

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM PROCH,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)
31, SOUTH GAY-STREET,
NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, BALTIMORE.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866

Frederick Hammer
HAS imported per the barque Unternehmung
and ship North America,
PLATILLAS
BRETAGNES
DOWELS
CREAS A LA MORLAIX
CHECKS
SHIRTING LINEN, and a
general assortment of other Ger-
man GOODS.
Entitled to
drawback.
February 25. d

Hoffman & Baltzell,
201, MARKET-STREET
HAVE FOR SALE,
BOILING CLOTHS, of the first quality
which they offer at reduced price to close
a lot.

Also, just received
Calicoes German Linens
Muslins Cotton Cassimeres
Dimities Bedticks
Linen Hose, &c.
With every requisite article in their line—
on their usual terms, &c.

Just Received,
And for sale by Anderson and Jeffers, 6, Mar-
ket-street, and S. Jeffers & Co. 212, the fol-
lowing new publications,
Wilson's Lectures, 5 vols.
Robinson's Reports, 4
2nd and 3rd vols. New York term reports,
Terrible Tractoration, New Edition
Leonora, a Novel by Miss Edgeworth
Life of Chamberlain
Enchanted Lake
Ranolph's 2nd Speech
Observations do. by the author of War in
Disguise.
Charnock's Life of Nelson, superb edition.
&c. &c.
August 5 cost

Henry & Lindenberger,
No. 24, BALTIMORE-STREET,
HAVE received by the ships Fane and Sal-
ty, from Liverpool, an additional supply of
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c.
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Waldman's Scythes
White Lead, ground in oil
Patent Shot, assorted.
And
Pewter in casks.
may 23 d

Schultze & Vogeler,
Have imported in the ship Severn, William Bry-
den, master, from Bremen; in the ship Sally,
from Hamburg, and on hand from former im-
portations,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SILESIA & WESTPHALIA LINEN,
Viz.—Brown & white
Platillas
Bretagnes
Estoppiles unies
Rouans
Creas a la Morlaix
Dowels
Linstadles
Bontin No. 2
Checks & Stripes
Armbas
Bielefeld Shirting Li-
nen
Which they offer for sale on the usual terms
July 29 1866

NOTICE.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, 11th May, 1866.
IN pursuance of an Ordinance, entitled, "An
Ordinance for regulating weights and mea-
sures, used within the city and precincts of
Baltimore." Notice is hereby given that accu-
rate standards of weights and measures, have
been procured and that Andrew Snyder, has
been appointed keeper of the standards of
weights, Michael Grubb, keeper of the stand-
ards of dry and long measures and Joseph
Haskins, keeper of the standards of liquid
measures, and that said standard keepers are
now prepared, to regulate and adjust weights,
and measures agreeably to their several ap-
pointments and conformably to the aforesaid
Ordinance.
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore
May 17. d

Situation Wanted,
BY WAY OF AN EXCHANGE
A YOUNG French Gentleman, who has been
six months in this country, wants to board in a
genteel family of this city or state, for the space
of twelve or eighteen months, and would en-
gage that a young gentleman of this country,
would be boarded for the same length of time
in the family of his father who is a lawyer in
Paris. Information of his respectability, as
also how far reliance can be put on his own
word, will prove highly satisfactory. Apply to
the printer.
April 25 d

20 Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber on Saturday
the 21st inst. a stout-made mulatto girl
man, named HENNY, about 23 years of age
5 feet 2 inches high, blue eyes, of a choco-
late colour, all of which are of a shoul-
dered or stooped when walking; she generally
keeps combed up under her handkerchief; she
has rather a down look, and wrinkles her fore-
head when speaking; what she had on when
she went away is not known, as she took with
her three different dresses, one yellow, one of a
darkish colour, and one of blue chequered; be-
sides her winter clothing. She was purchas-
ed of Mr. George H. Leigh, Leonard Town,
Maryland. The above reward will be given
for taking up and securing said runaway, so
that the subscriber gets her again, and a reason-
able charge if not her home, will be paid by
HARRIETT BULL,
No. 20 Howard-street.
All parties are requested from har-
boring or carrying on said mulatto woman at
their peril.
July 15 66

Baltimore Price-Current.

Articles	Per	Price
BREAD, ship,	cut.	\$3
navy,		4 45
pl'ot,		6 25
BEEF, northern mess,	bb.	14
carro, No. 1,		13
—, No. 2,		11 50
BACON,	lb.	11
BUTTER, for exportation,		20
COFFEE, Batavia,		none
Bourbon,		none
W. India best gr,		33 scarce
do. com.		51
COTTON, W. India island,		20
Louisiana,		none
Georgia, upland,		21
Sea-Island,		none
CHOCOLATE,		20
CANDLES, mould,		21
dipt,		18
spermaceti,		50
CHEESE, American,		12
English, best,		40
DUCK, Russia,	blt.	17
Holland,		24
Russia Shee'ing,	piece.	21
Fish, cod, dry,	cut,	4 50
salmon,	bb.	14
herrings,		4 50
mackerel,		8 50
shad,		8
FLAXSEED, rough,	bush.	80
cleasend,	cash.	no demand
* FLOUR, superfine,	bb.	7 50
fine, (new)		7
middlings,		6 50
rye,		5 50
GRAIN, Indian corn, bush,		55
wheat, Vir. india,		1 12
do. Maryland,		1 15
Itye,		70
Barley,		80
Clover seed,		7
Oats,		50
Hops,	lb.	9
HOG'S LARD,		13
LEATHER, sole,		18
SLUMBER, per 100 ft.		
oak, timb. & scant,		2
boards, all sizes,		2 25
pine scantling, do.		1 12
boards, 4-4,		2
do. 5-4,		2 50
white do. com. 4-4,		2 25
do. clear, 4-4,		2 50
shingles, cyp. 18 inch M.		2 30
Juniper, 24 do.		6 50
do. com do.		4
staves, w. o. pipe		55
do. hhd.		28
do. bbl.		18
red oak, bbl.		9
do. hhd.		18
hhd heading,		30
MEAL, com, kiln-dried, bbl.		3 50
PORK, northern mess,		27
Prime		22
Cargo		19
Baltimore packed,		none
southern, 2d,		19
—, 3d,		17
PLASTER PARIS, Fr. ton		8 50
N. Scotia, cargo pr		3
PORTER, London, doz.		1 25
American,		4 50
RICE, American, per 100		scarce
SOAPS, American, white, lb.		10
do. brown,		9
Castile,		17
SALTPETER, rough, Am.		18
refined,		none
SASSAFRAS, ton		12
SPIRITS, Brandy, F. 4th p. g.		1 3
Cognac, 4th p.		1 20
Barcelona, 1st p.		90
do. 4th p.		95
Gin, Hol'd, 1st p.		1 12
do. 2d p.		scarce
do. American,		60
Rum, Jam. 4th p.		90
St. Croix, 3 & 4		none
Antigua, 3 & 4		78
Windward } 2d		60
Island } 3d		65
— } 4d		70
American,		48
Whiskey,		54
SUGAR, Havana, white, cwt.		14 50
do. brown,		10 50
clayed, white,		13
do. brown,		13 50
Muscov. 1st qual.		10 50
do. 2d		9 50
India, 1st qual.		none
loaf,	lb.	20
† SALT, St. Ubes, bush.		60
Lisbon,		60
Cadiz,		55
Liverpool, blown,		60
Turks-Island,		77
Isle of May,		77
SNOW, of all sizes, cwt.		12 50
Store prices.		
Board measurement.		
Cargo prices.		

NORFOLK, AUGUST 2.

Articles	Per	Price
Brandy per gal.		1 25
Bacon per lb.		15 10
Coffee do.		30 32
Corn per bushel,		54 56
Meal do.		1 25
Cotton per lb.		20 21
Flour per bbl.		7 75
Do from new wheat,		9 50
Rough W. O. hhd. Staves M.		28 30
Do. do. bbl. do.		18 20
Molasses per gal.		34 38
Rum, Jam. do.		85
Ant. do.		80
W. I. do.		68
N. E. do.		48
Sugar per cwt.		8 11
Tar per barrel		2 25
Turpentine do.		2 50

For Sale,
9,200 bushels of Liverpool fine SALT—for
terms apply to
July 25
LEYERING & NELMS.
608t

To Let,
AND possession given immediately, a hand-
some and convenient 2 story HOUSE, in
Liberty street, next door to Mr. Ruckle's, and
a few doors from Saratoga-street—the situa-
tion is remarkably healthy, and the rent will be
low to a good tenant. Enquire of
JAMES BLAIR,
No. 25 1-2, Market-street.
August 7. d

For Sale,
A handsome GIG and HARNESS. Ap-
ply at No. 171, Market-street.
August 7 66

From the Witness.

LITCHFIELD, (CON.) July 9.
I have hitherto been sparing of my re-
marks on my present imprisonment—well
knowing that a man's too frequent speak-
ing of his own suffering is tedious to hear-
ers. But some late circumstances which
have occurred, ought to be known to my
friends and the public at large—the nar-
rative of which shall be as brief as possi-
ble.

It was evidently calculated by the in-
struments of federal vengeance, that the
bare confinement of the editor of the Wit-
ness, would of itself be sufficient either to
induce his submission to terms, (which
terms were no more or less than bonds
for what a federal court should please to
say was "good behaviour") or to vitiate
and depress his spirits, so as to destroy
the usual tone of his writings. It has been
lately equally evident, that disappointment
in this double object, has induced the man-
agers of federalism in this vicinity to try
how far encroaching rigour would effect
it. Still failing of success, a bold push
was determined on; and a bold push it
was, as the sequel will prove.

It is with regret that I find myself obli-
ged to touch the wounds, already too dis-
tressing, of an afflicted family, by detail-
ing the first instance of malice in the
high sheriff and his masters, the federal
junta.

On the afternoon of Friday, the 27th
ult. an unfortunate young man, who had
been insane for several years, and who,
the day before, had shed the blood of an in-
nocent female, was brought up to prison
by Mr. Sheriff Landon—the doors of my
cell were opened—the young maniac was
thrust in the room by the sheriff with sul-
len and contemptuous silence—and the
maniac, whom for the safety of society,
it was deemed necessary to confine in pi-
son, was left in a close room with me,
without a single word of explanation or
caution, from the humane, polite and dig-
nified sheriff.

On hearing of this shameful outrage, a
number of gentlemen, mostly republicans,
struck with horror at such proceedings,
called upon the humane high sheriff, and
after a spirited remonstrance, persuaded
Mr. Sheriff Landon, to remove the new
prisoner to another room, previous to do-
ing which, however, let it be remembered,
Mr. Landon consulted the prisoners who
were in that room, enquired of them if
they feared to admit the man, whom he
described as insane, and advised them to
guard themselves against any violence
which he might possibly commit—a piece
of politeness by the way, of which he had
before thought the obnoxious editor of the
Witness unworthy.

The next day Mr. Sheriff declared his
intention to put all the criminals as he
suited them, together; stating as his rea-
son, that he was fearful if he put debtors
with me, who was a criminal, even with
their own choice and consent, he should
be troubled: of course debtors must go
by themselves! This is as inconsistent in
relation to facts, as it is weak and fallaci-
ous on the face of it, for it was very com-
mon for him to put debtors with the cri-
minals, previous to my imprisonment,
when no one was in the room I now occu-
py!—There were many reasons why
debtors would choose to room with me, as
they invariably did; and [was it not idle
for Mr. Landon to say, he feared debtors
would trouble him for indulging their
choice in such cases?

On Monday the threatened arrange-
ment took place, and I was put into the
room with two criminals, one of whom
has been, and the other is to be tried for
life. This arrangement afforded a tol-
erable excuse for another, viz. the orders
of the humane and impartial high sheriff
to keep the doors of my cell shut, so that
my friends could only see me through a
crevice in the wall!

The republicans of this vicinity imme-
diately conveyed, and appointed a com-
mittee, who personally delivered, with
my consent, the following communication
to the sheriff, in writing, that no mis-
understanding should arise.

[NO. I.]
Litchfield, July 1, 1866.

SIR—With the particular approbation
of Mr. Osborn, and in pursuance of the
request of a respectable number of the
inhabitants of Litchfield, who have wit-
nessed with indignation and sorrow the
late extraordinary, and in their opinion
illegal measures, which you, as sheriff
of the county, have adopted against him
—and because we are unwilling that the
life of a worthy, and much esteemed
fellow-citizen should fall a sacrifice to the
rigor of his imprisonment, which has
already severely affected his health; we
claim of your duty as sheriff, your serious
attention to the following proposition, and
if the requisition it contains be legal,
your compliance.

We claim that Mr. Osborn, by the
laws of this state, founded on the im-
memorial usage of sheriffs in a similar case,
is entitled to the liberties of his prison—
on finding sufficient bail that he will abide
the limits.

He now informs you through this
medium, that he is ready with bail to
any reasonable amount, and to the re-
sponsibility of which no objections can
be made. We therefore, for him, request
that you will admit him to the liberties of
the jail.

Mr. Osborn, we conceive, is not a
criminal prisoner, even in a legal sense
—and in the opinion of many, his im-
prisonment is honorable to him. He is
in jail merely a debtor. The judgment of

the court, was not that for the alleged
libel he should be punished with impris-
onment—but that for a non compliance
with their order he should stand com-
mitted—(i. e.) that on failure to pay the
debt ascertained against him, by said
judgment, that, as in all other cases of
debt he should be committed to prison.
Is it then your duty to treat him with
harshness and ignominy? closely to con-
fine him, where he can breathe only the
poisonous vapors of a loathsome dun-
geon?—Is it your duty to thrust into
his narrow room, without any warning,
the unfortunate and dreadful maniac, his
hands drenched and still wet with the
blood of one victim, or to harrow up his
feelings, or to excite his horror, by
crowding into his dark and miserable ha-
bitation, and associating with him felons,
charged with murder; and with crimes,
if possible, still more disgraceful. This,
we conceive, it was not your duty to do.
We remonstrate against it—We request
that he be admitted to the liberties of the
prison yard.

John R. Landon, Sheriff.
The sheriff having promptly re-
fused compliance with this, the following
was next presented.

[NO. II.]
Litchfield, July 1, 1866.

SIR—As you have thought proper to
deny to Mr. Osborn the liberties of the
prison of which you are appointed keeper,
we are therefore desired & authorized
to state, that it is his peculiar wish to be
permitted on Sabbath days to attend
public worship.—His health, which from
close confinement, want of exercise, and
the impure air of his prison has greatly
suffered, requires this privilege. His
education, his habits, from childhood—his
feelings and sentiments on this subject,
make it of the first importance that he
should be allowed publicly to join in the
worship of his God.

He is ready with surety to engage that
this privilege shall not be abused.

We are confident that no law forbids
this indulgence; from the causes above
mentioned, Mr. Osborn has been danger-
ously sick—is now ill.—No law requires
the life of Sellick Osborn, and to gratify
a fancy, we trust the sheriff of a county
will not go beyond law.

John R. Landon Sheriff.
This having met with the same fate,
the third as follows, was presented—

[NO. III.]
Litchfield, July 1, 1866.

SIR—We shall need no apology, in
the mind of any person not lost to every
sentiment honorable to man, that we per-
severe in our attempt, at least to lessen
the hardships of the confinement, to
which Mr. Osborn is now subjected.
Till within these few days; his im-
prisonment, though under the circumstances
rigid, was, compared with his present
situation, comfortable. His friends are
not now admitted to his room. He is no
longer confined with debtors—but with
criminals—one who was imprisoned on a
charge of murder—the other still resting
under the imputation of a crime, by our
laws equally penal—more detestable.

A man in the important office of
sheriff, ought not to be actuated by caprice
—by passion—or the mandates of any
person behind the scenes.

To what cause to attribute this change
we know not. Mr. Osborn in prison
has been universally civil and condescend-
ing. There being now, except him-
self, but one debtor in goal, it seems at
this time peculiarly unnecessary that this
change should have been made.

We request, you, sir, no longer thus
to attempt to degrade your prisoner—
restore him to his former situation,
and the debtors in goal. Allow him
still to see his friends. Rather than op-
press and make him uncomfortable while
under your care, render his situation as
little unpleasant as the duties of your
office will permit.

John R. Landon, Sheriff.

The sheriff then said, as these were
made in a formal way, he would consider
them further, and decide ultimately after
consulting his friends and some lawyers
at Town-Hill—notwithstanding he had
told me the day before, that he was in-
fluenced by no party in the discharge
of his office! Were those friends and law-
yers he consulted, men of both parties,
or were they one and all federalists, whose
hatred towards me was little less than in-
fernal?

A decision to be dictated by Town-
Hill federalists left no room for doubt or
hope—and the Editor remains immured
in a small, damp and loathsome room,
with only one crevice to admit air, in
company with felons!

Whatever pretence Mr. Landon may
make I am convinced there is a double
design in this conduct, to interrupt my
Editorial labors, and to waste my health
and spirits by extreme rigor. But if God
gives me tolerable health, they shall be
disappointed; if not, the last dash of my
pen, shall be employed in recording the
villainy and hypocrisy of a junta, who
have too long perverted the feelings and
imposed on the credulity of a virtuous
people.

The man who obtains and holds his
office by sycophancy, will exercise it
with tyranny.

From the CENTINEL OF FREEDOM.
At a numerous and respectable meet-
ing of republicans of the town of Newark,
at Pierson's Hotel, on the evening of Fri-
day the 28th inst. to take into considera-

tion the situation and treatment of Mr.
Sellick Osborn, a worthy fellow citizen,
and editor of the Witness, confined in
Litchfield county goal, and to adopt such
measures respecting the same, as the pa-
triotism and the discretion of this meet-
ing should deem expedient—Judge Pen-
nington was chosen chairman, and W.
Tuttle, clerk.

The proceedings of the inhabitants of
Litchfield, in the state of Connecticut, re-
lative to the treatment of Mr. Osborn
being read, and the circumstances respec-
ting the same being explained, the fol-
lowing resolutions were unanimously ad-
opted:

Whereas this meeting, feeling an anx-
ious solicitude for the preservation of the
inesimable right of civil liberty, as well
in the state of which they are members,
as all the states connected by the ties of
the federal constitution, learn with grief,
that this right hath been grossly violated
in the person of Sellick Osborn, of Litch-
field, in the state of Connecticut; that as
members of the same American family
with our brethren of Connecticut, we feel
it our duty to admonish all those who
have aided in this wicked and outrageous
transaction, by our opinions and senti-
ments respecting the same; and also to
testify to the world our abhorrence and
detestation of every attempt to deprive a
citizen of a right, derived from the ben-
eficent author of his existence, and which
is inherent in the constitution of every
free government.

1. Resolved, That this meeting will not
undertake to give any opinion on the judg-
ment and order of the county court of
Litchfield, as to the original confinement
of Sellick Osborn; but wholly refrain-
ing from intermeddling with the judica-
ry proceedings of a neighboring state, it
will presume that the judgment and order
of that court was duly made in conform-
ity to the laws of Connecticut—That by
the said judgment and order it appears
that Mr. Osborn was not committed to
the custody of the sheriff under circum-
stances that required severe or rigorous
treatment, but merely for safe keeping;
first, until he pay a fine of one hundred
dollars; and second, until he give securi-
ty for good behaviour.

2. Resolved, That the treatment of
Mr. Osborn since his confinement in the
goal of Litchfield county, as appears by
a report of committee made to their
fellow-citizens of Litchfield, on the 12th
day of July instant, is brutal, tyrannical,
and disgraceful to a free people, and
wholly unworthy the American name.

3. Resolved, That this meeting cannot
refrain from expressing the deepest re-
gret, that a state, from which their an-
cestors, the first settlers of this town,
emigrated, (bringing with them the
purest principles of civil liberty) should so
far degenerate, as to harbor in its bosom
men who are apparently washing the
blood of a fellow-citizen, and as this
meeting, from the attending circum-
stances hath reason to believe, for no
other cause of offence than the exercise
of the independent spirit of a freeman.

4. Resolved, That in the opinion of
this meeting, persecution and oppression
are not necessary in support of a good
cause, and are incompatible with the
principles of justice and of civil liberty;
that whenever men resort to such engines
in support of their principles they must
be pernicious; and that the late attempts
in Connecticut to suppress the Litchfield
Witness, is to us a convincing evidence
of its usefulness as a vehicle for the dis-
semination of correct republican prin-
ciples, and that, influenced by these im-
pressions, we will use our exertions
to extend the circulation of said paper
and hereby appoint James Vanderpool,
Matthias Day, Caleb Bruen, John Ma-
chesna, and William Tuttle, a committee
to procure subscriptions for the same.

5. Resolved, That the proceedings of
this meeting be attested by the chairman
and secretary, and be published in the
Newark Centinel of Freedom, and the
American Citizen of New York.

6. Resolved, That Matthias Day, crq.
Post Master of this town be agent for
receiving and transmitting whatever com-
munications these resolutions may occa-
sion.

By order of the meeting,
W. S. PENNINGTON,
Chairman.
W. TUTTLE,
Secretary.

[From the Norfolk Herald.]

The unprecedented rigor which Mr.
Osborn, Editor of "The Witness,"
has lately been treated with in his loath-
some prison, induced a number of the
citizens of this Borough, to meet at the
Eagle Tavern, on Thursday evening,
when, we are told, some spirited resolu-
tions were entered into in support of the
Liberty of the Press, to send Mr. O.
speedy relief, and to assist his paper, to
which upwards of one hundred immedi-
ately subscribed.