

reprobated even by the British at that place. The vessels taken had entered when there was no blockade and were arrested in coming out. The case of one, as stated, was peculiarly hard: she was in the first place taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Cadiz, where the cargo was condemned as British property, and the freight paid the master in wine and salt; with these proceeds she was coming out of Cadiz, when she was taken by the British, sent into Gibraltar, and there condemned, vessel and cargo.

The conduct of the Spanish gun-boats in the bay of Gibraltar, towards Americans, continued to be extremely insulting and injurious. They boarded and plundered our vessels, and on the least opposition threatened the people with death. The master of the Java, of this port, was threatened, with a drawn cut-throat at his throat.

The last post from Naples before Capt. W. left Leghorn brought the distressing tidings of a terrible earthquake which had destroyed a whole town in the neighborhood of that city, and by which two thousand persons were supposed to have perished; and that the signs of further shocks continued, so that the greatest consternation and alarm prevailed in Naples, and the inhabitants had crowded on board the shipping, from an apprehension that that city would be involved in the destruction; and the vessels from the same apprehension, had thought it prudent to haul off from the mole, and drop down into the bay, to be more safe from its effects.

American.

AND COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865

Magistrate's Guide.

Subscribers to the above work are informed that their copies are received at this office, where they are requested to call for them.

Of the Elective Franchise and the Rights of Citizens.

GOVERNMENT was made by man for man; and as such the workmanship of his hands, as he is of those of his Creator. Both the wisdom and the caprice of individuals, have planned different forms, and the character and locality of nations require different systems; but government, of some sort, always has been and still must continue to be formed, in all communities whether civilized or savage. Without government there can be no law—without law there can be no order, and without order the things that are would, forthwith, cease to be. It is the ruling characteristic of Deity.

The forms of government have been, and are as diversified, as the nations who have instituted them are numerous. Ancient and modern history furnish us with all examples from the confusion of a pure democracy, up to the despotism of an absolute monarchy. We, with the whole of these in full view, have fixed upon a plan more practicable than the one, and less dangerous than the other—it has acknowledged the appellation of *representative democracy*. This model, in its very essence embraces the right of suffrage, and seems to be the happy medium between the licentiousness of unbridled passion on the one hand, and the tyranny of condensed power on the other. In nature there cannot be a more sublime display of the goodness of Providence, and the dignity of man, than that of a whole people peaceably assembling, and by an unsolicited and unrestrained exercise of elective franchise, WILLING what wisdom and integrity shall enact laws for the moral and political government of themselves and their posterity. These are the high privileges—these the peculiar prerogatives of man. How thankful should we then be, without making invidious comparisons, for this manifest pre-eminence which we hold over all the other nations of the earth!

With all these blessings then, it would seem we should be happy; but, as an elegant, though untutored Scotch poet truly says, "man was born to mourn." The feelings of the modest and the good, are ever the sport of the forward and aspiring. In our days, as in truth, in all former days, the thirst for wealth, honors and power, has laid prostrate much of that delicacy of mental texture, and suavity of social intercourse, which attaches man to man, and man to his God. At no time, perhaps, are the turbulent passions set more afloat, than on and immediately preceding the day of election; and at no time should they be kept more at rest. By this it is not meant to insinuate that cold indifference and sluggish apathy as to the event, should usurp the place and take the lead of active vigilance and lively exertion. It is necessary as well as prudent, to be continually on the watch, lest disguised wolves might creep into the political sheepfold. A steady adherence to principle should always characterize a true republican; and in times like these, when there is, among us at least, an apparently dead calm, he should be unusually on the alert, lest an unexpected storm might overtake him and blast his hopes forever. The intention of the remark was to show that sober judgment and sound discretion should guide our private choice of public men; and that now especially, when there is among republicans in this

City such harmony as to principle; but discord as to men, all private likes and dislikes should be sacrificed at the altar of public good. The mind of the elector should maintain that happy balance, that ingenuous disinterestedness for the prosperity of the commonwealth, as, in the choice of delegates, to divest itself of all personal bias, personal prejudice, local attachment and, in short, whatever might have a tendency to divide or distract the republican interest.

It is believed that all the gentlemen now in nomination are honest and upright men—some of them possessed of that brilliancy of talent which does credit to themselves, and when properly directed, must do service to the state. But that here, as in some other places, one man should be delegated because he can pronounce *ya* on the question of making a Turnpike Road—another for that he can say *no*, to that for incorporating a Bank; and a third because he will vote for both or neither, would seem such a narrow and circumscribed policy, and so degrading a tenure of honor and power, as would be alike unworthy, the constituent to offer and the representative to accept. If these were the only or principal subjects to be acted upon, it is true, there would be a propriety in delegating special men for special purposes; for a single object may be the extent of the mental powers of a single man; but when the representatives of a people meet to legislate for the people, their minds should not be cramped by scanning the limits of an individual point, or by being engaged in enacting laws exclusively for the benefit of a particular section of country. The mind of a well qualified legislator should take a broader range. To him, little individual and local interests, should be swallowed up in the great whole—his eye should glance to the remotest corners of the commonwealth—he should see the necessities of his fellow-citizens and supply their wants—he should encourage their agriculture and protect their commerce—he should see their oppressions and lighten their burthen—he should listen to their remonstrances and redress their grievances—he should feel their wrongs, and by an innate benevolence anticipate their petitions—in short, he should be as a father to the people. But here let us pause, and in the language of holy writ, exclaim "What is to be done?"

From the Editors.—The printers of Boston it seems have not had lately an earthquake, a hail storm, a fire, nor an extraordinary case of *paralysation*—therefore, to supply the place of these phenomena, they have given out as news, that a *violent malignant fever* has made its appearance at Norfolk; & that it rages in an alarming degree at Baltimore!!!—Our eastern brethren we acknowledged to be not only an *inquisitive*, but also a very *quick-sighted* people; and we are indebted to them for the first intimation of the fever's being at Norfolk—however, we know it has not been here. The *proximity* of Boston to Norfolk may perhaps, give them better means of information than we enjoy; but as to ourselves, thank Providence, we have had, and for the season, continue to have an unusual degree of health.

THIS DAY at 12 o'clock will be run for over Canton race course, about one mile from this city, the last days purse being fifty dollars, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight for inches, according to the rules of the English New Market Sporting Cullender of 1799.

Agreeably to a notice that appeared in the public papers, a meeting of the citizens composing the Seventh Ward was held on Wednesday evening at the house of Mr. R. Staples—Mr. Ludwig Herring in the chair—when they went into a discussion of the gentlemen proper to represent us in the Legislature of this state; as also two Councilmen for the first branch of the City Council—and the following gentlemen were selected by the meeting as such:

- Robert Stuart, } Assemblymen.
 - Mr. Frederick Shaffer, } Councilmen.
 - Mr. Ludwig Herring, }
- A motion was made and carried—That a committee be selected to confer with other committees that may be appointed, in order to form a unanimity of sentiment throughout the city, with respect to assemblymen.
- Mr. Ludwig Herring, Dr. J. D. Shanley, and Mr. Abraham Eggleston, were appointed the committee for the Seventh Ward.
- LUDWIG HERRING, Chairman.
WM. STEUART, Secretary.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Mr. PECHIN, SEEING that the electioneering campaign has commenced, let every true republican be found at his post, and not desert the good old cause, while he has got a shot in the locker, or a free and independent vote to give; never to yield but to superior numbers, which is by no means likely to be the case in the present electioneering warfare, except it should be effected by stratagem. This last plan seems to be acting upon, to split and divide the republican interest by nominating so many candidates; but it is hoped and expected, that the friends of liberty and equality, will come forward on the day of election with their united votes and

suffrage, in favour of JOHN STEPHEN and THEODORE BLAND, Esqrs. as representatives for the city to the next General Assembly of Maryland. It is presumed and fondly anticipated that if these gentlemen should be elected, they will not betray that confidence which their constituents may place in them.

Firm united let us be,
Rallying round our liberty.
REPUBLICANUS.

The Board of Health of Philadelphia report, for 24 hours ending on Tuesday at 12 o'clock—seven cases in South-wark—four in the city—two admissions into the hospital—three deaths—two discharged, cured—sixty-one patients—thirty convalescent—and twenty adults and eleven children buried.

The New York board of Health report for Sunday 15 cases of fever—and 9 deaths—and for Monday—3 admissions into the Hospital—3 deaths—4 discharged, cured—31 patients in the house—and 8 convalescents.

Deaths in the city of New York during the last week—of consumption 6, convulsions 6, debility 2, decay 2, diarrhoea 2, dysentery 6, malignant fever 47, flux 6, old age 5, still born 3, suicide 2, worms 2; dropsy, drowned, bilious fever, remittent, indigestion, inflammation of the liver, mortification, small pox, pleurisy, of each one. Men 22, women 34, boys 14, girls 6. Total 86.

The report of the death of Mr. Grain-ger, Post Master General, is not correct. We have seen a gentleman who passed through Southfield on Friday last, who informs that Mr. G. was ill of a nervous fever, but was considered better than he had been. [N. Y. Gaz.]

The British Packet Prince Ernest, Captain Pettie, has arrived at New York from Falmouth, with the August mail, 55 left Falmouth on the 15th August, but brings no papers later than the 10th, which have already been received. The British Packet Princess Elizabeth, Capt. Kidd, arrived at Halifax from New York on the 16th inst. in 11 days from New York.

His majesty's ship Eagle, Capt. Coleby, for England, with four ships under her convoy, sailed from Halifax the 9th inst.

A second Putnam.—About the 20th of August last, several of the inhabitants of the town of Delhi, in the county of Delaware, having pursued a She Bear to her den, one of the company, William Shaw, by name, a native of the highlands of Scotland, entered the subterraneous haunt of this voracious animal, and descending to her very seat, there fearless of the consequences, placed a rope round her neck, and she was dragged forth to the astonishment of all present. This is the second feat of the kind we believe on record; and for cool resolution, and determined courage, elevates the name of SHAW, of Delhi, to a rank second only to the intrepid PUTNAM of former days. [N. Y. Gaz.]

NEW INVENTED HYDRAULIC ENGINE.

We have been much gratified with a sight of the *Hydraulic Engine*, lately invented by a young gentleman of Hudson, of the name of Tomlinson. The force is applied by means of cranks, and the whole machinery of the model which we saw is contained within an oblong block of wood, of not more than 18 inches in length. With this machine, worked by a single hand, we saw water delivered at the rate of more than two gallons a second, or 120 gallons a minute, from the depth of about 12 feet. It works as a sucking and forcing pump at the same time; and we saw it at the same operation, and with the force of a single man, raise the water from the depth we have mentioned, and throw it in a heavy and powerful column to the distance as we judged of 60 feet.

We understand this invention has been examined by several scientific men, who consider the principle as entirely new, and capable of being applied to the most useful purposes, particularly in the extinguishment of fires, and in relieving ships, in cases of dangerous leaks, from which the common pumps are inadequate. We are informed that the Corporation of this city have generously granted 500 dollars to enable the inventor to build machinery upon a large scale, to be applied in case of fires. [New-York Herald.]

A late most curious document of religious history has been given to the world from Dr. Ashbury, Bishop of the Methodist Church. It relates to the increase of that religious sect within 35 years. It announces, that in the United States and Canada, 120,000 persons were in their fellowship, and that one million did attend to their ministry, so as to include a seventh part of the whole population of the United States. We cannot say how accurate this general statement may be, but we may pronounce its success in America has been unexampled. It has in America 400 traveling preachers, and 2000 local preachers. It professes to have profited much since the conference in May, 1802, and to have held two or three hundred extraordinary meetings, with great effect. [Salem Register.]

Married, in Saint Mary's County, on Sunday, the 29th ultimo, by the reverend Mr. Magrath, Mr. Wm. K. CLAGETT, merchant of this city, to Miss CECILIA BROWN BRISCOE, daughter of the late general John H. Briscoe.

Died near Quebec, suicide, M. ROBERT-TAILLE. He borrowed a gun, as he said, to kill a fox, dug his grave, made his coffin, laid himself in it, and then shot himself, he was not found for some days.

From the Manager's Books,
SECD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
LOTTERY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.
250 tickets drawn this day, among which were the following prizes, viz.
PRIZES OF 25 DOLLARS
Nos. 963 4019 9961
and 76 of \$6.
Gain of the wheel this day \$435 25—
Total gain \$1936 25
Tickets may be had of the subscribers at 6 dollars until Tuesday next at two o'clock P. M. on which day the managers will draw 500 tickets, and continue the drawing with all convenient expedition until completed.
S. M. VICENT,
No. 44, North Gay Street, and
S. M. F. COLE.

SHIP NEWS Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,
Schr. President, Walker, Norfolk
Ann, Peters, Salem
CLEARED,
Ship Little-Mary, Waters, Amsterdam
John & James, Langford, W. Indies
Brig, S. W. Wells, Trinidad
Schr. Merchant, Hamilton, Havana
Fanny, Davis, Trinidad
Grey-Hound, Alderson, West-Indies
Brutus, Meaden, Barbadoes

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

October 3.
Arrived, ship Sally, Gorron, 90 days from St. Petersburg, and 60 from Land's End—Hemp, Iron and Sail Cloth—Wm. Wilson & Sons, August 3, long, 4, 50, lat. 60, 9, spoke the Swedish ship Justus, Adolphus, from Stockholm for Philadelphia—September 5, long, 45, lat. 42, ship Washington, Palmer, from Greenock for New-York, out 28 days.—September 18, long, 39, lat. 40, spoke the Bremen ship Neptune, from Savannah for Bremen, out 35 days.—22d, long, 64, lat. 39, 34, ship Acturus, Maine, from New-York for Bordeaux, out 7 days; supplied us with Beef and Bread.—23d, long, 65, lat. 39, brig Thomas Jefferson, Harris, from Baltimore for Bremen, 7 days out.—24, long, 62, lat. 33, 20, brig Eliza, Crawford, from Bonavista for New-York, out 39 days.—27, long, 72, lat. 38, 40, brig Spart Staple, Arnold, from Savannah for Boston 13 days out, in distress, all hands being sick, except the mate and one seaman.—Captain G. went on board, and spared her some Wine, Rice and Indian meal for the sick, and let them have one man, by the name of Richard Kidd, of this place. Same day, spoke brig Ranger, Forrester, from Jamaica for New-York, out 35 days, in distress; both pumps going, and short of provisions, their pumps gears giving out, sent our boat on board, and spared them 2 pump brackets, and some pump tacks, but could spare her no provisions, being very short ourselves. Left the brig in a very bad situation, the captain did not expect to reach New-York in her.
Also arrived, schooner Federal George, from Boston, and a number of other coasters.

A Full Blooded Horse,
CALCULATED either for the Saddle or Carriage, together with a Chaise and Harness, complete, to be sold. Enquire at the office of the American, or at the corner of Albe-marle and Duke-streets.
Oct. 4 d4t

To Skippers and others.
ONE hundred and fifty dollars, will be given to any person, who shall find and deliver to either of the subscribers, in the city of Baltimore, the remains of the late Mr. CHARLES RINGELY, who perished on the night of Saturday last, with other passengers, in the Rock Hall Packet, which upset in a squall, about 4 miles below North Point, in the ship channel. He was said to be in his shirt sleeves, and had on a black and yellow striped velvet waistcoat, a pair of dark mixed pantaloons or trousers over his boots, in the pocket of which was a gold repeating watch.
The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore and at Annapolis, will please insert the above for three successive weeks, and send their accounts to the subscribers, JOSEPH YOUNG,
JNO. S. HORNE,
WM. B. BARNEY.
Oct. 4 d

For sale,
A TWO story Brick HOUSE and LOT, on Forest-street, four doors above Con-way-street. The house is 22 feet front, with a convenient two story brick back building, and the lot 22 feet by 43. The situation is healthy and in the neighborhood of good water. For terms and further particulars, apply on the premises to ROBERT BEWLEY.
N. B. If said property is not disposed of at private sale, before the 15th inst. it will then be offered at public sale.
Oct. 4 d4t

Sale by Auction,
THIS DAY,
at the head of Frederick-street dock, will be sold,
The cargo of the schooner Roby, just arrived from Demerara—consisting of
42 bbls first quality Muscovado Sugar
18 bags Green Coffee
2 punchons Rum.
The cargo of the brig Orion, from Guada-loupe—consisting of
28 bbls and 22 bbls. Muscovado Sugar
49 bbls Clayed
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

William Matthews,
Has just received, and for sale,
Molasses and Tea.
Oct. 4 d4t

NOTICE.
THE Election for the first ward, will be held on MONDAY NEXT, at Mr. THOMAS DUNOVAN'S Tavern, No. 10, North Howard-street.
Oct. 4 d3t

For sale.
The Brig POTOWMACK,
As she arrived from sea, burthened then about 800 barrels: a staunch well built vessel, and may be sent to sea at a small expense. For terms enquire of the master on board, at McElderry's wharf, or THOMAS C. JENKINS, Calvert-street.
Oct. 4 d4t

For Point Petre, Guadaloupe,
The fast sailing Schooner CAMBRIDGE,
Capt. — Will positively sail next week, and will touch at Charl. st. S. C. Freight of 2 or 300 barrels for Point Petre or Charleston, will be taken on accommodating terms, also, elegant accommodations for passengers, apply to JOHN DITFENDERFER, No. 65, McElderry's wharf.
Oct. 4 d8t

Wanted to freight out only,
A good fast sailing VESSEL,
Of 500 or 600 barrels, to a British Windward Island—Apply at 42, Water-street.
Oct. 4 d4t

The Co-partnership
OF Doctors Moore and Clendinen, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the concern, will please to call on either of the subscribers, for settlement.
ROBT. MOORE,
W. H. CLENDINEN.
N. B. Doctor Clendinen has opened a Shop in the front Room of Mrs. Jacobs's House, No. 15, Market-street, Fell's-Point.
Oct. 4 eodt

Lott Ridgely,
Next door to James Stealing,
HAS selected and now is opening, a large and general assortment of
Winter and Fall Goods,
All of which will be sold on pleasing terms, for cash.
A Young Man that is well acquainted with the Dry Goods business wanted, none need apply but those who can come well recommended.
Oct. 4 eodt

For Sale,
At 19, Water-street.
Spanish Hides and Tanners' Oil
Red, green, yellow and black Morocco Skins
White, Wetting, and Shammy Skins
Leather, of all descriptions for Hatters' Sheep Skins, Skirting, and Bend soles
A general assortment of Saddlers' leather
Hog Skins, of the first quality
Sole and Upper Leather
Boot legs, Calf Skins and Kips
Scotch Stone
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
Currying Knives and Graining Boards
Also,
52 pair of Boots.
JAMES BOSLEY.
Oct. 4 eodt

Just from the Press,
THE MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE;
AND
CITIZEN'S COUNSELLOR.
Being a complete digested abstract of the laws of Maryland—and a complete system of conveyancing, together with all sorts of forms and precedents, for the use of Justice of the Peace and others.
Is now in Baltimore, ready for sale and delivery, and may be had by subscribers and others, at the office of the EVENING POST, and at the Printing Office of Messrs. FRYER and CLARK, corner of Second street and Market-space, until the 11th inst.
N. B. Those persons who subscribed for the above work at the Bookstore of Messrs. Warner & Hanna, are desired to call at the above-said places, and receive their copies.
Oct. 4 eodt

Five Dollars Reward.
A BSCONDED from the service of the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named WILLIAM CLARK, but it is probable he may assume the name of William Price. He went off the 15th ult. He is of slender build, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and about 18 years of age; and is much speckled; his hair and eyes black. There is some reason to suppose, he has entered on board the United States vessel now fitting out in this port. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid if he is returned to the subscriber.
WILLIAM CAMP.
All masters of vessels and others are forewarned, not to carry off or harbour said runaway, at their peril.
W. C.
Oct. 4 eodt

THE SUBSCRIBER'S
NIGHT SCHOOL,
WILL commence on MONDAY Evening next, October 7.
FOR SALE,
A few hundred gallons of Genuine Cider Vinegar, three years old, proved and warranted to be of the very first quality for pickling, for strength it can be exceeded by none, wholesale and retail.
J. DRAVER.
Oct. 3 d4t