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MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.

Salmon, Macke el and Codfish. Just received per the schooner Federal George, Captain Field, from Boston.

50 barrels for Mackereel, 50 boxes Codfish—For sale by N. F. WILLIAMS, No. 15, Bowly's wharf.

Fresh Hops, Flax and Shoe

THE subscriber has just received a few thousand pounds of Hops, last year's growth, and warrant a first quality, which he will sell by the bale or less quantity, at the most reduced prices.

Choice Cider Pickling Vinegar, by the hogs-head barrel, or gallon, at No. 49, North Howard Street. Wm. J. ALCOCK.

Cheap Shoe-Store.

AMOS ALLEY, No. 164, Market-street, six doors below the Bank of Baltimore.

INFORMS his friends and customers, that he is just opening a complete assortment of SHOES, of the first quality, which he will sell for cash only, as he intends opening no accounts.

This is to give notice, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the estate of Levi Dunlevi, late of Baltimore, deceased.

JOHN MMEERS, with all her tackle and apparel, in complete order for sea; at twelve months credit, with giving security for the payment of the same.

MARGARET DUNLEVI, Adm'x.

P. WILLIAMSON'S Celebrated Elastic Three Skt 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.

Perpetual Almanac Cases with Pens or Pencils, or both—the novelty and utility of which will render it far preferable to any common pencil case.

N. B. Considerable discount made to those who purchase a quantity.

New Paper-Hanging Store. ROBERT ELLIOT, No. 7, North Charles-street.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has just received, and has now ready for sale, a large assortment of the most elegant PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS, from London, Paris and Boston.

He will always have a regular supply, and constant succession of the newest fashions, from Hurley's manufactory in Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber, INTENDING to visit the Western Country, offers for sale the remains of his STOCK on hand, at very reduced prices, consisting of the following Articles, viz—

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, coarse and fine Salt; about 116 kegs 1st, 2d, and 3d quality Butter, in good shipping order; some hams and shoulders of Bacon, and a small quantity of pickled Pork, together with sundry other articles of GROCERIES. Also sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Those indebted to me will please make immediate payment, and those who have claims will please render them for settlement.

THOMAS BAXLEY.

Baltimore College. The trustees of Baltimore College will please to meet at public sale at No. 116, North Howard-street, on terms which will be made known at the time of sale.

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FOR SALE.

The Schooner MINERVA, Capt. Selby, A staunch good vessel; sails fast. If not sold by the 18th inst., will take a freight for the West-Indies and back, or to the Northern States. For terms apply on board at Bowly's wharf, to

JOSEPH SMITH, Harbor Master, or BENJ. D. GALFIN, 61 Smith's dock

For sale on board, 7 puncheons Antigua Rum, 6 do. Grenada do., 7 kegs Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, 1 hd. Sugar, 10,000 wt. Cheese, 400 bushels Nova Scotia Potatoes, for seed, march 14 ddt

New Wholesale Store, Lafitte & Duché, No. 50, Baltimore street.

HAVE just received a large and handsome assortment of French & English GOODS, which they offer for sale very low for cash or approved notes.

Consisting of Plain Taffetas, assorted in color, Striped do., Figured Satin, Pealongs, Sarsenet, 5 6 and 7 4 Damask Shawls, 5 6 and 7-4 serged do. do., White, rose and black, Ladies' and Men's silk Stockings,

Plain and figured Mantua Ribbons, Stamp'd do., Extra long and short silk Gloves, Do. do. Kid Gloves, Crapes assorted in colors, Cambric Linen, Thread and Cotton Laces, 1 box of Fancy English Goods, 1 do. of Sey's Chintzes, Bandannas assorted in colors, Choppa Romal, Silk, Morocco and Cotton Suspenders, Velvet and Morocco Pocket-Books, An assortment of Ladies' rich Combs, Artificial Flowers, &c., N B Several boxes of the above, calculated for exportation, entitled to deputation.

March 12 eozw

Davis McCaughan & Co. Plumbers and Founders, working in the Ship Line.

RESPECTFULLY acquaint merchants and owners of ships, that at their Foundry on the south side of George street, Fell's-Point; they prepare all manner of Foundry and Plumbing for ships or vessels, and will execute the work in a faithful manner, and solicit employment in their line.

DAVIS M'CAUGHAN having heretofore conducted the business for Mr. Charles Finow, (well known as a Plumber and Founder) entertains a hope that that circumstance will be a sufficient recommendation with respect to his abilities in the above line.

The public are hereby notified, that the subscriber has now ascertained, as far as his industry could enable him, the residence of the citizens of Baltimore—but as many removals may have taken place, both since his collection of the names, and others may transpire before the publication of the

Baltimore Directory, By Messrs. Warner and Hanna—he respectfully requests that any such removals will be entered at their book-store, 37, Baltimore-st. in the course of the ensuing week, in order that they may be inserted in the appendix of the work.

JAMES McHENRY.

The Subscribers FEEL themselves under the painful necessity, of notifying their creditors of their intention to apply to Baltimore county court, at its next sitting, for the benefit of the insolvent law of this state.

DAVID C. STEWART, WM. P. STEWART, LLOYD BUCHANAN.

BALTIMORE Hibernian Benevolent Society. A GREABLY to the Resolution of the last Anniversary Meeting, the Society will DINE together on the 17th inst. at Fulton's Tavern—Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock. The Members are requested to meet precisely at 2, that all their business may be finished before Dinner. To enable Mr. Fulton to make suitable preparations for Dinner, the members are requested to leave their names at the Bar immediately.

JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE, President. JOHN CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Kidd & Owen, No. 134, MARKET-STREET, HAVE received Listadoes, Book Checks Furniture and Common Calicoes, India and British Muslins; which with a neat assortment of other articles in their line, they offer for sale cheap.

They want a young man about 16 or 18 years of age, active, and of proper connections.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, And to be disposed of, THE FOLLOWING GOODS, viz. Plain Mantua, Sarsenet, Damask Shawls of all sizes, Serged do. do., White, Rose, Black and Lead colored Ladies and Gentlemen's Hose, Figured and Plain Mantua Ribbons, Satin do., Extra Long Silk, Kid and Yorktan Gloves, assorted, Cambric Linen, India Mulmul Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Do. Do. Cambric Muslin, French Linen Cambric, and A quantity of other articles, at Mrs. Gwin's boarding house, No. 80, Baltimore-street.

British Government Bills For £1,100 sterling, FOR SALE BY ANDREW DEWEES & Co. Who have in store and for sale, 60 tierces Prime Rice, and 1,100 barrels Pork, prime and mess.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The schooner Perseverance, captain Meffery, arrived at Marblehead on Friday, the 6th inst. in 39 days from Bordeaux.—He has brought papers down to the 21st of January. The French have at length captured several of the Rufin's and gained a victory. Captain Meffery confirms the account of a dreadful malady having appeared in the French armies, and of its having been very destructive. He reports also, that the Emperor had returned to Paris, before he sailed.

FORTY-FIFTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY. PULTUSK, Dec. 30, 1866.

The battle of Czarnowo, that of Nafelsk, that of Kuolo nb, the affair of cavalry at Lopaczyn, have been followed by the battles of Golymin and Pultusk—and the entire and precipitate retreat of the Russian armies has terminated both the year and the campaign.

BATTLE OF PULTUSK. Marshal Lannes could not arrive opposite Pultusk before the morning of the 26th. All the corps of Penigsen were concentrated in the night.—The Russian division which had been beat at Nafelsk, and pursued by the third division, commanded by Marshal Davoust, entered the camp of Pultusk two hours after midnight. At ten o'clock Marshal Lannes attacked, having Suchet's division in the first line, that of Gaza in the second, and that of Gudin in the third division of the army commanded by gen. Davina, upon his left.

The combat was furious.—After a few struggles the enemy was overpowered.—The 17th regiment of light infantry, and the 34th, covered themselves with glory. Gen. Videl and Claparede were wounded. Gen. Treillard, commanding a brigade of the dragons of Beker col. Barthelmy of the 15th regiment of dragons, were wounded by grape.—Volain, aid to marshal Lannes and Curat, aid to gen. Suchet, both fell with glory.

Marshal Lannes was slightly touched with a ball.—The 5th corps of the army here exhibited what brave men are able to perform, and the immediate superiority of the French infantry over that of other nations. Marshal Lannes, although he had been for ten days sick, would follow his corps. The 85th regiment formed many charges of the enemy's cavalry, with coolness and success. The enemy's fame night found a retreat and retired to Olszlenka.

BATTLE OF GOLYMIN. While the corps of Penigsen was at Pultusk and beaten there, that of Buxho Udenjoined Golymin: night. The division Panin of this corps which had been attacked the evening before by the grand duke of Berg, another division which had been beaten at Nafelsk arrived by different routes at the camp of Golymin.

Marshal Davoust, who pursued the enemy from Nafelsk came up with, charged them and chased them from a wood near the camp of Golymin.

At the same time Marshal Augereau, arriving at Golaczima, took the enemy in flank. The general of brigade, Lapine, with the 16th light infantry, carried at the point of the bayonet a village which served as a point of support to the enemy. The division of Haudel displayed and marched for it. 3 hours after noon the fire was the hottest. The grand Duke of Berg executed with the greatest success many charges, in which Klier's division of dragons distinguished themselves. Notwithstanding evening came on too soon, the combat continued till eleven at night. The enemy retreated in disorder, leaving their artillery, bag and baggage, and many dead. All the enemy's columns retired to Ostrokerka.

General Fenerolle, commanding a brigade of dragons was killed. The intrepid General Rapp, the emperor's aid du camp, was wounded at the head of a division of dragons. Col. Smilie, of the brave 24th of the line, was wounded. Marshal Augereau had a horse killed under him.

Nevertheless Marshal Soult, with his corps had already arrived at Malati, two leagues from Makow; but the badness of the roads, the rains and thaws retarded his march and saved the Russian army, of which, without this accident, not a man would have escaped. The good fortune of the army of Penigsen and that of Buxhoden should have terminated on the other side of the Orkye; but all the intended movements were defeated by the thaws, which caused the artillery to be two days in making three leagues.

Altogether, the Russians have lost eighty pieces of cannon, all their waggons, more than 1200 baggage carriages, 12,000 men killed, wounded, or made prisoners. The movements of the French and Russian columns, will be an object of curiosity for military men, when they are traced upon the map. They will then see upon how slender a thread hung the capture or annihilation of this army, and all the effect of a single fault committed by the Russian general.

We have lost eight hundred men killed, and have had two thousand wounded.—At length, finding himself master of the enemy's artillery, and all their positions, and having driven them more than 40 leagues, the Emperor has ordered his army into winter quarters.

Before this expedition, the Russian officers declared that they had 150,000 men. Now they do not pretend to reckon half that number. Shall we believe their report before or after it?

UPPER AUSTRIA. On the 26th of November, 67,000 Russians passed the Daniefler, and entered Soroko, a district of Moldavia.—12,000 men were sent against Chockzim, and 24,000 against Jaffy.

TUBECK, Dec. 31. The following notice has been published by authority:—"The City Physician having learned, that a rumour has been circulated in public of an epidemic sickness prevailing in our hospitals, namely, the flux, he hastens to tranquillize the inhabitants, by assuring them of the fallacy of the report. The French and Prussian hospitals are in the very best state of health, and there are no diseases existing but among a few individuals."

DENMARK, Dec. 24. Our Court seems to carry on the warlike preparations on the sea coast with vigour. Besides the fleet which divides Zealand and Sweden, known by the name of the sound, the second passage into the Baltic, between the island of Zealand and Fionne, and commonly called the Great Belt, is to be fortified also. All along the coast, not only the batteries of Kronenberg are furnished with heavier cannon, but every point upon the Great Belt and the neighboring island, is likewise strengthened. Even a small island nearly in the middle of the Belt has been provided with very heavy artillery. All these measures, connected with the return of our troops from Holstein, make it appear evident what part our government means to take in the great contest between the interests of the continent and Great Britain. The measures will exactly answer the purpose of the French emperor, especially as the Danish government intends to establish a cordon of outposts of officers all along the coast of Denmark, from the mouth of the Trave to Hamburg, to prevent the transit of English goods. In other respects, the ice will for a long time prevent any communication between the Baltic and the North sea.

VIENNA, Dec. 20. M. Montequiou, an aide-de-camp belonging to the emperor Napoleon, has arrived here. The object of his mission is not known, but it is naturally supposed to be of importance. We are assured, that on the part of the emperor of Austria, General Vincent has been dispatched upon some weighty affair to the emperor Napoleon's headquarters. The prince of Wurtemberg, the governor of this capital, is very desirous to leave the Austrian service: this is probably in conformity to the conditions of the Rhenish confederation. The prince of Lichtenstein is to be his successor.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Tuesday, Jan 20.

Sir T. Burton observing a Noble Lord (Howick) in his place, wished to call his attention to a few questions upon certain points of material importance. He was not aware of any relief on the parts of ministers in regard to the Treaty concluded with America, but if he understood the Noble Lord's former answer to a question put to him by a learned Gentleman (Mr. Percival) upon that subject, the Noble Lord had seemed to say that the point in regard to the treatment of neutrals, was reserved by government. He wished to learn, however, whether it would be necessary to blockade the French islands, and to intercept her trade between these settlements and their mother country. This information he conceived to be necessary, in order to be rendered to by the motion of the learned gentleman, as he firmly believed the existence of an artful and insidious understanding on that point between France and America. The second question with which he had to trouble the Noble Lord, related to the export of specie which had taken place some days ago; and he wished to learn under what all or resolution of the house, such money had been voted. The last question he had to ask was, whether or not the Noble Lord was in possession of any information respecting Buenos Ayres, subsequent to that before the public.

Lord Howick replied in answer to the first question, that the Treaty between Great Britain and America, would prevent any communication on neutral ships. He should however, direct further explanation upon this subject, as he thought it better to do so in a preliminary conference of the matters contained in a treaty which had not yet been ratified. With regard to the blockade of the French islands, the right of blockade naturally grew out of a line of war, and the enforcement of blockade depended upon his majesty's direct orders. This was a matter of prerogative with which the House had no right to meddle, unless upon very strong grounds of necessity on the part of ministers. With regard to the export of specie, the fact was, that the money in question had been voted to the Emperor of Russia, on the 11th of October, between that monarch and Austria against France. On the subject of Buenos Ayres, he was not aware of any communication having reached government, which was not already before the public.

Sir T. Burton explained, and said, that the money just sent to Russia had not received the sanction of a vote of the house.

Lord Howick explained, and said, that the money in question was merely the balance of a sum voted two years ago.

Sir T. Burton declared himself perfectly satisfied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 25. The attack made by Russia upon the independence of our empire, seems to have been preconcerted with England. At the moment when things had come to such a pitch as to leave no alternative between a reluctant or objection, an English squadron has made itself master of our ports by sea. The news that admiral Louis has arrived near the Dardanelles is confirmed; he has with him 7 ships of war, and on the 20th, the English frigate, captain Keppel, belonging to that squadron, arrived in this port.

These repeated attacks from without are the more unfortunate for our court, which has still to struggle with the refractory within and the unfaithfulness of its principal officers. The Captain Pacha exhibits a recent proof of the latter; he has been arrested since his return from Egypt, and Caled Edendi is appointed to succeed him.

WHEREAS Aaron Burr, Esq. late Vice-President of the U. S. was found in a recognition to appear at the Supreme Court of this Territory, himself in the sum of five thousand dollars, and two securities in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each, to answer any Bills of Indictment that might be found against him, and to continue to appear from day to day, until dismissed by the said Court, which he has failed to comply with, and as it appears he has made his escape.

I DO, THEREFORE, issue this my Proclamation for apprehending the said Aaron Burr, Esq. and by the powers and authorities which I possess, will pay or cause to be paid, to any person or persons who will take the person of the said Aaron Burr, and cause him to be delivered to me at this place, or to the President of the U. S. the sum of Two Thousand Dollars.

Given under my hand at the town of Washington, this 6th day of Feb. 1807.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

For Athens long suffered from the licentious tongues of her orators, which were too often put in motion by foreign bribes, or only wagged for finite purposes. This happy country seems doomed to suffer from a similar evil—the incessant and clamorous loquacity of turbulent printers. It is in vain that our forefathers have framed a constitution of government; or committed the management of the national concerns to a President and Congress; certain journalists take the authority out of their hands, and peremptorily pronounce judgment on all cases which arise for legislative or executive consideration, as if they were the arbiters of the destiny of the country.

"Wrapt in Cocci's impenetrable fig,"

It is a thing of no consequence whether these vapours of public affairs have or have not any data wherefrom to reason. They assume a fact, draw deductions and inferences from it, and work themselves up into a terrible passion, in order to produce a strong impression on the minds of their readers.

Among the journalists of this description, Mr. Cullen, of New York, holds a distinguished rank. And on a recent occasion has laboured in his vocation with a vigour not inferior to that of Hercules, and a perseverance equal to the task imposed on Sisyphus. The "alarming" intelligence from the Baltimore Gazette put him in motion; and, without waiting for further particulars, he has passed sentence of condemnation on the President most dogmatically. "He has done an act of treason" (quoth Mr. Cullen) for which he will find it difficult to account satisfactorily to the country." And yet, in the very preceding sentence this July gentleman

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of unqueasible character, dated New-Orleans, 17th February, 1807.

"I must acknowledge that Burr is the most consummate scoundrel and artful liar I ever had an acquaintance with. The inclosed proclamation of Governor Williams will shew you that he has run for it. I send you some scraps of his talent for lying, by which he has amused and deceived the good people of the Mississippi Territory, until he took his measures for effectuating his escape. Burr says he has a Port-Folio, and by which he is to damn Wilkinson;—but this Port-Folio is in the possession of his daughter, and contains, he says among other things, Wilkinson's receipt for 100,000 dollars!!! Where did Burr get that sum? And what has Wilkinson done with it? For neither have been remarkable for possessing much of the precious metals: Yet, silly and improbable as this lie was, there were people at Natchez who affected to believe it, the better to aid Burr in deceiving those whose duty it was to hold the traitor secure. What was the fact? That Wilkinson, from his small means, actually advanced Burr one hundred and fifty dollars at St. Louis, which has never yet been repaid. His

own damnable letters to Gen. Wilkinson by his associates Swartwout and Holton; he now says are the fabrications of Yrigoien;—D—n him, I did believe that he would have gone to the stake sooner than to have descended to the vulgar imposture of telling palpable lies. A radical change has become indispensably necessary here in the public offices. The qualified friends of Gov. Claiborne have said in open court, that they did not condescend their plan to him, because "he was too feeble and unworthy of trust."—Brigade-Major Col. Kerr (of the militia) who fled from Bengal for his virtuous deeds, was taken by the hand, fed and clothed by Claiborne. This man has been tried for high crimes, &c. &c. Although the proofs, fir m men of honor, were as lucid as the beams of the sun, he has been acquitted—and how? by a jury which could not agree. In the course of this trial Judge Workman, who stands indited for the same crimes, and was admitted to plead in behalf of Kerr, declared that "he was the author of a secret combination for the purpose of revolutionizing Mexico;" and Doct. Watkins, the Mayor, when giving his testimony in favor of Kerr, averred that "he was a member of the same combination, which was bound to secrecy by oath." Workman is also a fugitive. He edited a paper at Charleston, and came here literally a beggar, and yet is a man of talents. Claiborne fed, clothed, and made him a judge with a salary of 2,000 dollars per annum; and how has he acquitted himself for those multiplied acts of benevolence?—Why, he has declared to Lieut. Murray that "Claiborne's heart was as black as his hat." Why did he thus insult the Governor? Because Claiborne refused to draw out the militia, and array them against the General and the troops of the United States, to protect this outlandish judge, and two or three of his brothers in iniquity: And yet, for arresting such fellows, and preventing the horrors of civil war, is poor Wilkinson blasted by the denunciations of those very men who have invariably denounced the government for its want of energy. A copy of the deposition of Ensign S. all I now send for your amusement, and that you may better form an opinion of the consummate art that has been employed to promote this nefarious enterprise. What has become of Burr? This I cannot answer. Some think that he has escaped to the Spaniards.

BY ROBERT WILLIAMS, Governor of the Mississippi Territory, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Aaron Burr, Esq. late Vice-President of the U. S. was found in a recognition to appear at the Supreme Court of this Territory, himself in the sum of five thousand dollars, and two securities in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each, to answer any Bills of Indictment that might be found against him, and to continue to appear from day to day, until dismissed by the said Court, which he has failed to comply with, and as it appears he has made his escape.

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