were adopted by the meeting.

1st. Resolved unanimously, That we believe it  
 has been the uniform policy of our government  
 & the wish of the people of the United States to  
 be at peace with all nations, when obtained  
 and continued on honorable terms; but we  
 would prefer war with all its train of evils to  
 national degradation.

2d. Resolved unanimously, That altho' we la-  
 ment the necessity of exchanging a state of  
 peace for that of war, we consider the late  
 danardly conduct of Captain Humphreys, com-  
 mander of a British ship of war towards the  
 American flag, and the murder of our fellow-  
 citizens on board the Chesapeake, with the  
 subsequent conduct of the British squadron  
 commanded by Commodore Douglas, such an  
 insult to our liberty and independence, as calls  
 for prompt and a ple vengeance.

3d. Resolved unanimously, That whatever  
 difference of opinion there may exist among  
 us, as to our local concerns, we are all Ameri-  
 cans and friends to our country, and constitu-  
 tion, and will unite in supporting our govern-  
 ment with our lives and fortunes, in such  
 measure as the constituted authorities may adopt  
 for obtaining a ple redress for the past, and  
 security against its recurrence.

4th. Resolved unanimously, That as the  
 conduct of the British government has for a long  
 time been hostile to our commerce and insul-  
 tating to our Government, we hope and trust,  
 that the constituted authorities of our country,  
 in whom we have full confidence will adopt such  
 measures as shall convince that government,  
 that we can exist as an independent and happy  
 people, without the aid of her manufactures,  
 and that in future we shall have no stipulated  
 commercial relations with that government,  
 until she is taught the impropriety of breaking  
 her treaties, as it suits her convenience, or views  
 of aggrandizement.

5th. Resolved unanimously, That we cordi-  
 ally approve of the patriotic measures adopt-  
 ed by our brethren at Norfolk, Portsmouth, and  
 other places in the United States who high-  
 ly applauded the unanimity of opinion exhibited  
 in every part thereof, and we solemnly pledge  
 ourselves to co-operate with them in such  
 measures as the crisis demands, & our govern-  
 ment shall adopt.

6th. Resolved unanimously, That copies of the  
 foregoing resolutions be transmitted by the  
 chairman and secretary to the President of the  
 United States, and the Governor of Maryland,  
 and that they be published in the newspapers  
 of this town.

7th. Resolved unanimously, That the thanks  
 of this meeting be presented to the chairman  
 and secretary, for their able performance of  
 their duties.

**R. PINDELL, Chairman,**  
**U. LAWRENCE, Sec'y**

**NEWBURN, N. C. July 2.**  
 On Saturday last, the 20th ult. a small scho-  
 (apparently Baltimore or Virginia built) came  
 into Ocracoke, the wind blowing hard at north  
 east. Several other vessels arriving at or near  
 the same time, and the gale increasing, the  
 Revenue Boat could not board them until next  
 morning, when attempting to do so, the scho-  
 got under weigh and went to sea, after taking  
 in some water from the shore. She had a num-  
 ber of hands on board, and on a vessel's boat  
 going on board for the purpose of slipping a  
 hand or two, was informed that she had been  
 captured by the Melampus trigate, on a voyage  
 from St. Domingo to Baltimore, but that the  
 crew had released the vessel, and the Prize Mas-  
 ter and Melampus's hands departed.

[This vessel was supposed to have been a ten-  
 der belonging to the Melampus.]

**WASHINGTON CITY, July 22.**  
**COMMUNICATION.**

Among the other military movements and  
 preparations, which have been adopted by our  
 Executive with the approbation of an unani-  
 mous people, we hear that a Fort or Battery is  
 determined on at the point of Warburton, or  
 Digge's Landing, about eleven miles below  
 this city, and six from Alexandria. The prox-  
 imity of a deep, narrow channel to its shore, and  
 a highly favorable bend of the river at that  
 point for the annoyance of ships as they pass,  
 and which general Washington had fixed on as  
 the most proper one for a fort, which the banks  
 of this lengthy and magnificent river affords,  
 seems to point out as a most eligible situation  
 for the purpose.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Stoddert, June  
 30, 1867.

The Dons of the town of Mobile are as  
 troublesome as ever. A short time since there  
 were taken from New Orleans for Fort Stod-  
 dert a considerable quantity of military stores,  
 consisting of two hundred muzzles, bayonets,  
 and carriage axes, a quantity of muffer ball  
 cartridges, cannon and musket powder, &c.,  
 &c. which the commandant at Mobile, would

not permit to pass, but had them landed and  
 stored until he should receive further instruc-  
 tions from the governor-general of the Floridas.  
 The day after the commandant sent off an offi-  
 cer with dispatches to the governor-general who  
 was at New Orleans in reply to which the gov-  
 ernor wrote to him as follows: "By your offi-  
 cial letter of the 27th of May last, I am in-  
 formed of the mode adopted by you to deposit  
 the military stores destined for Fort Stoddert,  
 in the Cent' Ann—in conformity with the note  
 accompanying,—which you will accordingly  
 cause to remain deposited, until the balance  
 shall be arranged with the American govern-  
 ment, which is what occurs to me in answer of  
 your official letter." The commandant at Mo-  
 bile immediately communicated a copy of this  
 letter to the American lieutenant commandant,  
 advising him that he copied the same for his in-  
 formation, in case he should think proper to  
 lay the answer before his government.

**JERSEY VOLUNTEERS.**

On Saturday last the Trenton Light Infan-  
 try, commanded by captain Wilton, unanimo-  
 usly offered their services to the government as a  
 part of the quota required of this state, and  
 were accepted.

**American,**  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**  
 FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1867.

To the Editor of the American.

**Sir,**  
 Charmed as every one must be with the dis-  
 play of spirit which has been exhibited by the  
 citizens of Baltimore, it surely must have  
 given pain to every patriotic breast