

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.
Daily 7, and Gazette 5 dollars per annum.
By PECHIN & FRAILEY.
MONDAY, June 3, 1865.

Armour & Jenkins,
No. 52, South-street,
HAVE received by the ship Far from Liverpool, their spring assortment of
Saddlery
AND COACH HARNESS FURNITURE.
CONSISTING OF
All kinds of plated, polished, tinned and brass articles in that line; saddles, traces, girths, webbs, &c. All of which they will sell at reduced prices, for cash.
May 17 d12c05t

For sale.
A stout, active mulatto BOY, about twenty years of age, has nine years to serve.—Enquire of the printer.
May 20. M&W

Bank of Baltimore,
31st May, 1865.
THE President and Directors have declared a dividend of *Thirteen Dollars and Fifty Cents* on each share of Stock, and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, on or after Monday next the 3d of June.
By order of the board,
JAMES COX, Cashier.
June 1 d6c

SHOES.
Amos Alley,
At his **SHOE STORE, No. 35, Baltimore-street,**
HAS just received a large and general assortment of SHOES, which he offers for sale, at the lowest rate, for cash or approved paper.
N.B. He also informs his friends and the public, that he now carries on the shoe manufacturing business in this city.

ROBERT MCLELLAN
TAKES this opportunity of inviting his customers and friends, who wish to favour him with their patronage, to call at the above store, where they may in future be supplied with the best of shoes of his own manufactory.
May 20 e09t

Fimister and Owens,
AT their **SHOE STORE,** three doors from South Gay-street, in Market-street, have just received, from their manufactory, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
SHOES,
Of the most fashionable kinds, viz.
Ladies' kid, round and narrow toed, Morocco do
Misses do
Men's and Children's &c. &c.
All of which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices.
Country merchants supplied on the most indulgent terms.
May 10 e01m

John B. Jauffret,
No. 28, North Gay-street,
HAS received, per the ship China Packet, from Canton, via Philadelphia, 1000 pieces yellow ranken
200 do company
1000 do blue
ALSO ON HAND,
White and brown platillas
White rolls
Lisettes of superior quality
And to close a consignment,
35 casks Claret Wine, three years old, the most part of 60 gallons
4 casks German steel
6000 lb. Cocoa
All of which he offers for sale on accommodating terms for approved notes.
May 20 e015t

Spurrier's Tavern, continued.
HENRY MCOY
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a term of years, that well known Tavern, formerly kept by Mr. Spurrier, 14 miles from Baltimore, on the mail road leading to the City of Washington.
The convenience and superior situation of this stand, is well known throughout this state. To strangers it may be necessary to observe, that it is pleasantly situated on the cross-roads, leading to Annapolis and Frederick Town, and obvious to the accommodation of travellers, &c.
Henry McCoy begs leave to solicit the patronage of his friends and the public, and assures them that every thing, on his part, shall be exerted to merit and secure their approbation.
May 3 e01m

For Sale,
THE following articles imported in the ship Roboreux, Lewis, master, just arrived from Bordeaux, viz.
100 casks first quality Claret, with four iron hoops each
300 boxes Claret, of 12 bottles each
291 ditto old Sauterne White, 12 bottles do
100 baskets sweet oil, of 12 bottles ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto of 6 ditto ditto
106 boxes fresh plum prunes
50 ditto preserved fruits, of 12 bottles each
50 ditto capers, olives and anchovies
12 hales containing each 100 Plantation bags
6 ditto Brins
2 ditto Grosford
2 ditto Combourg
4 ditto Britannia, large, 240 pieces
4 ditto Mochaix
3 ditto thread of Rames, about 800 lbs
2 trunks silk stockings, containing
20 dozen men's } Point Lace
10 ditto women's }
For terms apply to
H. MESSONNIER, or L. PASCAULT,
No. 44, South-street
e01t

WHIREAS it is customary in all the ports in the United States to charge Wharfage on goods, wares and merchandise, landed from any ship or vessel, or carried alongside on drays, &c. in order for shipment:
And whereas the same expenses are incurred in building and keeping wharves in repair in this as in any other place:
Therefore, we, the subscribers, holding wharves in the city of Baltimore, do give this notice, that from and after the first day of June, 1865, we shall CHARGE WHARFAGE on all goods which are not to be stored on the wharf where landed; also, on all goods laid alongside ships by carriages, at the following rates, which we conceive will not be deemed unreasonable, viz.
Pipe, hhd or tierce, above 50 galls. 5 cents
Barrels or casks under ditto 1
100 kegs bread 20
Keg, box soap, candles, chocolate, figs, raisins, currants, window glass, cases wine, olives, pickles, preserves, &c.
Bags coffee, cocoa, pepper, sugar, &c. 1
Bales, bags or pockets of cotton 3
Pig or bar iron, or hollow castings, per ton 10
Hemp or cordage per ton 20
Mahogany, per log 5
190 bushels coal, grain or salt 25
Bundle shooks 1
100 hds 5
1000 bricks 20
Ton ballast 10
Mill-stone 20
Whole, half and quarter chests tea, 3
All dye wood, per ton 6
Box sugar 2
Canister sugar 2
Package dry goods, hardware, cutlery, &c. 3
Cannon or piece ordnance, with or without carriage 12 1/2

THOMAS COLE,
HEZEKIAH WATERS,
NATHANIEL THOMPSON,
THOMAS TENANT,
JOHN DONNELL,
SAMUEL COLVIN,
JAMES BIAYS,
WILLIAM JACKSON,
THORNDICK CHASE,
R. G. HENDERSON,
JOHN I. ANE,
DIXON BROWN,
WARREN LISLE NICOLL, Sen.
ISAAC SUTTON,
HUGH and JOHN LECKEY,
DANIEL CHAMBERS.
May 31 e01t

John J. Martin,
No. 42, NORTH GAY STREET,
Has just received the following goods:
300 pieces first quality new pattern Madras handkerchiefs
300 do do manipulation and ventilation handkerchiefs
80 do do sirsakas
The whole packed up in small packages suitable for the West India market
4000 pieces long blue nankens
1 bale superfine French sedan cloth, blue and black
1 box French laces, chosen for the Spanish market
200 casks old Bordeaux claret
100 boxes do 12 bottles each
A few dozen real Frontignan Muscat wine
200 bags green coffee
Which he offers for sale, at a moderate price, and on a liberal credit.
May 14 e01t



Linville'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 comb, all as usual, at the OLD ESTABLISHED PRICES. Having received a large quantity of Tortoise shells, 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 dressing 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 Cows horns.
April e0

Literatur.
Der Leipziger und Berliner Buch- und Commissionss-Handlung, No. 96, Neue Bonndstraße, Baltimore, sind für die hiesigen in haben, und werden allezeit einzeln übergeben:
Bücher aller Art und aus allen Ländern, welche in Deutschland herausgegeben sind und werden.
Aufträge für oder aus Europa, Amerika, Ost- oder West-Indien sollen stets pünktlich besorgt werden.
Die Verfasser und Eigenthümer der Englischen und Deutschen Zeitungen in Amerika sind höchlich erachtet, die Anzeige in ihre Blätter einzurücken, und die Nummern davon an die besagte Buch-Handlung gelangen zu lassen.
N.B. Eine gute Deutsche Zeitung wird in erreichbarer Buch-Handlung herausgegeben, sobald die dazu erforderliche Anzahl Liebhaber ihre Namen und Wohnörter einschreiben lassen werden. Die Verfasser derselben sind die nehmliche Männer, welche in Brüssel die mit Ruhm und Beifall gedruckte Zeitung:
L'IMPARTIAL EUROPEEN,
Ou Gazette Generale des Pays Bas herausgegeben haben, und am 1sten und 15ten Februart, 1797, als Freunde der Wahrheit, mit Carnot, Viegeun und Barthelemy, de. Depositer worden sind.
Den roten Wro. aa

Notice.
THE Managers of the Market House Lottery for building and finishing the same, notify the public, that they intend to commence drawing the lottery on the 2d Tuesday in June next. Such persons as are not yet supplied with tickets, may be furnished by applying to any of the subscribers, at their original price.
Prizes in the Catholic Cathedral Church Lottery, will be received in payment.
E. FINLEY,
D. LAMMOT,
C. JOHNSON,
L. PASCAULT,
J. KENNEDY,
I. S. HORN.
d

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WANTS a situation as **WET NURSE** a young **WOMAN** with a fresh breast of milk, who can come well recommended. Enquire at Eyan Bayle's grocery store, Charles-street.
may 31 e04t

Western Market-House.
THE Public are hereby notified, that the hour for commencing the market in the western precincts, during the summer, will be 4 o'clock in the afternoon of every Tuesday and Friday; and that the law prohibiting horses and carriages of every kind from passing through the market-space, during market hours, will be strictly enforced hereafter.
By order of the commissioners,
JOHN KENNEDY, Secretary.
June 1 d12t

To be Let,
A THREE Story Brick HOUSE on Pratt street, between Mr. O'Donnell's and Dugan's wharves. It has a store room in front, and an entry to the dwelling part. It is roomy and convenient, and has a fine back building with kitchen, &c. To a good tenant it will be let on good terms. Apply to
BALTZER SCHAFFER.
May 8 e0

To Let,
A Convenient two story brick HOUSE, in Pratt-street, No. 61, two doors above Sharp-street.
ALSO,
A three story brick HOUSE, in Commerce-street, No. 19. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to
ROBT. & ALEX. McKIM.
May 15 e0

Fancy Shoe-store.
Amos Fitch and Co.
No. 43, MARKET STREET,
HAVE this day received, from their manufactory,
THEIR ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING SHOES,
Which will be sold low. They have likewise received ladies' kid slippers of the following prices, viz. D. C. D. C.
Ladies' Kid Slippers, with heels, all colours, from 1 50 to 2 75
Ladies' Kid Morocco do 1 25 to 1 75
And all other kinds proportionably low.
Country merchants will find bargains selling at the above store, for cash or credit at 90 days, with acceptances in this city.
Liberal received.
A handsome assortment of silver and ribbon rosetts, of the latest London fashion.
May 24 e0

A Country Seat,
A GENTLE family may be comfortably accommodated, during the summer, or for a longer time, with a SNUG HOUSE about 2 1/2 miles from town, on the York Turnpike Road direction. They may have a small garden, and pasture for a cow or two, if required. The situation is remarkably healthy, and excellent water.—The terms moderate. Apply to the printers.
MAY 17 e0

Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road Company.
Notice.
FOUR dollars on each share of stock subscribed to this institution, being required by law, to be paid to the president and managers thereof, at the end of one month after the election of managers.
Notice is hereby given, that the treasurer will attend at the Bank of Maryland, on Friday the 14th of June, from 9 till 3 o'clock, to receive payment, on all shares subscribed in the city of Baltimore. That John McPherson, one of the managers will attend on the same day, at the house of Mrs. Kimble, at Frederick Town, to receive payment on the shares subscribed at Frederick Town. That George Baer, junr. one of the managers will attend on the same day, at the house of James Nail, at Middletown, to receive payment on the shares subscribed at Middletown. And that Thomas Sprigg, one of the managers will attend on the same day, at Hagerstown, at the house of George Belshover, to receive payment on the shares subscribed at Hagerstown.
By order of the board of managers,
(Signed) **JONATHAN ELLIGOTT,** President.
d15Je
May 28

City Hotel.
THE subscribers have taken that spacious and commodious house in Water-street, lately occupied as the United States' Custom House, which they propose to sit up in a neat and elegant style; also the large & well finished house, sign of Liberty and Commerce adjoining, where they propose to keep a
CITY TAVERN AND HOTEL,
on an extensive and respectable plan:—they are, at present, provided with the best liquors, &c. and every accommodation for citizens and travellers; and promise those who may honor their houses by their custom, that every exertion shall be made to give complete satisfaction. All the city newspapers are taken in at their houses, and they propose soon to take those of the adjoining seaports.
A few genteel boarders can be accommodated. Excellent stabling, and saddle horses, carriages, and horses and gigs to hire.
A Billiard table has been erected for the accommodation and amusement of their friends.
JOHN KERNES & Co.
April 19; d

French Goods.
Roger & Hincks,
No. 178, Market-street,
HAVE just received, per the ship Roboreux, Captain J. Lewis, from Bordeaux, a handsome and well selected assortment of
FRENCH GOODS,
Consisting of
Ribbons of every description
Laces, black and white
Shawls silk
Silk stockings for ladies and gentlemen
Gloves, Silk and Kid, both short and long
Suspenders
Ladies shoes by the trunk, &c. &c.
The greatest part of which is entitled to drawback on exportation.
L. K. W. W.
100 cases cargo Claret
90 cases old Medoc of the vintage of 98.
ALSO ON HAND,
Fans, spangles, artificial flowers, India nankens and muslins. A few pieces very cheap dimitter. All of which will be disposed on their usual terms.
MAY 22 d

M. Tiernan & Co.
252, Market-street,
Have received, from London and Liverpool, A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THEIR
Spring Goods,
Consisting of—Cloths, Cassimeres, Swansdown, Coatings, Plains, Flannels; Rose, Duffel and Point Blankets, Velvets, Constitution and President Coats, Cotton Kerseymers, Muslins, Dimities, Calicoes, Hosiery, Hardware and Cutlery, &c. which will be sold on their usual low terms.
Also, by the package,
10 bales Rose Blau- 5 trunks Madras & kets Pullett Handkfs.
8 bales Striped do 6 trunks Calicoes
6 do 3 Point do 1 case Cotton Hosiery
4 do Plains
All well assorted in small packages.
On hand,
A good assortment of India Muslins, Nankens, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Irish Linen, 300 barrels superfine Flour, 30 barrels 2d and 3d Beef,
A quantity of the first quality Genzang.
MAY 10 e01t

William Ryland,
143, MARKET STREET,
Opposite the bank of Baltimore,
HAS received by the late arrivals from Liverpool,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY & JAPANNED WARE,
Amongst which are,
Scythes, sickles, draw knives
Spades, shovels, Curriers' do and steels
Hoes, assorted in casks, Saws of all kinds
Nails, flat points, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, 30d
Plated and brass coach and chair furniture
Articles complete, of English leather
Plated heading for carriages
Do. sham joints for do. &c. &c.
Fowling pieces assorted in cases.
TO RENT,
His late STORE, 102, Market-street, completely fitted up with shelves and counter, with a good Cellar.
MAY 20 d12c012t

EXTRACT FROM COBBETT'S POLITICAL REGISTER.
Some persons have talked (I do not know that they have ever ventured to commit their opinions to paper) of supplying Jamaica and the rest of the islands from *our own dominions*. Upon the face of the matter, let me ask any man, if he thinks we could supply them from England and Ireland? If he really thinks we have any *quartern loaves to spare*? And, if we had them, if he imagines, that the planters of Jamaica could find the means of purchasing them? No; but might not the islands be supplied from *British North America*? with timber, scantling, boards, shingles, and staves, they might, in *British North America*, there were hands enough to prepare the materials. They might, too, there be supplied with salt shad, herrings, salmon, and cod; but there wants he hands to catch and cure, and the vessels to convey them. But as to provisions—as to flour, biscuit, Indian meal, and corn, peas, pork, and beef, whoever talks of the West Indies being supplied with those articles from *British North America*, is as a dreamer. Our possessions in North America are; Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada; all of which, I believe, the last excepted, are so far from being able to supply the West Indies with provisions, that they themselves are indebted for a considerable part of their provisions to the *U. States*. Canada can export but very little indeed of either flour or flesh; and let it be recollected, besides, that whatever comes from that province must descend the St. Lawrence, the navigation of which, from Quebec to the mouth, requires upon an average a space of time equal to that required in a passage from Virginia to Jamaica. Indeed to talk of supplying the West Indies from our North American colonies is an absurdity to be treated with silent contempt.
The whole of the food of the inhabitants of the West Indies does not go from the United States. A part, particularly beef and butter, goes from Ireland; but, this is comparatively small; not exceeding in amount, a tenth part, perhaps of what is supplied by the American states. The islands, too, produce a part of the food necessary for the support of their inhabitants. It would be difficult to come at a very exact estimate of the amount of the supply from each source respectively; but, of the share which the American states has in it some idea may be formed from the contents of a return, presented to the legislative assembly of Jamaica in December last; from which return it appears, that the quantity of American provisions, purchased for the use of the king's troops, and for the king's ships upon that station, in the space of three years, ending in September last, was to the following enormous amount. For the troops; 27,453 barrels of flour, amounting to 105,8817. For the ships; 46,667 cwts. of biscuit; 20,545 barrels of flour; 1,422 barrels of beef; 1,552 barrels of pork; 12,562 bushels of peas; 152,045 lbs. of rice, and 90,958 lbs. of tobacco. All this is in the space of only three years, and to the king's forces too; to those who are to be supposed to be ever under the special care of the government at home, and whom care is, in fact, always taken to supply, in part at least, with provisions from the mother country! Let any one judge, then, of the degree, in which the inhabitants of Jamaica are supplied from the American states, and of the ruin which an interruption of the present intercourse, must occasion to the former. Such being a true representation of the case, what can be the motive that induced his majesty's ministers to give "imperative" orders to the governor of Jamaica to issue the resolution of the 21st of November? the pretext, it is said, is, that information had been received of the smuggling of gin, brandy, and East India goods, into the West Indies in American vessels, and thereby injuring the commerce and revenue of the mother country; but, if this fact were truly alleged, why not make such regulations in the custom houses of the islands as would prevent the success of this contraband trade? And besides, does any one imagine that the prohibition of the present intercourse will prove to be a remedy for this evil? Does any one believe, that smuggling is not likely to be carried on in British as well as in American ships, sailing from the same ports? This must be a mere pretext; and, when we are informed, that the order went out by the October packet, it is by no means difficult to conceive why Mr. Pitt should wish to make the planters of Jamaica feel the effects of his return to power. They had remonstrated against his taxes upon their produce—they had called those taxes oppressive; they had ventured to express their satisfaction that he and Mr. Dundas had been succeeded by persons less hostile to their interests, less deaf to their complaints, less indifferent to their distresses. After all, taxation is at the bottom. The minister must have taxes *coute qu'il coûte*. The continent of America was lost by the rigors of taxation; and, it is greatly to be feared, that the islands will be lopped off by the same fatal influence. What! some one will say, will the loyal inhabitants of Jamaica, rather than share the burthens of the mother country, seek to break in sunder the bands of their connection with her? No; I am persuaded that there is not a colony in England more firmly and affectionately attached to the throne and to the person of his majesty than the colony of Jamaica is. But, this is not the question. The question is, will the inhabitants of Jamaica quietly submit to utter ruin, rather than legally use their utmost exertions to enjoy their share, whatever it may be, of the liberties and prosperity of the empire? That they ought not, nobody will deny; and, that they will not every one who has been an observer of their conduct must be thoroughly convinced. Much of what I could wish to say upon this subject must be postponed to my next; yet, I cannot forbear, upon the *slave trade*, here to address a word or two to Mr. Wilberforce, who, if the public papers speak truth, is about to renew those "attacks," which form one of the grounds of the Jamaica complaints. That charity ought to begin at home, sir, is a very good maxim; and so ought philanthropy. Some years ago, I bought your attention to the *white slave trade*, which then was, and now is, carrying on between this united kingdom and the American states. I informed you, that ship loads of Irish and Welsh, and some English and Scotch, were yearly sent to America, and there sold by public advertisement. I assured you, and I produced dates and names in proof of my assurances, that these poor creatures were treated during their passage much worse than negroes; and that, if, after being sold, they eloped from their masters, and were caught again, they were flogged like dog, and were sometimes further punished by being compelled to wear, for years, an iron collar rivetted round their necks. I was greatly mortified to perceive, that my representation was altogether useless, though strengthened by the then recent fact of some of the parish officers in Wales having actually laid out the parish rates in furnishing the means of shipping off many of their poor to live in such a state of slavery in a foreign land.
But, sir, I will now come *still nearer home*, very near indeed, and invoke the full force of your philanthropy in behalf of the more than a million of wretched creatures, called paupers, who, at this moment, are in existence in England. Yes, in England! Englishmen and women and children! more than a million of them! One eighth part of our whole population! "But they are not slaves." Say, rather, sir, that they are not *black*; a circumstance which they may, seeing the preference which is given to that color, well regard as extremely unfortunate. The negro slaves in the West Indies are, in every respect, better off than the laboring poor in England. They are fed better, they

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