

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1866

Appointment by the Council of Maryland

JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esq.
Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

His excellency JOHN LANGDON,
is re-elected Governor of the State of
New Hampshire without opposition.

Latest from Europe.—Yesterday arrived here the regular trading ship John Adams, Captain Wood, in 29 days from Liverpool. We received by her our files to the 12th of February, and have been happily favored with several of CONNETT'S Registers and other papers to the 8th. Many interesting extracts are made for this day's Chronicle; but much of pith and moment, as it respects the PEOPLE of England, remains for succeeding publications. The following picture of the times is given by *Porcupine*, and cannot fail to command the attention of our readers. They will contrast their own situation with that of the half starved honest laborers of Britain, and learn how to estimate those men who wish to introduce such an order of things among the high fed independent yeomanry of this happy country.

[Boston Independent Chronicle.]

"As connected with the department of finance (says he) we must remember the state of the poor. Upwards of SIX MILLIONS a year are now raised upon the parishes to be cashed out in aid of those means by which the laborer obtains his bread; and of persons receiving this aid, there are upwards of one million! ALL the laborers, having families, are now paupers! This is a new state of things, which has been produced by the FUNDING and TAKING system pushed to an extreme. Is there any one who will deny that this is a most deplorable state of things, which has rendered ALL the laborers, having families, paupers? The plain fact is, that a man with a wife, and with four children, that are unable to work, cannot now, out of his labor, possibly provide them and himself with the means of living. I do not mean, that he cannot live comfortably, for, to comfort, such men have long ago bid farewell; but I assert and am ready to prove, that he cannot provide them, without parish aid, with a sufficiency of food, not to satisfy their cravings, but to sustain life. Will even Old Rose, following in the luxury of eighteen thousand a year, drawn from the public purse, say that nothing ought to be attempted to alleviate these sufferings? There are hundreds of thousands of the people of England who never taste any food but bread and vegetables, and who scarcely ever know what it is to have a full meal even of these!"

"With the United States of America, we have a dispute not easily settled, without an abandonment, on our part, of much of that which we have heretofore contained for and maintained. A pretty equal mixture of arrogance and imbecility, in our ministers, has produced this dispute."

A letter received in this city from Paris, states, that in 24 hours after Bonaparte's return to Paris, 400 persons had been arrested, and it was not known what had become of them, nor why they had thus disappeared. It is also stated, that a private supper had been given on Napoleon's return, at which 35 persons were present—and that only three of them could be found the next morning.

A postscript to the above letter says, Kings and Princes are appointed in our days, like sergeants and corporals of a regiment. N. Y. papers.

Judge Purdy, on account of *inilliphoation*, has resigned his seat in the Senate of this state. *Ibid.*

We have received a letter from Washington, stating that the Report of Com. Rodgers' having killed captain Gale is not confirmed, and is now disbelieved. We sincerely hope it will prove a fabrication. [Boston Repository.]

A letter received in New Orleans from Kingston, dated Feb. 3, 1866, says, "The question of the intercourse with the U. States, excites the most lively sensibility in all ranks of people in the island of Jamaica, but more especially in the planters of the island, they being more immediately interested than any other class of inhabitants. The house of assembly has also taken it up very warmly, and after a long and minute examination of the merchants and several respectable planters, the report they have made is, 'That the stopping the American intercourse is distressing the colony in the extreme, and if persisted in, it must be eventually ruinous to the island.' Strange as it may appear, the prohibition is only supported by thirty four, who are inhabitants of Kingston, several of whom are not concerned or interested in the trade at all. But three or four rich mercantile houses in Kingston are so much interested that they spare neither time, trouble, nor expense to carry their measures, and have the prohibition finally continued.

But much is hoped from the new governor as the friend of the trade with the United States, and he takes the oath and enters upon the duties of his office this day. Some publications have appeared in the Kingston papers upon the continuance of the trade of the United States in the bitterest and most galling terms, and every engine is set at work to impress the new governor with sentiments hostile and unfriendly to it.

The subsequent account of the treaties with, and subsidies to, the coalfield powers, is from the *True Briton* of Feb. 12th. "The original Treaty of Concert between the king and the emperor of Russia was signed at Petersburg on the 11th of April last year. In this Treaty the objects of the League are stated with distinctness and precision. They were the evacuation of Hanover and the north of Germany—the establishment of the independence of Holland and Switzerland—the re-establishment of the king of Sardinia—the security of the kingdom of Naples—and the complete evacuation of Italy, including the Island of Elba, by the French forces—and, finally, the establishment of such an order of things in Europe as might effectually guarantee the security and independence of the different States, and present a solid barrier against future usurpations. They formally and solemnly disavowed all intention of controlling the public opinion in France, or in any other countries where the Combined Armies might carry on their operation, or of appropriating to themselves any conquest that might be made before the termination of the war, when a general Congress was to be assembled for the purpose of re-establishing the affairs of Europe on a sure and permanent basis. The other powers were to be invited to join the league, on the condition that none of the parties were to make a separate peace without the consent of all the Powers concerned in it. The emperor of Russia was to send, as soon as possible, two armies, one of 60,000 men to the Frontiers of Prussia, and another of 80,000 to the Frontiers of Prussia, to support these Powers in case of their being attacked by France, who might suspect them of negotiations unfriendly to her views. And both his Imperial and Britannic Majesty, on the other hand, engaged to make a common cause against every Power, which, either by the employment of its force or *to intimate an union with France*, might pretend to raise obstacles to the development of the measures which might be necessary to obtain the objects concerted upon.

It appears, that before direct negotiations were entered upon with Sweden and Austria, the accession of these two Powers was negotiated with Lord L. G. by the Russian Ministry; and it is not till the 9th of August that any direct communications are made upon the subject by the Austrian to the British Ambassador, from which time Austria became a party to the treaty.

Sweden may be considered as having finally acceded to it on the 3d of October; for the Conventions of the 31st of August, and of the 3d of December of the foregoing year, related merely to the defence of Stralsund.

Such were the objects of the Members of the league. It remains to be seen what were the means on which they counted for the attainment of these objects. In the original treaty of concert, it is proposed, that a force should be collected of 500,000 men, independent of the British troops. Towards raising this force Great Britain was to pay to the powers which might contribute the different forces, in the form of subsidies, in the ratio of 1,100,000*l.* a year for every 100,000 men, which was about 1.12 *l.* a year for each man. This subsidy was to be, with Russia, from the time her troops passed the confines and with Austria, from the 1st of October, and was to be continued till the end of the war or till the troops returned home. The subsidies were to be paid by monthly instalments; but three months' subsidy was to be paid in advance to Russia, and five months' subsidy in advance to Austria, as a *premiere mise en campagne*, and five months' subsidy was likewise to be advanced to Sweden. Had the whole force, thereof, of 500,000 men been raised, our annual subsidies would have amounted to 1,625,000*l.*; a large sum certainly; but if we consider the amount of the effective force which it was to produce, it will be found to be by far the most economical mode of carrying on the war that could have been adopted. Government are at this moment paying, we believe, 21*l.* a man as bounty-money to recruits, so that had it been possible to have collected an equal force in this country, which it certainly is not, the bounty-money alone would have amounted to 10,500,000*l.* without counting their pay, subsistence, accoutrements, and the whole expense of their equipment. The economy of the arrangement will be further obvious if it be compared with the Army Estimates laid before the House of Commons by the Secretary at War last Friday, in which the expense of the pay and subsistence of 134,473 men is estimated at 1,193,103 for three months only, which makes their expense for the year to amount to 4,472,420*l.*; whereas the same force on the Continent, when raised by subsidies, would only have cost about 1,700,000*l.*

Though 500,000 men was the force which it was proposed to collect, it appears by one of the separate articles, that the treaty was to be acted upon, as soon as they could bring 400,000 men into the field; if Austria was to furnish 250,000, Russia not less than 115,000, and the remainder was to be made up of Hanoverians, Neapolitans, &c. And for these numbers we may suppose that there has been paid to Austria five months' subsidy, which would amount to somewhat more than 150,000*l.*; and to Russia there must have been paid, we should think at least four months' subsidy, which

on her proportion of the force, would amount to about 350,000*l.* Besides this, 100,000*l.* has been paid to the king of Sweden for the fortification of Stralsund; and 12,000 Swedish troops are to remain in the pay of this country till three months after the peace. We should not suppose that the whole sum already remitted can amount to two millions sterling; but it cannot fall much short of it.

For the AMERICAN.

Mr. Printer,
The petition of an unfortunate young man having fallen into our hands, we beg leave to solicit the publication of it in your paper, that the object may be more generally known, his application better seconded than by his own efforts, and a greater interest excited in his behalf.

As far as we are informed, he was bro't from Massachusetts by his mother, after the death of his father and a second marriage, to Pennsylvania; upon his mother's death shortly after, to this state by his father-in-law, and left here very young, with some instruction in portrait painting, to procure his own livelihood, without patronage from friends, or assistance from relatives.

After practising this art a certain time in different parts of the state, a disease of the eyes, probably occasioned by the business he was forced to exercise, ended in total blindness, and has now left him to be taken care of by the rest of the world. This care ought to be taken, all will allow; and when you consider him young, of gentle habits, of all those warm desires of happiness, which are in every one of us: commiseration will certainly take place, when we consider that profound and lasting darkness is around him, all nature to him a blank, all pleasure cut off forever, and in his melancholy and hopeless state, he can only expect friendless as he is a bit of bread without bitterness, or as palatable as charity can make it, and a tolerable asylum to repose in, till the last day shall break forth and fill his sunken eye-balls again with light and perception.

JAMES INGLIS,
JOHN GLENDY,
GEORGE DASHIELL,
JAMES H. MCCULLOCH,
WILLIAM DUBOURG,
J. CARROLL,
JOSEPH G. J. BEND.

To all whom human wants and sufferings concern—the application of BENJAMIN STUART, who, utterly unable to provide for himself, is thrown upon his fellow-men:

He is a native of this our common country; was born and brought up in a situation that gave a reasonable hope of respect and comfort in life. His education was suited to this—and his habits were formed by growing up and associating with the respectable and affluent. The death of parents left him very young to struggle for his own subsistence, and by a previous removal, where he had few acquaintances and no relatives. The dispensation of Providence has deprived him of all power to help himself, and he has therefore now only to look to the compassionate people of this place, on whom he is thus cast, for the continuance of his existence—in existence in constant and perpetual darkness; the end of which is to be desired, but not attempted:—Hopeless of all pleasure, he has only to ask that his state may be endurable; that the helping hand of others may procure a frugal provision and comfortable lodgment. He had accepted the public charity in the almshouse of the county, but refusing it on a new condition being imposed, he is excluded, and thus brought to your doors. He blames not others, but rather asks the excuse of those who are acquainted with the feelings and frailty of all, and can allow and sympathize with what may be infirmity of temper.

It is proposed by subscription to raise a small sum of money that some gentlemen have engaged to invest and secure for the purpose of giving, with any casual assistance, sufficient support to preclude the necessity of a wearisome application, day by day, for a miserable sustenance.

Persons inclined to assist Mr. Stuart, are desired to leave their donations at Mr. James H. McCulloch's, 13, Calvert-street.

Married by the Rev. Dr. Rattoone, on Tuesday evening, at Fell's-Point, captain Samuel Spafford, of Boston, to Miss Ann Alderson, of this city.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED;
Brig Numa, Wilson, Gonaives
Louisa Wheden, Rutter, Leghorn
Schr. Greyhound, Holmes, Havana
Eliza Vickery, Vickery do.
New City, Meekins, Windsor, s. c. do.
Farmer, Etheridge, do.
Eliza, Whiteledge, Norfolk
Ann, Osborn, do.
Norfolk, Deagle, Norfolk
Jefferson, Hunt, Amsterdam
Fanny Hill, Havana
Hope, Sadler, New Orleans

CLEARED,
Schr. Fair Lady, Cruthers, Washington, N. C.
From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.
March 27.
Arrived, ship Comet, 30 days from New Orleans—Sugar—Wm. Taylor.

The ship *Fair American*, Davis, for Baltimore, sailed three days before. Left a great number of vessels, but did not bring a list of them. March 18th saw a large clump brig ashore on Carysfoot reef.

KINGSTON, February 3.

It may be of importance to the citizens of the United States generally and particularly to the inhabitants of New Orleans, to know that vessels bound to this island, with articles on board, inadmissible by virtue of the governor's proclamation, are subject to seizure, and in some cases may also subject the vessel to seizure, although they may be entered for exportation, and security offered for their taking away or exporting such articles. There are two recent cases, the one of the brig Union, captain Stout, and another, whose name I forgot that has established the practice.

Just Landing

On Frederick-street wharf, from on board the *Eliza Vickery*, and for sale,
90 lbs. MOLASSES, and a few boxes Havana SEGARS, of a very superior quality.—For terms apply on board.
march 28

A choice cargo of Sugars
JUST imported by the schooner *Fanny*, capt. Hill, from Havana, and for sale by
CHRISTOPHER DESHON,
Next door to the custom house.
march 28

For Sale,

350,000 wt. first quality GREEN COFFEE
50,000 wt. Island COCOA.
Apply to
HENRY WILSON,
No. 47, South Gay-street.
march 28

Dividend

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of WILLIAM LEE FORMAN, late of Baltimore county, deceased, that a dividend of the assets in the hands of the administrators, will be made at the office of William Hollins, No. 25, Water-street, Baltimore, on Monday, the 21st of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH SPEAR, } Adm'rs.
WILLIAM HOLLINS, }
march 28

For New-York,

The Schooner
HARMONY,
A. Lockman, master;
A regular trader, with fine accommodations for passengers—Part of her cargo being already engaged, will sail with all possible dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board at Smith's wharf, or to
ISAIAH MANKIN,
Who has received and offers for sale,
120 lbs. Maryland Tobacco, part of which is Queen-Aun & Upper Marbleho inspections.
march 28

For Sale,

(If applied for soon.)
The Brig
SUSANNA,
162 tons or about 1300 barrels burthen; Chesapeake built, and about 12 months old; sails very fast; is particularly well calculated for a packet, and is extremely well found in rigging, sails and cables. Apply to
BIGELOW & PROUD,
About sixty tons of stone ballast on board the above brig, also for sale.
march 28

Cope & Brothers,

202, Market-street,
Have just received, and on hand, per arrivals this season,
80 PACKAGES, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETY,
Russia Sheetings
Brabant do
Creas, Listados and Bretons
In ia Checks
Sooty and Gilla hdk's.
Mock Madras hdk's.
French Pullicats
White Batias
Women's Cotton Hose in cases
Blue Nankeens
Also, by the package or smaller quantity,
Several cases printed Calicoes, part of which are entitled to drawback; Marcellies and other Westcoats, Gurrals, Mamoodi and shirting
Muslins, Silk Nankeens, black and striped
Cotton Cassimeres, India Silk handkerchiefs,
Muslin Shawls, &c. &c. Which will be sold low for approved paper.
march 28

District of Maryland, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty fifth day of March, in the thirtieth year of the independence of the United States of America, Edward Pember, of said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a print, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words and figures following, to wit, "A complete view of the town and harbor of Tripoli, with the relative positions of our frigates, sloops of war, and gun boats, together with their names and those of their respective commanders, who on the 3d day of August, 1804, so gloriously supported the character of American Seamen, for valor and tactics, and who under Commodore Preble, so conspicuously aided in the liberation of their beloved countrymen from the galling yoke of Barbarian power. The whole taken during the scene of action by a gentleman eminent for his skill in perspective."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned." And also, to the act entitled, "An act supplementary to an act entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.' And extending thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

PHILIP MOORE, Clk. Of the District of Maryland.
march 28

I AM authorized to sell for a term of years, three young negro WOMEN, who have been bred to housework generally. One of them has two small children, which will be disposed of with her. The terms may be known by applying to me at the Custom-house.
JOHN BRICE, Jun.
march 26

Sale by Auction,

On SATURDAY NEXT,
At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 191 Market-street, two hours before the Indian Queen, will commence the sale of the entire STOCK IN TRADE, of a person about to retire from the Book-selling business,
CONSISTING OF
AN extensive and valuable collection of BOOKS IN
DIVINITY | LAW
HISTORY | SCIENCES
VOYAGES | ARTS
TRAVELS | ARCHITECTURE
PHILOSOPHY | MISCELLANIES, &c. &c.
With a variety of the Classics, School and Blank Books, &c. And a variety of Quills and other stationery.
The sale will be continued from day to day, until the whole is disposed of.
SOWER & S. GOLE, Auctioneers.
The articles are now arranged, and ready for immediate inspection.
march 28

Sale by Auction,

On SATURDAY,
The 29th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will commence the sale on O'Donnell's wharf, at the head of Frederick-street dock, The entire CARGO of the ship Comet, captain Hart,
Consisting of
164 lbs. of the very first quality New Orleans SUGAR.
THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.
march 28

Sale by Auction,

On WEDNESDAY,
The 3d of April, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, without reserve,
A large and spacious three story BRICK HOUSE, elegantly finished, with good cellars under the whole; fronting on Grayby-street between King George & Duke-streets. There is also a 20 feet lot adjoining, which will be sold with the lot on which the house stands—there is likewise a pump with excellent water near the house.
The terms are:
One third in 2 months, and the residue in 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest on the three last payments. Negotiable notes with approval of indorsers will be required, and a bond of conveyance will be given to make a good and sufficient deed, when the notes are all paid.
THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.
march 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, administrators of the estate of SAMUEL CLELAND, deceased, will proceed to the payment of a further dividend on said estate, the counting house of Wm Mathews, on Monday, the 14th of April next.
WM. MATHEWS,
HENRY PAYSON,
march 28

100 Dollars Reward.

VON HARTEN, one of the house of Kenner & Von Harten, has been represented to have forged the signature of A. Kimmel & Son, for a considerable sum and absconded, the above reward will be paid on his being secured in any jail in the United States, so that he may be brought to justice. Apply to the editor of the *American*.
march 23

Steel Pens Improved

UPON an entire new plan, far superior to the quill pen for neat, smooth writing, may be had from the manufacturer at Mr. George Aikins, No. 72, Market-street.
This pen has been pronounced by several eminent penmen of this city, to be of very superior excellence. Such ladies and gentlemen as admire curiosities, may be gratified by applying as above.
march 28

City of Baltimore

(By Authority.)

No. XV,
AN ORDINANCE
For the aid and encouragement of the Fire Companies therein mentioned.
BE it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and required to pay the several Fire Companies in the city of Baltimore, hereafter mentioned, the following sums of money, subject and payable to the order of the President of each company, to wit:—

To the Union Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Mechanical Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Friendship Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Liberty Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Deepford Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Columbia Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Franklin Fire Company 200 dollars,
To the Vigilant and Federal Fire Companies, 200 dollars, each, for the purpose of aiding said companies, in keeping their Fire Engines in good order, and defraying other necessary expenses—an account of the expenditure of which shall be returned to the Register, on or before the first day of February next.
(L.S.C.) BALTZER SCHAEFFER,
President of the first branch of the city council,
JAMES CALHOUN,
President of the second branch of the city council.
Approved, March 13, 1866.
THOROUGHGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Sale by Auction,

On SATURDAY,
The 29th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,
TWO handsomely situated LOTS, on Fell's Point, 30 feet front, and 80 feet deep, fronting on Fleet-street, between Ann-street and Arisley alley, near the new meeting house. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers.
March 27

For Sale,

5000 bushels Liverpool Ground
Allyn
3000 do. Isle of May
1500 do. Bonavia
500 do. Cadiz } SALT
8 tons patent Shot, large sizes
20 chests Hyson Skin TEAS
5 do. Hyson
30 lbs. first quality Trinidad Sugars
50 bags Bahia Coffee. Apply to
GEO. & JNO. S. YEATES,
Commission Merchants
February 6