

For Sale—cheap, AN elegant GIG with Harness complete, built after the present mode and finished in the best manner; it has been used but little and is warranted to be perfect; it is equipped with Hoisters and in complete order for travelling. Enquire at Crowl's stables, or at No. 100 1-2, Market-street, for terms. Nov. 5

To Rent, A DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Calvert-street extended, below the Court House— lately occupied by Mr. J. F. Levy. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or Mr. Levy. HOSEA JOHNS. d

In addition to the Old Established Lines, An Accommodation Stage for the City of Washington and George Town, will leave the India Queen, Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A. M. every day in the week; returning, leave Mt. Laurel's at 8 o'clock, A. M.

James Biscoe, No. 21, CALVERT-STREET, HAS received per ships Fame, Othello and Diana, from Liverpool, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BRASS, AND JAPANNED WARES; And daily expects, per the Canton, a handsome supply of Bristol Goods. October 29

Coral Beads, &c. LARGE and small Coral Beads, Elegant Breast Pins and Broaches, newest fashion, Ditto Fruit Knives, silver and gilt blades— Just received, for sale by CHARLES L. BOEHME, 126, Market-street. Who has on hand (manufactured by himself, in a superior style,) Silver Coffee and Tea-Pots, Sugar Dishes, Slop-Basins or Cream-Pots, entire new Patterns, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, &c. All of which will be found equal to any that are imported, and can be sold at nearly one-third lower. Nov. 4

Notice to Merchant Tailors. THE Merchant Tailors residing in Baltimore are invited to call from the 8th to the 12th current, at the French Consul's office, to make an offer for the furniture of 1500 round jackets and 1500 Trowsers of blue cloth, for the use of the sailors belonging to the French men of war. Notice will be given of the mode of payment and of the patterns. The French Consul's office is in Paca-street near the New Market, and is open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. Nov. 7

Avis aux Marchands Tailleurs. LES Marchands Tailleurs demeurant à Baltimore sont invités à passer du 8 au 12 du courant, au Consulat du France pour faire leur proposition sur une fourniture de 1500 gilets à manche et 1500 pantalons de drap bleu pour l'habillement des marins appartenant aux Vaisseaux de S. M. T. & R. Il sera donnée connaissance du mode de paiement et des échantillons. Le Consulat est situé, Paca-street, près le marché neuf, et est ouvert depuis 9 heures du matin jusqu'à 2 h. après midi. Nov. 7

Just Received Per the schooner Harmony, from New York, and for sale, 110 barrels Mackerel, by DINSMORE & MOORE. On hand in Store, 20 barrels Pickled Salmon, do by Bay Fat Mackerel, Hogs Lard and Butter, in small kegs, fit for exportation, 2 cases German Rouans, entitled to debenture, India Silk, Romal Handkerchiefs, Irish Down Linens, Calicoes and Cloths, Which is offered at reduced prices by piece or package to close sales. 4th proof well flavored Bordeaux Brandy, and Holland Gin—With a general Assortment of Groceries, &c. &c. August 4

To the Public. IN the American of yesterday, a certain letter from Gibraltar, called William Marks, who says he is a painter and stucco man, is recommending himself as a workman in the above line, and desires the public to call at Mr. Bryden's hall-room, to see a specimen of his abilities. The public are cautioned to beware of this pretence, as he was not the projector of the stucco work in that room, and is entirely unacquainted with that branch of business, and little even with common plastering, which will be seen on examining his work at Mr. T. Jones's house in Lexington-street—and Dr. McHenry's in Calvert-street, besides a number of others in this city, which he had the misfortune to commence and the disgrace of being discharged from it before half finished. The original enrichment he says he loaned to John Whitelock, is in J. W.'s possession; but it was given him by the person who executed it, in the presence of Marks, who said "I was welcome to it." It is of no use and has been put up in a desiring corner of the lot, and is ready for him whenever he may call or send for it. The terms "Backbiters and Hypocrites" can be applied to us by him in any instance only—when we were called on to value his work, which was so badly executed, that we could not, as honest men, admit his enormous charge. JOHN WHITELOCK, WALTER PATTERSON. Mr. W. Fulton's complaint to Mr. Marks, requesting him to call and pay for a peck of Plaster Paris, bought in 1803, which Mr. Marks has, it is supposed, wilfully forgotten to pay. Nov. 7

6 1/2 bags Calcutta Sugar, OF the first quality, just received per brig Neutrality, captain Covell, from Boston, and for sale by JOHN HUFFUM, No. 84, Bay's wharf. d6t

For Sale, And now landing at Frederick-street dock, the CARGO of the schooner Federal Jack, from Opoto, consisting of 80 pipes } Choice PORT WINE. 60 half pipes } 120 qr. casks } Nov. 8

Heyland & Galt, No. 244, MARKET-STREET, Have received a general assortment of Dry Goods, Suitable for the season, which they offer for sale on moderate terms for cash or notes in town. October 15

Bolton Jackson & Co. HAVE received by the different arrivals from Liverpool and London, a considerable part of their

Fall Importation, And by the arrival of the Diana from Liverpool, expect their assortment will be complete. September 20

Lewis Michael & Co. HAVE imported by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, part of their Fall Goods. They expect the remainder by the Diana from Liverpool, daily expected, which will be sold on reasonable terms. October 16

To Rent. THE HOUSE and STORE, No. 164, Market street, with a good dry CELLAR under the whole, and Back-Building—suitable for the storage of goods. Apply on the premises to GEO. SMITH. d

Alexis Romain, No. 147, Market-street, Baltimore, HAS FOR SALE, 4,000 wt. best Spanish WOOL, and a quantity of Curled HAIR for Mattresses. On Hand, MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c. &c. of every description. Orders executed with neatness and dispatch. He has also for sale, a variety of FRESH PERFUMERY, &c. Consisting of Best violet and Windsor Soap; Almond Wash Balls, Cologne Water, scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum, Lip Salve, Almond Paste, Milk of Roses, Gowland's Lotion, Lavender Water, Tooth Powder, superfine Vermillion. Also, Ladies' elegant fancy tortoise and mock do. Combs, Head Brushes, Ladies' Pocket-Books, Kid Gloves and Fans, artificial Flowers, nail and tooth Brushes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Tongue Scrapers, Pearl Beads, Snuff Boxes, Suspender, Parkwood's Razor Straps, Scissors and Penknives, Gentlemen's Walking Canes, Liquor Provers, Day & Martin's Japan Blacking for boots and shoes, that will not soil the finest linen—which with a variety of other articles he will sell on reasonable terms. Nov. 8

A Card. MY Fellow-Citizens are respectfully requested to suspend their judgment for a few days, after which I hope to be able to answer the last publication of John Whitelock and Co. satisfactorily. WILLIAM MARKS. d

Notice is hereby given, THAT application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying that should they pass a law authorizing the opening of Pratt, they will lay the expence thereof on those who petition for it. October 25

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICK-TOWN Turnpike Road Company. Tuesday, November 4, 1866. THE Stockholders of said company met this day, at the company's office, and have unanimously elected ROBERT GILSON, Junr. esquire, as a Manager of said road, for this present year, vice Louis B. Smith, deceased. Resolved by the Stockholders unanimously, That the president and managers of said company, be and they are hereby authorized to open a new subscription, for the purpose of augmenting their capital stock, at such time, in such manner, and to such an amount as they may judge most expedient and necessary, for the purpose of extending and completing the said turnpike-road, agreeably to the act of incorporation.

In pursuance thereof, the president and managers have met in the evening of the same day, and have resolved, that books be opened at the company's office, in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, for that purpose; and also, that subscriptions, be received in the several wards in the city, by the following gentlemen, to wit: 1st ward by John Kennedy, Ebenezer Finley and Nicholas J. Ridgely. 2d do to James Carey, John Comegys and Henry Payson. 3d do to Alexander M'Kim, Peter Hoffman and Luke Tiernan. 4th do to Henry Miller, David Winchester and John Stricker. 5th do to John Thompson, John Oliver and Joseph Strrett. 6th do to James Armstrong, Jacob Miller and Steward Brown. 7th do to William M'Donald, John M'Fadon and George Hussey. 8th do to Hezekiah Waters, Thordike Chase and Patrick Bennett.

Also, that books be opened in Fredericktown, under the direction of John M'Pherson and George Baer, jun at such time as they may deem proper, and that subscriptions be received in Fredericktown and county, by such persons as they may appoint for that purpose. Also, that books be opened in Hager's town, under the direction of general Thomas Sprigg, at such time and times as he may deem proper, and that subscriptions be received in Washington county, by such persons as he may appoint for that purpose. By order of the Board, J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Secy. d6t

For Sale, A NEW SCHOONER, About 70 tons, capenter's measurement; she is built of good materials, and has every appearance of sailing fast. She has a cable and some rigging, which are new, probably to the amount of about \$200; she is faithfully built; her bottom and ceiling of the best oak plank. For terms apply to REDMOND GRACE, 69, Smith's wharf. d6t-mfsw

Just Received, AND for sale at the Book-stores of Craig, Engles & Co. Geo. D.ubin and T. Murphy, and S. Metter and Armstrong, A TREATISE ON THE Means of Preserving Health AND PREVENTING DISEASES.

"Founded principally on an attention to Air and Climate, Drink, Food, Sleep, Exercise, Clothing, Passions of the Mind, Intention, and Excitations. To which is added observations on Bathing, Cleanliness, &c. &c. and the Abuse of Medicine, by SHADRACK RICKETSON, Physician in New-York. Nov. 3

Sale by Auction. On THURSDAY, The 15th November, at half past 11 o'clock, will be sold at the venue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick streets, on a credit, 246 acres of LAND, lying on the River Patuxent, near to Hammer's Ferry, about four miles from the city, bounded by the Lands of the Baltimore Company and Mr. James Croxall, about 70 acres timbered, and the other, 176 are ready for cultivation, on which part is a dwelling house, &c. A plat may be seen, & further information obtained at the venue office of THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. October 27

For Sale, or Rent, A HANDSOME and convenient two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with suitable back buildings, for the reception of a genteel family, situated in Eutaw-street, near the dwelling of Mr. Christopher Johnson. A three story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with back buildings, containing 16 rooms, situate in South Frederick-street, near the head of the dock, and which may be rendered an excellent stand for the grocery and ship Chandlery business. For terms apply to the subscribers, at their lumber yard on Brewham's wharf. BRIGHT & PRICE. August 21

Baltimore Water Company. NOTICE FIVE Dollars on each share of Stock held in this Company, are requested to be paid at the Bank of Maryland, the 4th day of December next. By order of the President and Directors. SAM'L A. CHEW, Secy. 14 M 2911 Nov 6

To our Friends and the Public. THE subscribers, successors of the late firm of Saver and Cole, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the business of Auctioneers, of Books, Maps, Charts, Prints, &c. and Lottery-office-keepers, at No. 174 1-2, Market-street. They solicit the support of their friends, and promise that all business committed to them as Auctioneers, shall be executed with the strictest promptitude and fidelity; they will study particularly to make the best disposition of orphans' property committed to their care. The public's servants, COLE & I. BONFAL.

By Cole & I. Bonfal, Auct'rs On TUESDAY following, the 11th inst. a half past 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late residence of P. L. Dupont, No. 3, Calvert street, will be sold, a handsome variety of Mahogany and other Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Mahogany and other Bedsteads; mahogany Book Cases, ditto Chairs, Breakfast and other Tables, Looking-Glasses, And-Irons, Japanned Trays and Waiters. Nov. 8

B. H. Mullikin, At the sign of the Seal of Wheat and Two Pigeons, No. 101, Baltimore-street HAS imported in the ships Boston, Fame, Globe, and Diana, from Liverpool, and Fair American, from London, his supply of Fall and Winter Goods, Among which are, Coarse, fine and superfine Cloths; coarse, fine and superfine double-milled Drabs; drab and fashionable fawn-colored single and double-milled Cassimeres; drab, fawn-colored and dark mixed Bennett's Corals; Fancy ditto, for Vests; grey, mixt, red, green, blue, claret, olive, brown and drab Coatings; red, yellow, white and scarlet Flannels, some very fine; Rose Blankets, some very large sizes; stripe Duffle ditto; stout stripe Jerseys; blue and white mixed Kerseys; white, blue, brown and green Halfticks and Kerseys; knapped Cottons; black, olive and drab color! Velvets; Constitution Cords and Thicksets; Lamb's wool, yarn and worsted Hosiery; white, black, lead and nankeen colored Cotton and Silk Hosiery, with embroidered and lace cloths; white, black and lead colored extra long and habit Silk Gloves; Satins, Peajongs and Sarcines; black Barcelona and Love Handkerchiefs; white, buff, yellow, blue, pink slate green and plaid Silk Shawls.

Also, selected from the different arrivals, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND SEASONABLE GOODS, Among which are, An elegant assortment of Furniture Chintzes, of the newest style of figure, with Fringes, Tassels, Corals, and Bed Lace to match; a great variety of beautiful colored French Mantuas, and elegant 8 1/4 and 9 1/4 Satin Damask shawls, with his usual supply of Irish and German Linens, India Muslins, &c. which he will sell wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash, or at short credit. October 27

Henry Schroeder, HAS imported in the ships Sally, from London, and the Globe and Diana, from Liverpool, AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER GOODS; Which with his importations by former arrivals, makes his assortment very large and general—All of which will be sold by the piece or package, on the most reasonable terms. October 23

ECONOMY OF MONARCHS. Most wonderful to tell! William Cobbett has slept forward the fearless opponent of pensions, sinecures, and the prodigality of the English government. In his POLITICAL REGISTER of July 19th. he has delivered a set of observations on the subject, under the head of Pensions to the Royal Family, from which the following picture of royal economy is extracted. The noble statement is divided into two parts: 1st. As far as relates to the provision of the royal family, as connected with the act of 1778 on the same subject: And 2nd. "Showing that if any addition to the pensions of the younger branches of the royal family had been wanting, they might have been made by his majesty and his royal consort." The reader will at once perceive, that the following observations constitute the 2d part of this statement. [Enquires.]

I now propose to show, that if any such addition had been necessary, it might have been made by his majesty and his royal consort, without any new burden upon the people. I before adverted to the circumstances of his majesty's performing property in the public funds (see page 413) and, in the following page, I spoke of the sum, which, notwithstanding the existence of this property, had, in the years 1822 and 1823, been voted by parliament for the purpose of clearing off the arrears of the civil list: that is to say, the deficiency in the appropriations for defraying the expenses of the royal household and of the privy purse of his majesty & the queen.—But, in order to establish the position before me, to wit, that if any addition to the incomes of the younger branches of the royal family had been necessary, it might have been made by his majesty and his royal consort, in order to establish this position, I must beseech the reader's patience, while I enter it somewhat in detail into an enquiry of what the civil list is. This head of immense public charge has, like many other things retained its name, after having almost entirely changed its nature. It was formerly called the civil list, because it contained a list of all the annual national expenses, except the expenses appertaining to the army and the navy, the whole of the national expenditure being divided into two parts, civil and military. But now the case is far indeed otherwise. There are twenty, or fifty, as far as I know, modes and channels of paying for civil services; and the civil list, though it is, as we shall see, a jumble of statements and accounts, is, principally, an account of what is annually paid to, or for the use of, the king and queen and their household. The total annual charge for the civil list was, previous to the year 1824, when Pitt came back again to power, \$9,000,000 in words, eight hundred and ninety thousand pounds. A good round sum! But, we have been frequently told, with great truth, that all this money is not expended upon the royal family; but that a considerable part of it goes to the payment of pensions and to that of other services unconnected with the support of their majesties and their children. This is, indeed, were it not, the sum would be enormous indeed, especially, when we consider the immense domains of which the king and queen and royal family have the possession, and the enjoyment; when we consider, that they inherit all that the human mind can receive of useful and agreeable, in the way of residence in town and country; when we consider, that they possess palaces and other buildings of all kinds in both the distance; that they possess yards and gardens and farms and manors beyond one would suppose, the compass of human wishes; and that all these they possess and enjoy without tax, or duty, or service, or contribution of any kind whatsoever. In 1824, just at the close of a session of Parliament, Pitt, whom Lord Grenville had taken every opportunity of representing as the saviour of England, procured a vote, by which a positive addition of 60,000,000 a year was made to the civil list. But, at present, we will confine our explanation of the civil list to the year 1823, and speak, by and by, of this addition, as also of the sums which have been voted for the payment of arrears during the administration of Mr. Pitt.—The total sum appropriated by parliament for the civil list expenses of 1823 (that is to say, for the year, ending with 31st of January, 1824, according to the clear mode of keeping and stating the public accounts) was, as before stated, 8,800,000, but, from a report laid before the house of commons in 1824, it appears that the actual expenditure, (leaving a debt to be cleared off by parliament,) was, 1,148,851, 25, 1-4, which sum it is quite impossible to transcribe thus, without being struck with admiration at the minute accuracy of the right truly and well beloved persons, who have the handling of all this money. It really gives one an astonishing idea of their capacity as well as of their exactness! Now, as to the distribution of this sum, we must take the several classes, as they are called in the report, though such a classification was, surely, never before heard of in the whole world.

First Class—The pensions and allowances to the royal family. £202,500 0 9  
Second Class—Salaries to the lord chancellor, lord keeper, commissioners of the great seal, speaker of the house of commons and the judges, 32,955 0 0  
But, observe that this is only a part of the salaries of these officers. Why part is charged in one account and part in another account I must leave the reader to guess, if he can.

Third Class—Salaries to ministers at foreign courts, being resident at the said courts, 106,936 6 8 1-4  
Observe that we are speaking of the year which ended on the 5th day of January, 1824, and I beg leave to state, that amongst the foreign courts, at which we had, it seems, ministers resident in that year, were Turin and Florence.

Fourth Class—Approved bills of all tradesmen, artificers, and laborers, for any articles supplied, or work done for his majesty's service, 226,770  
Fifth Class—The menial servants of his majesty's household, 97,519 4 11  
Sixth Class—Pensions, 13,096 7 4  
Of this sum 19,000,000 was paid to lay ministers at foreign courts. The rest to former servants of the royal family, & others whom one can hardly describe. But, let it not be supposed,

that this is the only charge of pensioners. There are several other distinct classes of pensions, besides the sinecure placements. Seventh Class—This class has no title; and, indeed, it would puzzle any one to give it a title. It consists chiefly of a list of offices and of the salaries severally attached to them, from one pound a year to four thousand pounds a year. It contains officers of all forts and all fires, from the clerk of the pipe, to the lord chamberlain, to the king's rat killer, to the attorney general. Never was there such an antientage seen before. The total amount of this "class," if a class it must be, is 62,529 5 1  
Eighth Class—The salaries & pensions of the high treasurer, or commissioner of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer, 13,822 0 0  
Ninth Class—Occasional payments. These payments are for all sorts of services and all sorts of things. Such a jumble my eyes never beheld. Total, £1,148,851 25 1-4  
Such is that celebrated account, called the civil list, out of which we must, in order to come at the object in view, pick the sum which appears to be applied solely to purposes connected with the maintenance of the royal family. The whole of the sum charged under the article class is of that description.

Fourth class, the whole £202,500 0 0  
Fifth class, the whole 226,770 4 11  
Sixth class, about one third 37,495 0 0  
Seventh class, about one third 43,000 0 0  
But, from this must be deducted the following sums paid to branches of the royal family under the head of First class:—  
To the prince of Wales £40,000  
Duke of York 12,000  
Duchess of Cornwall 4,000  
Duke of Clarence 25,000  
Prince of Wales 6,000  
Duke of Cambridge 4,000  
N. B. These sums were exclusive of the before stated pensions, which are annually paid to the royal dukes, and which are now about to be augmented! Total, £597,749 13 4 3-4  
This, then, is the sum which in the year 1823 (so far nothing about additions and arrears, nothing about palaces & lands & emptions from taxes) was paid by the nation for the support of the king, the queen, and the maiden princesses.

Another view of the subject will bring me at once to the point that I am at. The charges in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth classes, include every expense, of whatever nature, made in support of his majesty, the queen, and those of their children who remain with their majesties. Palaces, all sorts of dwelling places, carriages, horses, servants, attendants of every description, all things for pleasure as well as for other more important purposes, are provided under the heads of these classes, and there remains (besides the income from farms or other lands and possessions) 60,000,000 a year for "his majesty's privy purse" and 58,000,000 a year (it is more now) for "her majesty, the Queen." These sums are, according to the account itself, over and above all and every item of expenditure: over and above all and every want that any one has supposed their majesties to have or to have had. Counties, gratuities, grants, even charities; all, all and every thing, is brought to account, and, there are, then, these two large sums, which have remained, year after year, and year upon year, in the possession of their majesties, to be disposed of in any manner that might to them seem meet. I willingly pass over scores of prizes, and other sources of income. I rest solely upon the fact of these two sums having, for many, many years past, fallen annually into the privy purse of their majesties; where, of course, it may be supposed, that they have accumulated in a degree proportioned to the magnitude of their original principal and to the length of the time during which the accumulation may have been going on. But, for argument's sake, suppose that their majesties have saved none of this money; I suppose that, notwithstanding the exemption provided for by law of his majesty's property in the public funds; notwithstanding this, let us suppose, that their majesties have made no saving; still I am of opinion, that out of the 118,000,000 a year, allowed for their privy purse, the addition now about to be made to the incomes of the younger branches of the royal family, might have been made, if such addition had been necessary; and that, at any rate, I am of opinion, that no addition to the burthens of the people, on account of the royal family, ought to have been made, until it is heavy privy purse had been largely drawn from. Am I told, that, upon my scheme of royal support, there would be no room for their majesties saving a shilling? My answer is, that I never could, and cannot now, see any necessity for such saving. Indeed, I can see no use in it. I cannot, for my life, perceive any purpose that it is calculated to answer. What can a king of England do with savings? The supporting of his dignity is a necessary consequence of the existence of the constitution; and, if the constitution were to cease to exist, where would be the security for his savings? And as to his majesty the queen, 100,000,000 a year is, by law,