

American, Commercial Daily Advertiser.  
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31, South Gay-Street.  
(Printer of the Laws of the Union.)  
Daily Paper 87 and Country Paper 85 per an  
All advertisements appear in both Papers  
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

Robert Gilmor & Sons  
HAVE just received from Monte Video,  
per the ship Mary, Captain Sandbury,  
603 barrels TALLOW, and  
\$0,000 WORN TIPS—which they offer for  
sale.

For Leghorn,  
The Ship  
LOUISA,  
Captain CLACKER;  
Three-fourths of her cargo  
being engaged, freight will be received for the  
remaining one-fourth.  
June 11 1867

Public Sale.  
By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery,  
the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Mr.  
Cham's Vendue Warehouse, corner of Second  
and Frederick streets, on SATURDAY, the 21st  
of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,  
ALL that parcel of LAND situate in Har-  
ford county, about three miles from Belle Air,  
on a branch of water known by the name of  
Winter's Run, and containing about fifty acres  
adjoining the lands of Sarah Bull, Mordcaai  
Jame, and the Reverend John Coleman, here-  
tofore conveyed by Thomas Wilson to Francis  
Daws. The improvements upon the land are  
an excellent two story Stone Dwelling-House and  
a Stone Kitchen, a good Merchant Mill, a  
Fulling Mill and a Grist Mill; the two former  
of which have heretofore rented for ninety  
pounds per annum exclusive of the Farm and  
Dwelling-House.  
The terms of sale are, that the purchaser  
or purchasers shall pay one-fourth of the purchase  
money on the day of sale and give bond with  
security approved by the trustee, for paying one  
other fourth in six months, one-fourth in twelve  
months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen  
months, with interest from the day of sale.  
A. C. HANSON, Trustee.  
may 11 1867

J. & S. Sleeper,  
No. 76, Baltimore-street, corner of Lemon-  
street,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of  
Baltimore and the public at large, that they  
have just received a few thousand pair of  
Liners

Kid and Morocco Slippers,  
Which will be sold at the lowest prices.—  
Also, Baltimore Manufactured SHOES, of dif-  
ferent kinds. A few hundred pair Baltimore  
manufactured BOOTS, suitable for shipping  
may 29 1867

For Sale,  
A PLANTATION, containing about 100  
acres of good land, situate on and bound-  
ed by the Reister's-town turnpike road, about  
six miles from the city of Baltimore. There are  
on the premises a comfortable small Dwelling  
House, Kitchen, Stable, &c. a large Garden  
and two Apple Orchards, one in full bearing or-  
der. It will be sold together or divided, as may  
suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title  
given. Apply at the office of  
CHARLES GHEQUIERE,  
Who has for sale,  
A variety of HOUSES and LOTS in the ci-  
ty and precincts.  
april 27 1867

Tennessee Cotton,  
30 bales of Tennessee COTTON, in good  
shipping order, for sale by  
TALBOT JONES.  
June 9 1867

Wanted Immediately,  
IN a small family, a person who understands  
cooking, washing and ironing. To such a one,  
(if well recommended) good wages will be  
given. Apply at this office.  
June 8 1867

For Sale,  
A LOT of GROUND, from six to eight or  
ten acres, as may suit the purchaser; part  
cleared and part handsoemly covered with  
Timber; well adapted for Grass or Gardening,  
with a beautiful eminence for a Country Seat.  
This land is situated near the York turnpike  
road, adjoining Mr. Wilson's country seat,  
two and a half miles from this city. For  
further information enquire of the subscriber,  
No. 116, North Howard-street.  
JOB MERRYMAN,  
June 9 1867

In Baltimore County Court,  
May 19th, 1867.  
ON application to the judges of the said  
County Court, by petition in writing of  
Thomas Higginbotham and John Higginbotham,  
of said County, praying the benefit of the Act  
for the Relief of Indebted Debtors, on the  
terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule  
of their property and a list of their creditors, on  
each, as far as they can ascertain them, as di-  
rected, by the said act, being annexed to their  
petition; and the said County Court, being  
satisfied by competent testimony, that the said  
Thomas and John Higginbotham have resided the  
two preceding years within the State of Mary-  
land, prior to their application; and the said  
Thomas and John Higginbotham at the time of  
preferring their petition as aforesaid, having  
promised to the said Court, the assent in writing  
of so many of their creditors as have due to  
them the amount of two thirds of the debts  
due by them at the time of making the said  
schedule, as is thereupon required, and ordered by the  
said Court, that the said Thomas and John  
Higginbotham, (by causing a copy of this order  
to be inserted in each of the newspapers in the  
city of Baltimore, every other day for three  
months, before the first day of October next) do  
give notice to their creditors to appear before  
the said County Court, at the County House in  
the said County, at ten o'clock in the forenoon  
of the first day of October next, for the  
purpose of acknowledging a trustee for their  
creditors; and that the said Thomas and John  
Higginbotham do there taking the oath by the  
said act prescribed for delivering up their prop-  
erty.  
W. H. GILSON, Clerk.  
June 9 1867

New Paper-Hanging Store.  
No. 7, NORTH CHARLES-STREET.  
Robt. Elliot & Wm. Vance  
HAVING entered into partnership in the  
New Paper-Hanging Store, inform their friends  
and the public in general, that they have just  
received and have now ready for sale, a large  
assortment of the most elegant  
Paper-Hangings and Borders,  
From Hurley's, Philadelphia, and the princi-  
pal Manufactories of Boston, Paris and Lon-  
don.  
The American Paper they will sell at the  
manufacturers' prices.—Robert Elliot being regu-  
larly taught and brought up to the Paper-  
Hanging Business, will superintend the hang-  
ing and execute all orders in town or country,  
with neatness, punctuality and dispatch, on  
moderate terms.  
N. B. Country store-keepers supplied on the  
most advantageous terms.  
Two or three APPRENTICES wanted to  
the above business.  
may 21 1867

For Sale.  
THE subscriber offers for sale the following  
tracts of LAND, lying in Baltimore  
county, and about eighteen or twenty miles  
from the city.  
All that Tract or parcel of Land, called  
"Part of Balton's Fort," containing two  
hundred and fifty acres, lying in Back River  
Upper Hundred, on which are good improve-  
ments. This tract adjoins the plantation of  
Samuel Worthington, etq.  
Also, "Rogues' Path," containing ninety-  
seven acres and a half, and part of a tract of  
land adjoining "Rogues' Path," called "Cray's  
Addition Enlarged," containing ninety-two  
acres, lying on McGill's Run of Gunpowder  
in Pipe Creek Hundred. On these tracts are  
also good improvements, with the advantage of  
a good mill-fee.  
Also, one tract of land, called "Buck Har-  
bor Refurveysed," containing three hundred  
acres, well improved, with a good mill-fee on  
it. This tract lies in Pipe Creek Hundred.  
Also, part of a tract of land, lying in Pipe  
Creek Hundred, called, "Butler's Farm," con-  
taining one hundred and twenty-four acres, well  
improved. As it is supposed that persons in-  
clined to purchase will view the premises, a  
further description is deemed unnecessary. The  
terms of sale will be made known on applica-  
tion to Samuel Schaeffer, No. 6, North Frederick-  
street, or to the subscriber, living about three  
miles from the aforesaid lands.  
JOHN GILL, Senr.  
april 20 1867

Mansion-House Hotel,  
SOUTH 3d STREET, PHILADELPHIA.  
W. RENSRAW,  
UNDER the impressions of the most lively  
gratitude, makes his acknowledgments to  
the public for the patronage he has received  
in his establishment at the MANSION-HOUSE  
HOTEL—and respectfully informs them, that  
he has recently fitted up a house in additions  
directly opposite the Hotel, in Third-street,  
which enables him to make up FIFTY BEDS,  
in a comfortable manner; and that his house  
is provided with every thing necessary for the  
entertainment of LADIES & GENTLEMEN  
TRAVELLING, and others who may please  
to honor him with their commands.  
He further begs to assure his friends that  
his WINES and LIQUORS are of the first  
quality, and the accommodations such as will  
(he trusts) give general satisfaction.  
The above Hotel is commodious and agree-  
ably situated for business, being near the  
Public Banks and the Custom-House, and from  
its being unconnected with any other building,  
and having large grounds neatly laid out with  
gravel walks and well shaded with trees and  
shrubs, is allowed by every one to be far more  
pleasant and healthy during the summer  
months, than any other in the city; the prop-  
rietor begs farther to assure the public, that  
no exertion on his part shall be wanting,  
to render the above in all respects agreeable to  
his customers, and hopes by his diligence and  
attention to merit a continuance of public  
favor.  
N. B. The price for Gentlemen Boarding is  
fixed at \$1 1/2 per day.  
Good Stabling and Carriage Houses, with  
careful Grooms to attend.  
may 16 1867

Cognac Brandy, Richmond  
Tobacco, &c.  
JUST received per schooner Dorothy, captain  
Sexton, from New-York.  
A few pipes fine flavored 4th proof Cognac  
Brandy.  
Also, per schooner Regulator, captain Sears, from  
Richmond,  
21 bbls. heavy Richmond Tobacco, of very  
superior quality.  
And by late arrivals from Boston,  
300 boxes White Codfish, in shipping order,  
part of which are small size, suited to the  
Spanish market.  
On Hand,  
60 barrels 1st proof Bye Whiskey, of good  
flavor,  
60 do. Glauber Salts, Holland Gin, Salmon,  
and Tongues and Sounds in small kegs, Mac-  
kerel in barrels and half barrels, Young Hyson  
Tea, &c.—which are offered for sale by  
ISAIAH MANKIN,  
69, Smith's wharf.  
June 6 1867

Ship Triton's Cargo.  
TO be sold at Public Auction, on TUES-  
DAY, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, at  
Robert K. Griffith's Stores, in Third-street,  
below Spruce-street.  
The Entire CARGO of TEAS, just imported  
in the ship Triton, being all of superior  
quality, about 3500 quarter chests,  
Consisting of  
HYSON,  
YOUNG HYSON,  
HYSON SKIN & SOUCHONG.  
N. B. A liberal credit will be given to pur-  
chasers.  
ANDREW BAYARD, Aucr.  
Philadelphia, June 3, 1867.  
June 6 1867

M. Tiernan & Co.  
225, Market-street,  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
20 cases Calicoes,  
8 trunks Chints,  
Entitled to drawback, and well calculated  
for the Spanish and French market.  
On Hand,  
India Muslins and an assortment of Cotton  
and Woolen Goods, which will be sold on  
their usual low terms.  
June 3 1867 W. T. H. S. & Co.

American, Commercial Daily Advertiser.  
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.  
PRICES CURRENT.  
Of American Produce, at Liverpool, April 14.  
Cotton, Sea Island, fine, 25 3d 1-2 a 25 6d  
good, 25 2d a 25 3d  
middling, 25 1st 1d 1-2  
Said and ordinary, 25 5d a 25 10d 1-2  
New Orleans, 25 7d a 25 8d 1-2  
Tennessee, 25 5d a 25 6d 1-2  
Wheat, American, 25 a 25 3d  
Canada, 25 a 25 3d  
Flour, superfine, 4 3/4 a 4 1/2  
fine, 4 1/4 a 4 1/2  
Wheat and flour are very dull at present;  
yet, the annexed prices are likely to be maintain-  
ed, as we cannot look for the usual supplies of  
grain from the Baltic for some time.  
Albes, pot, 1st Boston, 76s a 78s  
New York, 73s a 75s  
Pearl, 1st Boston, 67s a 68s  
New York, 66s a 67s  
Bark, Querciton, 9s a 20s  
Bees-wax, 280s a 300s—scarce and wanted  
Rice, in bond, 24s a 27s  
Rice goes off for home use, and the export  
demand has improved of late; our quotations  
are therefore likely to be maintained.  
Turpentine, 14s a 18s  
Tar, 19s a 20s—very dull, present prices being  
so moderate.  
Deer Skins, 1s a 1 1/4—dull  
Indigo, Carolina, 3s a 5s  
Mississippi, 3s 6d a 6s  
Staves, W. O pipe, 24s a 28  
hhd 16s a 20s  
barrel, 9s a 14s  
Red Oak, hhd, 6s a 7s  
New York Oak Logs, 3s a 3s 6d  
Oak Logs, New England, 2s 4d a 2s 6d  
Pine Logs, 2s 2d 1-2 a 2s 4d  
Birch, Beech and Maple Logs, 2s a 2s  
3d  
Oak Plank, 6d a 7d  
Pine Plank, 4d 1-4 a 6d 1-2  
Oak Boards, 3d 1-4 a 3d 1-2  
Pine Boards, 2d 1-2  
Pitch Pine Logs, Georgia, 2s 9d a 2s  
11d  
Pitch Pine Plank, 3d a 3d 1-2  
Tobacco, York and James river, 3d 1-2 a 3d  
Kappahannock, 3d 1-4 a 6d  
Potomac, 3d 1-4 a 5d 1-2  
Georgia and Caroli, 3d a 4d 1-2  
Stemmed, 6d a 8d  
Maryland, 4d a 10d—very unpaid.  
The demand for Leaf Tobacco, although not  
brisk is pretty regular, and we expect these  
prices will be supported until the autumn, when  
they will be regulated by the extent of supplies  
at that season. James River Tobacco are  
the best adapted for this market, which is less fa-  
vorable for the sale of Potomac and Mary-  
land.—Top stemmed go off regularly at 7d a 7d  
1-4 and 8d but short is very unaleachable at 9d.  
Sugar, Muscovado Dry, 25s a 40s  
Dabs, 18s a 22s  
Clayed, Tetes and Terres, 28s a 43s  
Powders, 48s a 58s  
Havana Brown 25s a 33s  
Yellow 33s a 35s  
White 45s a 62s  
Coffee, West India, 125s a 144s  
Triang ditto, 67s a 93s  
Java, 82s a 120s  
Bourbon, 112s a 125s  
Cocoa, West India, 70s a 80s  
Spanish common, 75s a 85s  
Caracas, 110s a 120s  
Caracas and good common Spanish cocoa is  
wanted at these prices, but West India is less  
faleable.  
The following articles may be imported for  
home consumption in British vessels, on pay-  
ment of the duties.—They are likewise ad-  
mitted in American or other neutral vessels,  
to be warehoused for exportation, free of duty.  
Anatto Flag, 2s a 2s 3d  
Logwood, 2 Campeachy, 187 a 197 1/2  
Chipp, Honduras, 167 a 171  
Fenice, 157 1/2 a 157 1/2  
Nicaragua Wood, small, 157 a 207  
large, 207 a 427  
Mahogany, Honduras, 7s a 12 5d  
Cuba, 1s a 2s 3d  
Hillpanola, 1s 3d a 1s 2d  
This article is dull and we are receiving heavy  
supplies from the United States; it is there-  
fore doubtful whether our quotation will be  
supported.

A letter received from London, per the  
Young Favor, dated in April, says Bonaparte  
has sent an ambassador to St Petersburg, with  
very liberal offers if that court will withdraw  
from its allies. The Russian minister has left  
this court, not well pleased with the scantiness  
of our subsidies. Philadel. paper

The 87th regiment, which greatly distin-  
guished itself at the capture of Buenos Ayres,  
was composed to a man of Roman Catholics,  
—and, 3 of the 4000 men composing the Brit-  
ish expedition, were Catholics.

INTERMITTENT FEVERS.  
An Italian physician has published a treatise  
on the Animal Glatine as a cure for intermit-  
tent. The national institute have delegated a  
committee to inquire into the effects of this new  
remedy, and they found that the common glue  
of the joiners cured intermittents. A great ma-  
ny Italian physicians have tried this remedy, and  
found it safe and effectual. They tried it in  
the febris tertiana duplicata, some also on the  
quartan, which had not yielded to bark, &c.  
likewise in the quotidian intermittents. Several  
patients were relieved even by simple jelly of  
beef. They observed that the fibrical intermit-  
tents cured by the glue went over into a fe-  
bris continens, and even in althetical ones; but  
this continuity lasted only one or two days.  
The glue is to be given a short time before the  
paroxysm. Its principal effect consists in tak-  
ing away the stony of the stomach and the skin.  
When this is done, it is advisable to give some  
doses at several hours of the day. It ought not  
to be diluted too much with water. When the  
solution, made from 77 or 72 dr. chms of glue  
in 2 ounces of water, cognac and thickens  
again; it may easily be made potable, by putting  
the glass on hot ashes. Others gave the doses  
every quarter or every half hour, with equally  
good effect. The patient should not drink much  
after having taken the medicine, and especially  
no acid beverages. Two or three hours after he  
may drink or eat. The glue operates as the  
same time sea food. The patient ought to  
remain two days in bed after the fever has ceded  
and to avoid the air (especially if it be cold  
and moist) for 4 or 5 days. At Berlin these  
cures have been reiterated in the Cholera, and  
found of inestimable effect.  
Glue prepared in a Physicians' dispensary, from  
Paris.

By Charles Sterling, Esq. rear admiral of the  
white, &c. &c. and Brigadier-General  
Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Lieut. commanding  
in chief.  
A PROCLAMATION.  
Notwithstanding the fortress and city of  
Monte Video have been taken by assault, we  
being desirous to evince the mildness of his  
Britannic Majesty's government, and actuated  
by humanity towards the distressed, do hereby  
invite the inhabitants of Monte Video and its  
dependencies, to return to their several avo-  
cations, assuring them of full protection to  
their persons, provided they behave themselves  
as becometh good subjects and citizens, taking  
the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Maje-  
sty.  
The private property of individuals, (fire  
arms and other warlike weapons excepted)  
shall be respected, unless it appears on full  
consideration that it has been fraudulently  
obtained, to injure government or the cap-  
tors.  
The inhabitants may freely profess the holy  
Roman Catholic religion, and every proper re-  
p. et shall be paid to the ministers of the gospel  
provided they confine them selves to their sacred  
duty, but have as becoming good subjects, and  
do not endeavor to prejudice the minds of the  
people against his Britannic Majesty's govern-  
ment. All property belonging to the churches,  
colleges, monasteries, foundations and other  
public institutions of that kind, shall remain  
free and un molested, provided the ground on  
which it stands is not actually required for any  
fortifications that may be raised for the defence  
of the town or place.  
The magistrates until further orders, shall  
continue to exercise their several functions as  
far as regards the police of the city and its  
district, subject, however, to such alterations  
and amendments, as the general commanding  
in chief, may think proper to direct; but such  
crimes as affect the government or the safety  
of the fortress, will be amenable to martial  
law.  
The different taxes and duties, levied by the  
magistrates, to remain, until further orders, and  
to be collected by them in the same manner,  
and applied to the purposes as heretofore.  
Passports will be granted and every en-  
couragement given to such persons, as are dis-  
posed to supply the city with the production of  
the country.  
Given under our hands, at head quarters,  
Fort St. Philip, this 31 day of February,  
1867.  
CHARLES STERLING,  
SAMUEL AUCHMUTY.

To the President and Members of the A-  
merican Academy of Arts and Sciences.  
GENTLEMEN,  
As that session of the year is approaching, in  
which a general apprehension of danger from  
lightning is most excited, a few remarks, on the  
various means of seeking safety, may call  
attention to facts, from which may be deduced  
some useful rules of conduct during thunder.  
That the metallic conductor is of a complete  
guard from the electric fluid, is testified by two  
instances on the records of the Academy; but,  
granting it to be productive of perfect security  
its benefits can be enjoyed by the minor part  
of society only, whose pecuniary means will af-  
ford the expense.—In these brief remarks the  
electric rod will therefore be overlooked, for  
noticing such particulars as may lead to rational  
measures, within the power of all who choose  
to adopt them.  
From early life I have been in the habit of  
observing the circumstances attending an elec-  
tric explosion, part curiously why the flash of  
was a consequence, and no instance has fallen  
within my knowledge of a person being killed  
by lightning in a close room. Whether it be  
a fact that such an occurrence never takes place  
I am not prepared to decide; on it, upon ex-  
tensive enquiry, none such shall be found, it  
may be inferred that a close room presents one  
of the greatest chances of security. On this  
subject I have found the general opinion to be  
divided—advocates appearing as numerous  
for an open as for a close room during a thun-  
der gust.

In cases not admitting of mathematical dem-  
onstration, theories are often erected upon  
vague conjectures and unaccountable preju-  
dices; but it is the dictate of reason that opinion  
thus founded should submit before the influ-  
ence of facts—I would therefore offer for the  
consideration of the Academy, the following  
motion:  
11. That a committee be appointed for the  
purpose of collecting information respecting  
lives which have been lost by lightning in this  
or any other country, and of the attendant cir-  
cumstances in each case, as they relate to the  
situation of the person or persons at the time  
whether sheltered or exposed; also whether evi-  
dence of any instance can be produced  
of the loss of life by lightning, in a room  
of which the doors, windows, and fire place  
were closed up at the time.  
12. That be a committee for the  
above purpose, who are instructed to solicit  
intelligence of the nature before described;  
by public request in the news papers, and that  
they report, from time to time, at the meet-  
ings of the Academy, as the required intelli-  
gence may be obtained.  
Respectfully Submitted,  
By BENJAMIN DEARBORN.  
Boston, 25 May.  
At a meeting of the American Academy of  
Arts and Sciences—May 26, 1867.  
Read and committed to BENJAMIN DEAR-  
BORN, Esq.  
Rev. Dr. LATHROP and Rev. Dr. ELLIOT.  
JOHN DAVIS, Rec. Secy.

In pursuance of the foregoing vote, the Com-  
mittee therein named solicited communications,  
addressed to any one of them, upon the subject  
of their appointment—and as the collection and  
comparison of facts may produce a result valu-  
able to Society, the Committee rely on the  
readiness with which Gentlemen will commu-  
nicate, who possess the information required.  
Printers in every part of the Union,  
who may feel disposed to promote an enquiry  
as interesting to each individual of the com-  
munity, are requested to give the preceding publi-  
cation admission into their respective papers  
From the Boston Chronicle.  
ON THE BATTLE OF EYLAL.  
Benjamin vs. Benjamin.—On the night of this  
fugitive conflict, this Hanoverian Anglo-  
Russian Chieftain, declared that his loss did not  
exceed 20 thousand men; killed, wounded and  
prisoners. In his last account, he acknowledged  
a total loss of twenty thousand, in the same ac-  
tion! In his first letter he pretends that the  
French lost twelve thousand men, twice the  
number of his own loss. In his second, having  
been obliged to augment his own loss from his  
to twenty thousand, he has very modestly ad-  
blamed that of the French. His further says, that

he kept the ground; and of course, gained the  
victory! Yet in the very night of this bloody  
battle he left the field, and his killed and  
wounded to the mercy of the vanquished enemy,  
to each corpse in Konigsberg, some 20 or 30  
miles distant. A conqueror running away from  
the scene of his triumphs, is a new phenom-  
enon in the military system. Common people  
would suppose, that Benningen would have  
improved his advantages with spirit; have re-  
taken Warlaw at least, and even never have  
relied upon the standard of Alexander had been  
placed on the walls of Berlin. Victories which  
have all the consequences of defeats, and de-  
feats which leave all the fruits of victory to a  
routed enemy, are amazing novelties, and per-  
fectly agree with federal m. joritics, and republi-  
can, not to say contemptible minorities.  
According to our unerring journals, Benning-  
en has indeed taken a long nap in Konigs-  
berg, after his victory; for he arrived there the  
4th of Feb. and was still there, 50 days after,  
without making a single effectual attempt, in  
that interim, to beat up the French army in its  
winter quarters, where it really without any  
purpose, after the most fatiguing and most vic-  
torious campaign that was ever made, from the  
time of Alexander the Great, to the battle of Aus-  
terlitz.  
We did not say that Benningen did not gain  
a kind of victory; for not to be destroyed after  
getting together, is undoubtedly something, after all  
that has happened at Bohemia and in Prussia. But  
to lose twenty thousand men, by his own story,  
out of seventy thousand, is no trifler!!!  
Since the above was written, accounts from  
Hamburg to the 17th of April, have arrived.  
But mere verbal reports are given, probably as  
the captain received them from some merchant  
in the British interest. For the British have  
their partizans in Hamburg, as well as in Bos-  
ton, New York, and Philadelphia. Facts are  
irrefragable, and opinion delusive. Benningen  
is probably a mere military adventurer. His  
excellence as a soldier, depends on his own state-  
ments. He has supplanted his senior officers  
in their command, by the force of Court in-  
trigue and British influence, and delay to him  
what amount to a political dissolution. It was  
his interest and the interest of the British party  
to make a winter campaign. It was the  
interest of the French to be quiet in their can-  
tonments. If Benningen, therefore, did not  
keep the field, it is the strongest implied evi-  
dence of inability that can be offered. That he  
attempted it; that the attempt was abortive;  
that he suffered terribly in the action, and that  
nothing but the severity of the weather and im-  
passable state of the roads, saved his army from  
utter destruction, appears clear, not from the  
French bulletins, which are unimpaired, but  
from the geographical positions of the two  
armies since this battle.  
To the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser.  
SIR,  
Observing in your paper of yesterday an ex-  
tract from a Law of the Commonwealth of  
Virginia, relative to masters of vessels, permit  
me to recommend to the perusal of merchants  
and ship masters "The American Code Law,"  
the Appendix to which contains every Law  
passed by the Congress of the United States, in  
individual States, relative to the conduct of  
masters of vessels, by which great trouble and  
expense may be saved. A SURE UINION.  
From the Independent Chronicle.  
In consequence of an extract from the excel-  
lent discourse of Dr. Miller, on Suicide, pub-  
lished in our last, we received a letter from an  
anonymous writer, in which the following is a  
copy "W. give it to the public in hopes it  
may reach the eyes of that excellent divine, the  
author of the extract who with unquestionably  
derives great satisfaction, being instrumental  
in preventing a least one individual from the  
horrid crime of Suicide.  
As a Printer.—Perhaps it may be a grati-  
fication to you, which I assure you, that the  
publication of an extract from the Rev. Dr.  
Miller's Discourse on Suicide, in your paper of  
this day has saved at least one miserable being  
from perpetrating this horrid crime. Misfor-  
tures (brought on by the baseness of others)  
have reduced me from a respectable standing in  
Society, to the most embarrassed circumstances,  
and not having the strength to live and see those  
connected with me suffer, after I have delibera-  
tion determined to quit the world. Already  
was my last parting communication, to those  
who were dear to me, finished—the fatal im-  
plement of death within my reach—and just  
on the brink of eternity—when, by accident I  
took up your paper—the first thing that struck  
me, was the extract aforesaid.—Had the  
writer known every circumstance of my life  
—had he known my present situation he could  
not have made an address more applicable—  
It had its effect.  
Yes, I assure you, if I had perpetrated the  
crime I was about committing—I should indeed  
have brought down my poor greynish hair,  
with sorrow to the grave—I should have  
left Fatherless Babes exposed to all the dangers  
of an unpeopled world—I should have left  
Brothers and Sisters to share in their grief at  
my unworthy conduct—I should have tortured  
the Doum of Sensibility, I should have defrayed  
my creditors—I should—I can have no con-  
ception of the misery I should have inflicted  
—if those I should have left behind. Every sen-  
tence in the extract came direct to the heart—I  
paused—reflected—I thrived the murdering instru-  
ment aside—and determined to LIVE—and per-  
haps may yet bless that profpitous moment which  
put your paper into my hands. It was the  
means of dragging a miserable creature  
from a precipice, which he fancied  
now think of, but with horror.  
Boston, May 25, 1867.

Errors and omissions from the list of contribu-  
tors to the Dispensary for the last year.  
For Baker G. P. read Baker T. B.  
Finley Ebn. & H. S. read F. E. & H. S. Thos.  
Ellicott (William) read Ellicott  
Howard G. and G. G. and J.  
Jenkins (William) Jennings  
Lawrence (William) Lawrence  
Small Doctor Small  
Steel Small  
Omitted  
Dogs and Mitchell  
After Hollis John, George  
Horne John S.  
Williams Benjamin  
Williams George  
Williams Nathaniel F.  
Williamson David  
Wills H. A.  
Wilson John  
Wilson Henry  
Wilson William  
Wilson Charles  
Wood John  
Wright John  
Yarnall John  
Yates George  
Young John  
Yandall Brown