

If our carriers neglected serving any of our subscribers with a supplement on Saturday, notice thereof is requested.

By the last returns of the Pennsylvania election for Governor, McKean had a majority of 5443.

Captain Thornike, arrived at Salem, from Coruna, informs, that the combined fleet of France and Spain, consisting of 38 sail, sailed from that place on the 13th August, on a secret expedition.

Captain Hawley, arrived at New-Haven, informs, that just as he was leaving Trinidad, a small boat arrived from Barbadoes, bringing dispatches for the Governor, who was absent at another part of the island. Soon after her arrival, news was in circulation that a French fleet, consisting of 31 sail of battle ships, from Rochefort, was spoke in lat. 9, long. 41. The inhabitants were preparing for immediate martial law. Captain H. touched at St. Thomas. While there a number of vessels arrived, which had experienced much damage, in the severe gales of the 19th Sept. in lat. 23, long. 63.

Captain Bunker left Malaga the 14th September, and informs, the last accounts from Cadiz, stated the combined fleets were in port, & were blockaded by a British fleet; the Carthagen fleet were also in port; and capt. B. understood that our affairs were likely to be adjusted with Spain. The United States frigate Constellation sailed in co. with capt. Bunker, for the United States.

A. Y. Merc. Adv.

Captain Hammond, from St. Petersburg, informs, that the Russians were making every preparation for war—that five sail of the line were hauled outside of the Mole at Cronstadt, and ready to sail at a moment's warning—that there were in the harbor about 20 sail of the line, most of which were getting ready for sea—that one ship of the line and two frigates were launched at Petersburg the latter part of July—that three Russian frigates were cruising in the Baltic—and, that at present, the Russian army consisted of 600,000 men. A war with France was considered inevitable. A number of British ships had been taken up for the conveyance of troops to Lubec.

Ibid.

We have carefully examined our files of Bordeaux papers, by the Louisiana, which are to the 12th of September; and, though we have not discovered that a continental coalition had been formed at that date, or that War had actually broken out between France and the powers supposed to have coalesced, yet, from the articles we have translated, the reader will perceive that such an event is apparently not very remote. [For the extracts, see preceding page.]

A writer in the New York "American Citizen," gives the opinions of eminent Republicans in favor of a dignified and liberal use of power—and remarks—

"It has perhaps been satisfactorily proved, that the doctrine of political intolerance is a new tenet as it respects the republican party; it may not be improper to give a few instances to shew in what light men of eminence in the party have considered the subject. Their opinions may serve as lamps to guide our feet, and perhaps be useful in bringing back the wanderers to the right way. They who from motives not wholly free from selfishness, are dissatisfied because a few trifling officers yet remain in the hands of federalists, (men whom perhaps in every instance deserve our pity or our praise) will be reconciled with difficulty to any course of procedure, however liberal, just and dignified, which might diminish their own expectations of advantage. We are warranted in believing that although we possessed nine tenths of all the offices in the union, these same dissatisfied men would continue their complaints, though all and more than all were bestowed upon us, if themselves were not included among the receivers. Humiliating as this admission may seem, it is not the less certain, and calls loudly for correction before the error becomes irreparable. The seeds of division may be sown, if already they are not, and a short period of inattention may bring us a profusion of evil consequences to diminish the harvest of our expectations. Our political adversaries will look on pleased with the early accomplishment of their unfavourable prognostics respecting us, & the high hopes of the PATRIOT and the REPUBLICAN will be lost in inevitable disappointment. We are by no means so pure, but that we find those among us, in whom the lure of gain, will add to the force of wrong impressions: these the counsels of prudence, rather than the finger of scorn, should divert from the paths of danger and destruction. We have stood by and seen others plunge heedlessly into the vortex, and we should deserve their fate, if we refused to profit by their experience."

"We record, (says a southern paper) the following instance of magnanimous policy in a sister state, with peculiar satisfaction. On the 21st December last came on the choice of an auditor of pub-

lic accounts before the Legislature of Virginia. In the house of delegates, as usual, a nomination was called for, & Mr. Wm. Robertson was first nominated and recommended by E. Harrison as worthy to fill the office, having been born in Virginia, and holding politics congenial to those of the state at large; whereas Mr. Shephard, who then held the place of auditor was a federalist and the child of a sister state. Mr. Shephard was then nominated by Mr. Barbour (a republican member) and supported in a very excellent speech. After shewing that Mr. Shephard was faithful, was honest, and had filled the office with integrity and ability for fifteen years, he concluded his observations by saying—

"There is another subject which demands our attention. It has been said, that some regard ought to be paid to the politics of the different candidates; and I may be asked, how I can reconcile it with my principles to select a man who differs from myself. Sir having had sufficient heroism to achieve the victory, let us now possess magnanimity enough to use it with moderation. When I look around me I perceive every where thro' this extensive country, the illustrious triumphs of Republicanism. Shall we then, Sir, demean ourselves so low, as to pry into the recesses of the capitol for new victims without a reason? Those old sores, which party spirit has eaten in the body politic, have been festering too long; it is time to cleanse them; it is time to apply to them the balm of forgetfulness. And I hope, Sir, the time is not far distant, when we may embrace each other, as members of the same political family; and be "all federalists, and all republicans."

"Shall we go to the altar, and offer up an oath of eternal hatred against our opponents? It would be destroying at once, sir, all the social enjoyments of life; it would be arraying state against state, and county against county. It would be dividing every family from itself, and causing the son to raise his impious hand against the bosom of his father. We are sent here to do good; and what more beneficial object can we accomplish, than the restoration of social harmony? Shew me a government that eternally points to social harmony, and I will shew you one which promotes the happiness of the people."

"These observations had their desired effect. The two houses immediately proceeded to a joint ballot, and Mr. Shephard was re-elected; the votes being in the proportion of three to one in his favor."

The sentiments delivered by Mr. Clinton, our present Mayor of the city, at the first meeting of the Republican Council of Appointment, subsequent to the reign of terror, will long be remembered as the emanation of just principles; and cannot fail to reflect honor on that period of the political history of our state—I might add that the same liberal cast of sentiment continues to dignify a mind, actively and incessantly engaged in advancing the public happiness and welfare.

A few short extracts from the address of the ILLUSTRIOUS JEFFERSON to both houses of Congress, and his answer to the New-Haven remonstrance will furnish us with something so full to our present purpose—so wise—so exalted—so infinitely above the narrow prejudices which often influence weak minds, and withal so convincing, that I am astonished how any should be found among us who continue to suffer the gratification of revenge to maintain an ascendancy over them.

"During the contest of public opinion through which we have passed, the animation of discussion and exertion, has sometimes worn an aspect which might impose on strangers, unused to think freely, and to speak and to write what they think; but this being now decided by the voice of the nation, announced according to the rules of the Constitution, all will, of course, arrange themselves under the will of the law, and unite in common efforts for the common good.—All, too, will bear in mind this sacred principle—that though the will of the majority is, in all cases, to prevail, that will, to be rightful, must be reasonable—that the minority possess their equal rights, which equal laws must protect, and to violate which would be oppression.—Let us then, fellow-citizens, unite with one heart, and one mind; let us restore to social intercourse, that harmony and affection, without which liberty, and even life itself, are but dreary things. And let us reflect, that having banished from our land, that religious intolerance, under which mankind so long bled and suffered, we have yet gained little, if we countenance a political intolerance, as despotic, as wicked, and capable of as bitter and bloody persecution."

"I proceed in the operation (of removals) with deliberation and inquiry, that it may injure the best men least, and effect the purposes of justice and public utility with the least private distress; that it may be thrown as much as possible on delinquency, on oppression, on intolerance, on anti-revolutionary adherence to our enemies."

"It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief, had I found a moderate participation of office in the hands of the minority; I would gladly have left to time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompter correctives. I shall correct the procedure, but that done, return with joy to that state of things, when the only questions concerning a candidate shall be, is he honest? is he capable? is he faithful to the Constitution?"

LONDON, MARKET-LANE, Sept. 6. Corn Exchange.—The supplies of Wheat on hand are large, though to-day, but few fresh arrivals. At the close of the Market on Wednesday it fetched an advance of 2s and 3s. per qr.; and the sale of this day is more brisk—Barley and Malt each fetch rather better; Grey Peas, with Beans of both sorts, likewise, and not many arrived; Oats are in middling supply, and but few of prime quality here; Sales of those here at our currency; and terms of flour at the price quoted.

General Currency as under: Wheat, 42s 5s. 72s. per qr. Fine Ditto, 75s 78s. Od. Rye, (new), 42s 48s. Od. Barley, 35s 41s. Od. Malt, 74s 80s. Od. White Pease, 48s 54s. Od.

Price of Flour. Fine Flour 65s to 68s. Seconds 60s to 65s per sack.

In most parts of our Southern Counties the Wheat is generally cut and housed, the grain is uncommonly full, and a few weeks fine weather will, we flatter ourselves, bless us with fine and abundant crops, as we perhaps ever witnessed.

We are glad to learn that the prices of corn are generally falling. In our London Markets, prices of Wheat have declined within this fortnight nearly 20s per Quarter, but to-day, in consequence of a shower this morning, it is rather on the advance.

From the Manager's Books.

SECD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING. 500 tickets drawn this day, among which were the following prizes, viz.

- PRIZE OF 5000 DOLLARS: No. 7694. PRIZE OF 200 DOLLARS: No. 7200 9496. PRIZE OF 100 DOLLARS: No. 1785 8459. PRIZES OF 50 DOLLARS: No. 6532. PRIZE OF 25 DOLLARS: Nos. 296 1378 3462 6643 6772 10,740 4 prizes of 10, and 165 of 86.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning the 29th, at 9 o'clock, on which day the Managers purpose to draw 1000 tickets, in order to complete the drawing, in course of the present week.

Cash or tickets in the Precincts Market House Lottery, the drawing of which will commence after the above is finished, given for prizes. Apply to SAMUEL VINCENT, No. 44, North Quay-Street. SAMUEL COLE, No. 3, Light-Street next door to the Coffee-House.

CRITICISM was received at too late an hour for insertion in this day's American.

DIED, on Wednesday night last, at half past 11 o'clock, after a painful illness of 15 days, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, in the 46th year of his age, Mr. RICHARD TAYLOR, of Baltimore county: He has left an amiable consort to lament the loss of an affectionate husband, and his friends and relations a benevolent acquaintance.

But a few days before his death, himself and friends were flattered with the prospect of a speedy restoration to health.—But, alas! such is the mutability of this life!—His disorder returned with redoubled force, and blasted their fondest expectations.

The amiable disposition and urbanity of manners of this gentleman, has justly entitled him to the esteem of all his acquaintances—and the general regret expressed at his death forms the best criterion of his worth.

A soul prepared, needs no delay, The summons come, the saint obeys: Swift was his flight, and short the road; He closed his eyes, and saw his God. The flesh rests here till Jesus come, And claims the treasure from the tomb.

Died, in a fit, on the 15th instant, his excellency ARTHUR FENNER, governor of the state of Rhode Island.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Baltimore.

American vessels advertised in the Bordeaux Papers from September 6 to 12.—The Charleston Packet, Siliman, for Philadelphia; Young Edward, Morris, of New York; Louisa, Martin, of Philadelphia; American Eagle, Pindar, of New York; Friendship, Towers, of Baltimore; Maria, Green, of New York.

EXTRACTED FROM OUR LONDON PAPERS.—FROM LLOYD'S LIST.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 5.—Passed by the Fortune, Angell, from Norway; Amelia, Matthews, from Philadelphia; Pearl, Lane, from Guernsey; Young Albert, Watens, from Charante; Friendship, Oliver, from Bordeaux; America, Wppard, and the John and Amie, Baker, from Virginia.

The American ship Molly, Adams, from Cork, bound to Gibraltar, is captured, and carried into Algiers. Tuesday a valuable prize was brought into Portland Roads by the Diana, privateer of Weymouth. She is very richly laden with indigo and cochineal, and is supposed to be an American from Martinico.

Arrivals at Gibraltar from the 19th July to the 2d of August. The American brig Hector, from Salem; the American brig Factor, from Liverpool for

Palermo and Naples: the United States ship President, Captain Baron, from Malta; the American ship Mary of Newbury, from Faro for Malaga; the American brig Mary, from Philadelphia for Gibraltar; Barcelona; the United States ketch Vengeance, Lieutenant Louis, from Boston; the American brig Traveller, from Marseilles to Tomingen; the United States ketch Spitfire, from Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, September 5. Arrived the Steady gun brig, Lieutenant Stow, from a cruise; and Darine gun brig, Lieutenant Ormsby, from Plymouth, in which are 50 of the gallant crew of the Blanche.—The Agamemnon got under weigh to come into the harbour, but the wind being short, she must wait till to-morrow.—Arrived the ship Loyal Briton, from the West-Indies, and is put under quarantine. Lord Nelson is expected to arrive this evening, with Admiral Murray. Captain Hardy has resumed the command of the Victory, instead of captain Conn. The officers of the Victory expect to sail immediately after his Lordship's arrival.—The Tribune frigate, captain Bennet, is ordered to resume her station off Cherbourg, where the Mihere frigate is still lying. The Espeigne sloop captain Morris, has the signal for a convoy to Cork. Lieutenant Waldham, who was second in command at the Diamond Rock, is appointed to the Savage sloop, with captain Maurice.

DOVER, September 5. The schooner Eliza and Katy, captain Clasby, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Rotterdam, with sugar and coffee, and the brig Aider, captain Coffin, of and from Newburyport, bound to Amsterdam, with coffee and sugar, both came into the harbor last night; they were detained a few days since by the Polecat privateer, of this port. His Majesty's bomb Prospard arrived in the Roads last night, with a detained American ship, and this morning they both sailed for the Downs. Sailed this morning the ship Charles, captain Tripp, of New-Bedford, in ballast for Lynton, to take home a cargo of salt; this ship was detained about a month since by the Blazer gun-brig, Lieutenant Hinton, on her voyage from Amsterdam, with geneva, cheese, &c. to Philadelphia.—Arrived in the Roads this morning, his Majesty's gun brig Desperate, with Sir Sydney Smith on board, who has been over to Boulogne Roads, to take a peep at Bonaparte's Botilla. The Griffin cutter has come into the harbor to refit. We heard about eight o'clock last night some very heavy firing in the direction of Boulogne, occasioned no doubt by some of our cruizers getting close in under the enemy's batteries. The Archer gun brig is now in sight, turning to the westward. Wind West, and fine weather.

Deagle's Norfolk Packet Will sail on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

Baltimore Theatre.

(Not acted here these ten years) THIS EVENING, October 28, Will be presented, a much admired Tragedy, in 5 acts called

The Carmelite.

(Written by R. CUMBERLAND, author of the West-Indian.) Matilda, lady St. Valori, Mrs. Melmoth, from the New-York Theatre, her first appearance on this stage.

To which will be added a favorite musical entertainment, called

Paul and Virginia.

On Wednesday the comedy of JOHN BULL, with the POOR SOLDIER. Doors will open at half past five, and performance commence a quarter past six o'clock. BOX one dollar. PIT three quarters of a dollar.

PROPOSALS, BY S. GRANTLAND, FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, 'THE MAN OF FEELING,' AN ADMIRABLE NOVEL, BY HENRY MCKENZIE, Esq.

Author of "The Man of the World," &c. with an account of the author's life. Never before published, in one volume. CONDITIONS.

I. The book will be printed on good paper, with a new type, will contain between 200 and 300 pages octavo, and shall be delivered to subscribers neatly bound and lettered for ONE DOLLAR.

II. The subscribers' names shall be printed at the end of the work.

III. Gentlemen who obtain ten subscribers, and become responsible therefor, shall be entitled to one copy. Richmond, Va. October, 1865.

Subscriptions received at the Office of the American. Oct 28 1aw

Baltimore County Orphans' Court, October term, 1865.

ON petition of ARNOLD RICHARDSON, Administrator of LLOYD NORRIS, deceased, it is ordered that the second Tuesday in April, eighteen hundred and six, be limited and appointed for the exhibition of claims against the estate of the said deceased, on or before which day, all persons having claims against the said estate, are notified to produce them properly authenticated; and that the said Arnold Richardson give the necessary notice required by law in the "American" and "Federal Gazette" once a week for six weeks.

Test, WM. BUCHANAN, Reg. By order of the Orphans' Court.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber of the City of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Lloyd Norris, late of said County, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the second Tuesday in April, eighteen hundred and six, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of October, 1865.

A. RICHARDSON, Adm'r. LLOYD NORRIS, deceased. Oct 12 1aw

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY. The 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Gay street dock, will commence the sale of

DRY GOODS. Among which is a small Invoice without reserve, for cash, consisting of Coarse Muslins, Cotton Gloves; Worsted Hosiery, Fancy Cord, Cambric Muslins, Hamilton Handkerchiefs, a few pieces of Creas, &c. &c.

Also on a credit, The remainder of the invoice for the benefit of creditors, which was not closed the last day for want of time.

- 1 case of Hats. 1 do Beads. 1 do Looking Glasses. 4 casks Coffee-Mills. 3 boxes Cutting-Knives.

Without any reserve. After which at 12 o'clock, 39 hhds. Muscovado Sugar. 178 bags retailing Coffee. 71 boxes whitesugar to close sale. 10 pipes Port Wine. 69 chests Hyson Skin Tea. 10 barrels Cloves.

At private sale, 25 casks first quality Claret. 130 tierces of Rice. 400 bags of Coffee. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Aucrs.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale, This Morning, 1 trunk of common Calicoes. 1 bale German Linens.

Also, 1 Silver Urn and 5 do. Waiters. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Aucrs Oct 28

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, The 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the late Jeremiah Yellow's wharf, on Fell's Point, will commence the sale of a variety of articles belonging to the estate of the said Jeremiah Yellow, Esquire, deceased.

Among which are, A new Cable of 125 fathom. 1 large Anchor. A variety of Cordage and old Junk Standing and Running Rigging Blocks, and a quantity of old Iron. 12 Cannon and a quantity of Shot New and old Sheet Copper Copper Bolts, Spikes, &c. Beam, Scales and Weights Chains and Graplines Sundry old Spars, &c.

The Hull of the ship Isis THOMAS CHASE, Aucr.

Sale by Auction.

THIS AFTERNOON, At 4 o'clock, at Mr. Lure's wharf, will be sold, The Schooner

FAIR AMERICAN, Burthen about 113 tons, with all her materials as she arrived from sea.

Also, The Schooner F.L.I.Z.A. Burthen about 400 bbls. with her boat and other materials, on 3 and 4 months credit, for approved indorsed paper. She has lately undergone complete repair, and is in readiness to receive a cargo without any additional expense. Her inventory will be shewn at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Aucrs. Oct 28

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING, The 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS, Consisting of 5 bales Blue Gills Handkerchiefs 3 do do Suratons 2 do do Guineas, Cloths Cassimeres, Blankets, Linen, &c.

And at 12 o'clock 21 hhds. Sugar 37 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar 291 bags Coffee 16 pipes Holland Gin 21 puncheons Rum 10 pipes Brandy, &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Aucrs. Oct 28

For Tonningen, (Or HAMBURG, if the Elbe is not blocked.)

The Ship SALLY, Having about three-fourths of her cargo engaged, and about a half loaded; and will sail with all possible dispatch. The remainder of her cargo will be taken on moderate freight. Apply to

JAMES BIAYS, or JOHN BOLTE, Ship-Broker, Oct 28

For sale,

The Brig HARMONY, B. R. HALL, master, Burthen 800 barrels, a good strong vessel, built of live oak and cedar, and coppered to light-water-mark. For terms apply to

BEN. & GEO. WILLIAMS, No. 3, Bowly's wharf. Who have received by the above vessel, 60 qr. casks Malaga Wine, entitled to drawback 30 bbls. Mess Pork 100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles 100 do Codfish 50 do Soap 150 hhds. Markrel 10 hhds. N.E. Rum 50 bbls. do. 4 chests Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea

Oct 28

For Sale;

MEDICINE PHIALS, assorted, by the gross or box. A fine assortment of Apothecary's Mortars, with Pestles.

The remainder of an Invoice of Fresh Medicines, just imported, at

DOCTOR ZOLLERS, in North Frederick-street, No. 58 Oct 28