

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5 1865

BALTIMORE Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, quants, Value. Lists various goods like BEER, RACON, FLOUR, GRAIN, etc.

Table with columns: AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS THIS WEEK. Lists various stocks like Navy 6 per cents, U. S. Bank Stock, etc.

No. 1.

A judicious writer remarks, that "to live with satisfied in 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 attacks of external agents, are nearly the whole of what relates to the practical part of human life."

Pamphlets on its efficacy delivered gratis by the agents. Messrs. WARNER & HANNA, Corner of Market and South Gay streets, Baltimore.

To-Rent. I intend declining the retail Grocery business. For the present, I will rent the HOUSE in which I now live, to a good tenant.

Just Received, Per Ship Ann, Captain Smith, from Boston, 10 Casks WHALE OIL, 6 Small chests 1st quality Souchong TEA, for family use. Apply to JOHN BUFFUM, No. 34 Bowley's wharf. d4t

Just Received, And for sale by the subscriber, No. 18, McEl-derry's wharf, wholesale or retail. 120 barrels of FLOUR, from the falls of Susquehanna, of a superior quality, for Bakers or family use. JOEL MORGAN, d3t

Apprentices Wanted, A few apprentices, of good character, will be taken on board the Ship Thomas Wilson, Joseph Gardner, master—Application to be made any time before Sunday next, to JOHN DONNELL, d3t

James Blair, No. 61, MARKET STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED, ONE trunk elegant 5-4-6-4 and 7-4 Damask Silk SHAWLS, one Black and Plain Silk HOSE Irish Linens, India Mullins 91 Gloves, White and Coloured Red Gowns, all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. April 4 d4t

REMOVAL. William Ryland HAS REMOVED from No. 162 to 145, Market-street, opposite the Bank of Baltimore—Where he offers for sale, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PLATED AND COMMON SADDLERY, JAPANNED AND BRASS WARES, FOWLING PIECES & PISTOLS. Also, An assortment of low priced JEWELRY. January 23 d0

Isaiah Balderston & Son, At the sign of the Fan and Screen, No. 52, Front street, Old Town, Baltimore, midway between Gay and Baltimore streets, bringers, MANUFACTURE and sell the following articles, viz—Fans for cleaning wheat and wire safes of the most approved kinds—rolling screens for merchant's mills, of improved quality, superior to any heretofore in use, for separating the garlic from wheat; ditto for flaxseed, riddles and sieves for corn, coal, ore, barley, rye, oats, flax and clover seeds, wheat, cockle, lime, sand, snuff, starch and brick dust; woven wire for milk houses and cellar windows, together with all kinds of wire work, of which they constantly keep a complete and extensive assortment. Orders for any of the above articles left a Balderston and Cornthwaite's county wharf, at the manufactory, will be executed with punctuality and dispatch, on the most moderate terms. 3 mo 15 d4t

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT. TO ADMIRERS Of Good Water.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he contemplates in a short time to supply the citizens of Baltimore with water taken from one of the best sources in the city or neighborhood, those who are situated at a distance from good water, and who pay attention to their comfort and health, will, in order to avoid disappointment, be so good as to call immediately at one or other of the following places with their address, and the daily quantity of water they may choose to take. From the moderation of his terms, being little more in most cases than half a cent, and in no case exceeding one cent per gallon—he flatters himself that the subscription list will in a few days justify the commencement of his operations. Orders will be thankfully received by Frederick Graham, Light-street. Thomas Cloudsley, Public Alley. Abner Neale, Water-street. Thomas Hanna, South-street. William King, Smith's wharf. Pickhop & Hope, McElerry's do. And at the Office of the American, Gay-street, and by the subscriber, adjoining the Parthenon. GEORGE WADDELL. Who has on hand and offers for sale, a quantity of Rappee Snuff and A few hhd's of two years old Cyder Vinegar. G. W. April 1 d0t



Linvill's Comb Factory.

THE Old established Manufactory is continued, as usual, at No. 70, Market-street where the subscriber engages to put up orders for the country superior to any imported or manufactured in the United States, and on as moderate terms. Town customers may be supplied by the gross, dozen, or single combs, all as usual, at the OLD ESTABLISHED PRICES. Having received a large quantity of Tortoise Shell, LADIES may have combs made after any model, fancy may direct, and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in a few hours notice. Now on hand, 3,600 long crooked horn combs, packed in gross, half gross, dozens and half dozens, suitable for town and country merchants. 200 dozen combs and cases. A large supply of crescent top and other Tortoise shell combs, fine Ivory do. horn darning do. coarse rack do. oval and other case combs, negro combs, horse do. powder horns and flasks, horn tumblers, &c. with a variety of other articles in the same line. JOHN H. PRATT. The highest price given for Tortoise shell and Comb cases. April 3 d0



(By Authority.)

AN ACT To amend the act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the seamen in the merchant's service."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That all the provisions, regulations, & penalties which are contained in the eighth section of the act, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant's service," so far as relates to a chest of medicines to be provided for vessels of one hundred and fifty tons burthen, and upwards, shall be extended to all merchant vessels of the burthen of seventy five tons, or upwards, navigated with six persons or more, in the whole, and board from the United States, to any port or ports in the West Indies. NATH. MAGON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. A. BURK, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. March 2, 1865, APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

From the CHARLESTON TIMES.

A YOUNG MAN,

Native of a pleasant part of New-England, having no objections to enter upon a Married life, hereby makes known his intentions to the Young Ladies of Carolina. He is about 25 years of age, of decent position and fair prospects; can produce unimpeached character—other particulars to be expressed on personal interview; to approach which, he suggests the following method:—The Lady, whose attention may be excited by these proposals, is desired to drop a Billet into the box of the Post Office, addressed to A. B. in which she will declare so much of her mind, as is necessary to hint the first words of an honorable courtship. She will also prescribe her (fictitious) address, together with the time and place at which she may deposit a letter of more explicit contents—This correspondence may be continued at pleasure of parties, until, by reciprocal understanding, they may assign an interview. As his propositions are religiously sincere, he expects that hers also will be such, as far as she thinks proper to proceed. He pledges the honor of a gentleman that, whatever may be her professions and disclosures, he will observe the utmost diplomatic silence, and unerring feceracy. She will be indulged (at any stage of the address) in suspending the correspondence whenever she chuses. Attention, in conformity to the above, shall be strictly paid, for the space of 14 days from the date. Though an introduction to the acquaintance of a companion, so novel and unprecedented, may wear with many a theatrical appearance, the writer is conscious of nothing, why it may not be perfectly consistent with every object of Courtship. As advertisements of this kind, though really sincere, are too often veiled as mere scenes of mock gallantry he tenders his assurance, that this BONA FIDE will be supported with serious intention and unaffected candor; he begs, moreover, that the lady who cannot otherwise be convinced, would so respect the proposition above stated, as to make an introductory experiment, isolated at her own pleasure, with caution and reserve. March 9.

From the London St. James's Chronicle.

The following curious incident may be depended on as a fact. A young man, a Midshipman in the sea service, of rather obscure birth, was taken prisoner during the Spanish war, and carried to Peru in South-America, where he remained on parole for some years. During this period, an accident brought him acquainted with a lady, a near relation of a very high female personage in the kingdom of New Spain, whose influence at length procured his liberty; some time after which he returned to England. In the pursuit of his profession, he has had the fortune to have a birth on board the ship, perhaps the most successful in capturing the Spanish prizes lately arrived in our ports. It happened that this young man was detached with a party of seamen, to take possession of a valuable prize just taken; when, upon boarding the ship, he found to his utter astonishment, the very lady to whose kind attentions he had been under so many obligations. It was now his singular fortune, to have his wife exactly reversed, to enjoy the supreme felicity of being able to repay his obligations with a large interest. The circumstance was no sooner made known to his shipmates, than with the generosity & characteristic of British seamen, the officers and crew immediately agreed to restore her property to their

illustrious captive. All her large and beautiful vessels of pure gold, an immense quantity of the most valuable jewels, all her costly furniture, and property of every description to an exceeding large amount, with which she was returning to her native country, were restored to her; thus nobly proving that humane and generous treatment of a British seaman in misfortune, will never fail to be gratefully remembered by his gallant comrades, when occasion shall present itself. The fortunate Midshipman, (whose share of prize money cannot be less than between 4 and 5000L.) has taken as might be supposed, his illustrious friend under his protection during her stay in this country, and they are both we believe, at this moment in the metropolis."

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

Evidence on the part of the Respondent—continued.

Gunning Bedford cross-examined by Mr. Rodney.

Q. Was the title of the paper mentioned by judge Chafe? A. I believe not, I believe it was mentioned by me when the attorney was requested to procure a file of them. Q. Was not judge Chafe warm? A. He generally expresses himself in a warm manner, but I saw nothing unusual in his manner on that day. Q. Did not an unusual concourse of people attend on the second day? A. I believe there was more than usual. Q. Did not judge Chafe ask whether there were not two printers? A. He did when he said that perhaps he might do the man an injury. Q. Do you recollect judge Chafe's expressions on that occasion? A. They were very much in these terms, "perhaps I am going too far, or I may do the man an injury, have you not two printers?" the answer was in the affirmative. Q. Has it not been the practice in the circuit court of Delaware to discharge the grand jury on the first day of the term? A. It is the usual practice. Q. Did not judge Chafe observe when speaking of the printer, "that if report did not belie him he came under the sedition law"? A. I did not hear him say so. Q. Did you not hear judge Chafe complain, that while he could not get any printer indicted in Delaware, that in Virginia he could not only get them indicted but convicted and punished? A. I do not recollect to have heard any such expressions. I have some impression on my mind of hearing judge Chafe observe in a public company "that it was hard he could not get a single man indicted in Delaware, while he could in every other place; but this observation was not in the language of complaint nor was it made to me, but was made by judge Chafe in a public and in a jocular manner.

Nicholas Vandyk sworn and examined by Mr. Harper.

Q. Was you in the circuit court at New Castle in the month of June 1800, and what took place? A. I attended the circuit court held at New Castle on the 27th and 28th of June 1800, as one of the bar. I was not present the first day when the court was opened but came in while the judge was delivering a charge to the grand jury. After this the grand jury retired to their chamber, they were there but a little while when they returned into court. I have no distinct recollection of a question being asked them by the clerk, I believe I was out at that time. I came to the bar while there was a pause, when judge Chafe observed that since he had come to the state, he had been informed that there was a seditious printer among them, and he conceived it his duty to call the attention of the grand jury to the subject. He appeared to be proceeding to state the name of the printer but he did not, whether he said that it might be improper for him to mention the name, or that he might do the man injustice, I do not remember. He then turned and asked the attorney whether there were not two printers in the state, who replied that there was. Some conversation then ensued: the substance was concerning an enquiry into the subject. The judge asked the attorney whether he could not procure a file of the papers; but I did not hear him mention the title. Some person at the bar mentioned where a file could be procured, and the attorney said that he would examine them, by the next morning. I then heard some observations among the jury about being discharged, and they requested the court to discharge them. Some of them stated that they were farmers and that it was a busy season. Judge Chafe said that the business to which he had called their attention was of considerable importance to the community, and he could not discharge them until the next day. This is all that I recollect to have taken place on that day. I will not pretend to say that I have used the language of the judge. Q. Did you hear any thing about a seditious temper which had manifested itself in Delaware? A. I do not think I ever heard such expressions in the court house. I have endeavored to recollect any thing of the kind but I cannot, but I do not pretend to say but what they might have been used.

Archibald Hamilton sworn and examined by Mr. Harper.

Q. Did you return into court before the conversation commenced? A. I came into court when there was a pause, and then judge Chafe proceeded as I have just stated. Q. What was the manner of judge Chafe in speaking to the attorney? A. It was his usual manner which is earnest and warm, but there was nothing which appeared uncommon. Q. Was there any thing imperative? A. It did so strike me. I came into court the next day after the grand jury had retired. The attorney went up to them, and after a while the grand jury returned. A file of the paper called the "Mirror of the Times," was then laid on the bar table. The judge then enquired of the attorney if he had found any thing in them. The attorney replied that there was nothing which he could see except a publication against the judge himself. Judge Chafe said "that has nothing to do with the subject, it is only for abusing the government that we are to take notice of printers, my shoulders are broad enough to bear all they can say about me." He then discharged the grand jury.

Archibald Hamilton sworn—examined by Mr. Harper.

Q. Was you present at the circuit court held at New Castle in June 1800, and what took place in court? A. I left home on the morning of the court very early, with my father, who was the marshal of the district, and arrived at New Castle before judge Chafe. When the court was opened, the grand jury were called and sworn, and having being charged by judge Chafe they retired to their chamber. They remained there about an hour when they returned, and being asked by the clerk whether they had any presentments to make, they replied in the negative. The judge then asked the attorney whether he had any business to lay before them, who replied that he had not. Judge Chafe said it was not usual for a grand jury to be so soon discharged, that perhaps some business might turn up. He observed that he had been informed that there was a seditious printer in the state who was in the habit of abusing the government, that his name was, he here said, "Pop, I may commit myself and do injustice to the man, have you not two printers?" the reply that was there were. Judge Chafe then asked the attorney whether he could not procure a file of the papers. Mr. Read replied that he did not take the paper. Some person observed that a file might be got of Mr. Cross. Judge Chafe then asked Mr. Read whether he would get and examine it. Mr. Read replied that he considered it his duty and would do it. The judge then told the jury that they must attend the next day. I was in court the next day when judge Chafe asked the attorney whether he had found any thing in the papers, Mr. Read replied there was nothing but a piece against the judge himself and was handing up the file for him to look at, judge Chafe said "no, sir, my shoulders are broad enough and can bear all the abuse, I am abused from one end of the continent to the other, but it is not of that I complain." He then discharged the grand jury. Q. Did you hear any thing about a seditious temper? A. There was no expression of that kind used. I was sitting by the side of the clerk, directly under judge Chafe, and nothing of that kind could have been said without my hearing it.

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Archibald Hamilton sworn and examined by Mr. Rodney.

Q. What was the manner of judge Chafe?

A. There was nothing particular in his manner.

Q. Did not the term end on the second day?

A. It did.

Q. Are you certain that Mr. Read said he conceived it his duty and would examine the file of papers?

A. He said that he considered it his duty to enquire into such matters. [To be continued.]

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