

**FEDERAL GAZETTE,**  
AND  
**BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.**

JUNE 15, 1868.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY J. HEWES,  
opposite the Post-office, St Paul's lane, Baltimore

Daily paper \$7, Country paper \$5 a year.  
All advertisements appear in both papers.

**EXTRACT.**

The admirers of genius and a brilliant fancy will greatly lament that the author of the following elegant little piece, Charles Leftley, esq. was summoned in the bloom of youth,

"To that undiscovered country,  
From whose bourne no traveller returns."

Zephyr, whither art thou straying?

Tell me where:

With pranks girls in gardens playing,  
False as fair.

A butterfly's light back bestriding,  
Queen-bees to honeysuckles guiding,  
Or in a swinging hair-bell riding,  
Free from care.

Before Aurora's car you amble  
High in air;

At noon, when Neptune's sea-nymphs  
Braid their hair. [gambol,

When on the tumbling billows rolling,  
Or on the smooth sands idly strolling,  
Or in cool spots they lie lolling,  
You sport there.

To chase the moon beams up the moun-  
tain; You prepare; [tains,

Or dance with elves on brinks of fountains,  
Mirth to share.

Now seen with love-born lilies weeping,  
Now with a blushing rose-bud sleeping,  
Whilst Fays from forth their chambers  
peeping,  
Cry, Oh rare!

**Public Sale.**

In pursuance of a general order of Baltimore county court, in cases of insolvent debtors, the subscribers will expose to public sale, at the auction room of Cole & I. Bonaal, in Sharp-street, in the city of Baltimore, on Friday, the 24th day of June, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, two hundred bottles of CASTOR OIL, and eight boxes of CIGARS, late the property of John Baxley, an insolvent debtor. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser may have a credit of six months on all purchases exceeding thirty dollars, on giving a negotiable note, with approved security, for the payment of the money with interest from the day of sale.

WILLIAM GWYNN, Jr. } Trustees for  
SAM I. DONALDSON, } the creditors  
of J. Baxley.  
June 14. d10t

**East-India Goods**

FOR SALE,

By the Baltimore East India Company, on liberal terms.

- Baftas
- Mamoodies
- Cossas
- Emmerties
- Sannahs
- China Custas
- Gurrahs
- Checks
- Sooty Romal Handkerchiefs
- Gilly Handkerchiefs, Madras patterns
- 400 bales blue Nankeens, 1st & 2d chop
- 3 cases of Velvets.

Apply at their Office, South Gay-street.  
June 4. d

**Just received**

By the schooner Enterprize, lying in Smith's dock,  
Plaster Paris  
Coddish  
British smoked Herring  
Almonds.

Also on board the sloop Gorham Lovell, lying at Bowly's wharf,

150 boxes fresh Oranges, which will be sold low by JACOB ADAMS;  
Who wants some Freight for Boston.  
June 13. d4t

**A Young Man,**

WHO has lived in this city for the last five years past, and served a regular apprenticeship to the wholesale dry good business, in one of the most respectable houses in this place, wishes to get a situation as book-keeper or salesman in a wholesale dry good store; or would have no objection to engage in an office of a public nature. He can give the most satisfactory reference as respects his morals, assiduity and fidelity in the discharge of his duty. A line addressed to M C and left at this office, will be duly attended to.  
June 6. d

**For Sale,**

A Young hearty Negro MAN, 22 years old, brought up to farming; he is an excellent ploughman and cradler of wheat, or he would be exchanged for a Negro Lad accustomed to wait.

For sale also,

A good second-hand CURRICLE. Inquire at this office.  
June 7. d

**Stray Cow.**

Strayed away from the subscriber, North Charles-street, a small red COW, with some white spots; has a leather collar on her neck, on which my name is written, tho' not easily discernable. Four Dollars will be paid on returning her.  
GEORGE CROSDALE.  
June 11. d4t

**Two Dollars Reward.**

Ran away on the 7th instant, a Negro GIRL, about eleven years of age. Had on when she went away, a striped linsley frock, yellow and gray. The above reward will be paid on delivering her to

JOHN ALBRIGHT,  
Brick-maker.

All persons are warned again harboring or carrying off said girl. June 11. d4t

**To Let,**

And possession given immediately,  
The frame HOUSE I now occupy, situate on Union-street. Also, a handsome Back Building adjoining thereto. The lots on which they stand are 170 feet in depth.  
OWEN DORSEY  
June 13. d

**Oranges, Cigars, &c.**

WHELAN & LAURENSEN,

No. 132, Market-street,  
Have just received,  
139 boxes fresh Oranges  
100 do. superior quality Cigars  
10 pipes old genuine Cogniac Brandy  
20 bales Almonds and Filberts  
10 boxes London Mustard  
100 kegs Jamieson Crackers  
On Hand,  
A very general and choice assortment of Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Souchong Teas; superior quality St. Croix Sugars; choice old Madeira and other Wines, in bottles, pipes & quarter casks; old Jamaica and Antigua Spirits; best Double Gloucester and American Cheese; Table Salt; Olives; Capers and Anchovies; Starch, Fig Blue and superior Soap; warranted and common Chocolate; Wine Bitters and best Cordials, &c. &c.—which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices.  
June 14. d4t-eo4t

**Wine, Spanish Hides, &c. &c.**

Just landed from on board the schooner Fame, from New-York, and for sale,

17 pipes } London particular Teneriffe  
2 huds. } Wine  
24 qr. casks }  
500 Spanish Hides, in good order  
12 casks Patent Shot assorted, No. 4 to No. 10  
8 hds. New-England Rum  
10 do. Antigua do.  
12 doz real Goat Skin Morocco, assorted colors.  
For terms apply to  
JOHN OKELY,  
No. 61, Smith's wharf.  
d4t eo4t

**Trinity Church Lottery.**

G. & R. WAITE,  
Having made purchase of upwards one third of the tickets of the above Lottery, and another third being absolutely sold by the Managers to other persons, assure their friends and Lottery adventurers, that the drawing, by a solemn contract entered into by the managers and the said G. & R. Waite, will POSITIVELY commence on the first day of November next, and continue to draw 500 tickets per day, four days in each week, till the whole drawing is completed.

Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths,  
In a great variety of numbers, for sale, at G. & R. WAITE'S,  
Truly fortunate Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market-streets,  
BALTIMORE;

Where the following capital prizes in St. Mary's College Lottery were sold, viz:

Nos. 6974, \$30,000	Nos. 14425, \$1,500
15564, 15,000	19894, 1,500
7001, 10,000	5338, 1,000
6977, 5,000	13227, 1,000
1525, 1,500	18702, 1,000
1788, 1,500	19078, 1,000
7440, 1,500	

**SCHEME.**

1 prize 5000 is \$5000
1 - - - 3000 - - - 3000
2 - - - 2000 - - - 4000
2 - - - 1500 - - - 3000
3 - - - 1000 - - - 3000
6 - - - 500 - - - 3000
20 - - - 200 - - - 4000
35 - - - 100 - - - 3500
70 - - - 50 - - - 3500
175 - - - 20 - - - 3500
500 - - - 10 - - - 5000
5250 - - - 6 - - - 31500
6065 Prizes. 72000
1935 Blanks.

18,000 Less than two blanks to a prize  
Sum raised. 15,000  
Expences including commission to the corporation, 3,000

No deduction on prizes, but paid in full in this Lottery.  
Part of the capitals will be determined as follows—

1 of 200 dolla. to the first drawn blank	2000
1 200 do. to the first drawn after blank after	4000
1 200 do.	do. 6000
1 200 do.	do. 8000
1 1,000 do.	do. 10,000
1 500 do.	do. 12,000
1 500 do.	do. 14,000
1 1,500 do.	do. 16,000
1 2,000 do. Last drawn blank.	

Prizes in the New-York Lottery now drawing, and in the last Baltimore Lottery, taken in payment; and all Tickets purchased of G. and R. Waite, drawn Prizes, will be paid by them. They will also advance CASH for prizes, as soon as drawn. Prizes in St Thomas's Parish Lottery taken in payment.

The following Capital Prizes in the New-York Lotteries were also sold at G. & R. WAITE'S Truly Fortunate Lottery-Offices in that city, viz.

No. 17199 \$ 25000	No. 16617 \$ 2000
3929 20000	1643 1000
3639 10000	31021 1000
30356 5000	3978 1000
26135 5000	20555 1000
15298 3000	22315 1000
20885 2000	12989 1000
18904 2000	7031 1000
25596 2000	23039 1000
28573 2000	31533 1000
1736 2000	16978 1000

June 11. (d4t)om1w&d4t

**For Sale,**

A LOT fronting on Hanover street 33 feet 9 inches, extending back 173 feet, adjoining the property of Mr. Talbursen, and will be sold low if immediately applied for.  
CHAS. GWINN & CO.  
June 14. d4t

**Stray Cow.**

A white COW, with some black on her shoulders and head, left the subscriber on Wednesday morning last; she has no ear mark or brand recollected. She was bought some weeks since from a Mr. Brooks, near Tawnytown. A reward of Three Dollars will be paid to any person on delivering her at the Fountain Inn.  
JOHN H. BARNEY.  
June 14 d4t

**RAGS.**

Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS are purchased by  
AARON R. LEVERING, and  
JOHN & AARON LEVERING,  
Cheapside.  
June 1. d2m

**Sale by Auction.**

On WEDNESDAY,  
The 15th instant, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, on a liberal credit,

A convenient two-story BRICK BUILDING on Mulberry-street, near the Cathedral, at present occupied by Mr. John Thornton.  
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.  
June 8.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

On THURSDAY,  
The 16th instant, at ten o'clock, at my office, will commence the sale (for cash) of the following Property, to wit:

A large variety of DRY GOODS, late the property of Lawrence Coleman, merchant taken by attachment at the suits of Francis Gillmayer, and John L. Gillmayer, and condemned for sale by order of Baltimore county court.

Also,  
A few pieces of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vest Patterns, and some remnants of Dry Goods, a large variety of Books, Pamphlets, and Stationery, late the property of William Belton and George Keating, taken for house rent due the executors of H. D. Gough.

Also,  
Mahogany Tables, Chairs, a Carpet, Looking Glass, Bed, Bedstead, and Bedding, with sundry other Household and Kitchen Furniture, late the property of Jane Acres, taken for house rent due Dixon Brown.  
JOHN HUNTER, Sheriff.  
dts  
June 10.

**Baltimore Washington**

VOLUNTEERS, 51st Regt.  
You are particularly requested, to attend a meeting of the Company, at Mr. Wray's Inn, on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst.  
By order of the members,  
Present on the 11th.  
June 14.

**NOTICE.**

The subscribers, about to retire from the city, inform those whom it may concern, that they have placed their Books and Accounts in the hands of Mr. PETER STEIGER, who now is, and for several years has been, Clerk in the Office of the Federal Gazette. They therefore, for the last time, earnestly request all those still in arrears to make amends for their former want of punctuality, by giving him the least possible trouble in settling their accounts. To gentlemen at a distance they particularly address themselves, since, from the circumstance of their remote residence alone, they believe, very trifling remittances have been made. The accounts of such will once more be forwarded to them, and if not paid in a reasonable time, the most efficacious means will be taken to compel payment.  
L YUNDT.  
M. BROWN.  
eolm  
Baltimore, May 21, 1868.

**Stray.**

Strayed from the subscriber on Wednesday last, A RED COW without horns, has a collar round her neck with M'Meehan on it, any person who brings her to the subscriber near the Court House, shall receive three dollars.  
DAVID M'MEEHAN.  
d6t  
June 13.

**Webster's Sans Souci,**

AT THE FOUNTAIN INN, BALTIMORE.

MR. WEBSTER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17, 1868, he will perform an entertainment in two parts, written by

**THE SONG SMITH,**

AND  
**Rigmarole Repository;**

Or,  
AN ACTOR TURNED HIS OWN MANAGER.

In the course of part the first, will be sung the following SONGS:

The Chapter of Patents; Sally Roy; Mary once had lovers too; the Wonder in Egypt; Fair Ellen; Faithless Emma; The Post Captain; The Willow; and, The Dol Drum.

**PART II.**

The glasses sparkle on the board; Emuinch Eentic, or Ned of the Hills (translated from the Irish, by Miss Owenson); Dear Erin, or Cush la ma chree; Rosa St. Singing; My Grandmother's Eye Water; Paddy in a Pucker; and, Love and Gratitude.

The Dialogue, interspersed with Songs, will consist of conversation by upwards of thirty characters. The Dialogue and Songs by Mr. WEBSTER.

Tickets, at One Dollar each, to be had at the Bar of the Fountain Inn, Carr's Music Store, and P. Byrne's Law Book Store, 110, Market-street.

Doors to be open at 7, and the entertainment to commence precisely at half past seven.  
June 13. d5t

**Baltimore General Dispensary.**

Notice is hereby given, that an Election of Twelve Managers will be held at the Dispensary, in Conawago-street, on Friday, the 17th inst. at five o'clock in the afternoon, agreeably to the charter and bye-laws.

WILLIAM GWYNN, Sec'y.  
June 13. d4t

**Dr. William K. Smith**

Is nominated as a candidate, at the ensuing election, for Physician to the Baltimore Dispensary.  
May 30. 2aw2w

**Baltimore Dispensary.**

Dr. Samuel Baker

Offers his professional services to the public, at No. 19, Bank-street, and if elected, would be happy to serve as physician to the Dispensary.  
June 6. 2aw4t

**Doctor Shaw**

Returns his thanks to the contributors to the Dispensary, for their support at the last election, and informs them that he declines being again a candidate for the office of Physician to that institution.  
Chatham street, May 23, 1868.

**Doctor Bacon**

Respectfully informs the public, that he offers himself as a candidate for the office of Physician to the Baltimore General Dispensary, at the election to take place in June next.  
May 24. 2aw7

**LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS.**

ANSWER OF THE SENATE

TO THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

May it please your excellency.

The senate received with the high degree of attention and respect, which is ever due to the chief magistrate of Massachusetts the communication which your excellency has been pleased to address to them, in common with the house of representatives, and which from the very critical and momentous situation of our public affairs, is rendered peculiarly interesting at the present moment.

The senate are happy to notice that the communication made to them, at this time, is to be considered as a communication made to their constituents at large. In governments in which they have "an incontestible and unalienable right, to reform, alter or totally change the form of government," and in which public agents are at all times accountable to them, the people have a right to expect from their rulers, frequent, fair and impartial statements, of the situation of public affairs; in order that they may be enabled intelligently and suitably to improve the important rights they have retained and secured to themselves by their public officers; and whenever such communication is unduly withheld, jealousies and suspicions are engendered, which, whether well or ill founded, unavoidably produce a disadvantageous effect on the public tranquillity.

In an enlightened community, where the citizens can have but one common interest, if the means of information are opened to them, they are capable of duly estimating and are the best judges of their own peculiar interests; and although no government can be effectively administered without a certain degree of reliance being reposed in those, to whom it has been confided, yet, while this position is admitted, in its limited extent, the people of this country will ever consider, that a blind confidence being given to or required by any set of Rulers, must be considered as more nearly resembling an attribute of despotism, than as the evidence of a free, pure and elective republic.

The embarrassments of our foreign relations, the infringements of our rights, and the violation of our national dignity, by other powers, and the restrictions on our commerce, are, all of them, subjects of the highest interest and will receive that attention which their importance merits.

In the concerns of nations, as with those of individuals, equal and exact justice to all, a corresponding respect for ourselves, in requiring that from others, which we are willing to accord to them, should be the rule of our conduct. In the present state of the world, it is however to be feared, that little is to be expected from appeals to reason, unless they are in some degree, supported by an ability to enforce them.

The great powers of Europe, engaged in a sanguinary and revengeful war, seem to consider the interests of all other nations as totally merged, the moment they come into competition with their views or objects; thus conducting, it is the duty of every nation having relations with them, to be prepared to rely on its resources for the support of its own rights; and the Senate of Massachusetts will rejoice to see the Union placed in a state of defence, which if occasion should unhappily require it, may enable the United States, promptly and effectually to maintain with other nations, its equal rights; and to defend that independence so gloriously won, and which cannot but be considered by every friend of his country, and of rational freedom, as the ark of our political salvation.

The inhabitants of this state, from its earliest establishment, accustomed to resort to the ocean, as a source of profit and employment and delighting in that commerce, which returns the gold and luxuries of every nation for their raw materials, we cannot but consider an interdiction from it, by a permanent law of the United States, as a great and serious calamity.

At the call of their country in its hour of danger, the citizens of Massachusetts ever will be ready, cheerfully to offer up their lives and fortunes; but considering the principles of equality as the basis of the Union, they cannot view but with serious apprehension, the interdiction for an unlimited time, of nearly the whole commerce of the country—nor view without regret, the novel, and as they believe unconstitutional modes, in which a part of the coasting trade, still remaining, is alone, permitted to be prosecuted.

Totally adverse as are all our habits and institutions, to the granting of special indulgencies in commerce, to individuals, the Senate cannot but observe with concern the establishment of an inquisitorial tribunal in our country, to determine among our citizens, who are and who are not entitled to confidence; as they believe the most rigid observance of the laws might have been enforced more effectually by measures infinitely less offensive to the feelings and repugnant to the rights of the People.

The frequent experience of older countries having demonstrated, that a mantle of plausibility may easily be thrown over the most dangerous innovations in governments it especially behoves the citizens of the United States, and those to whom they have committed the guardianship of their rights, sedulously to watch that innovations, erroneous in principle, but in their early progress not immediately oppressive in practice, should not pass unnoticed, and be suffered by the accumulation of precedents, to attain the weight of prescription.

The senate agree with your excellency, in the extreme danger of political foreign alliances; that they should only be resorted to

in cases of the most urgent necessity. A nation can alone be secure, when it can rely on the virtue, the patriotism, and strength of its own citizens, and it is to be lamented that in the present state of the world, a nation appears to be respected only in the proportion in which it is powerful. The events of the recent and present periods fully verify this truth; it is therefore with great satisfaction the senate learn, from the communication of your excellency, that the government of the United States is raising forces for the protection of the Union. We are fully sensible that for our internal defence, we must rely under the favour of Heaven, upon the militia of the country, and the senate are happy to believe that the militia of Massachusetts is inferior to that of no other state in the union. Too much attention cannot however be given to this important safeguard of our nation; it can alone be rendered sufficiently effective, by a high degree of discipline, and by engraving on the minds of the citizens, while on military duty, the habits and feelings of the soldier. These can result only from the establishment of a due degree of obedience and subordination to their superiors in office, and a conviction on the minds of the latter, that in legal and faithful discharge of their duty, however unpleasant some parts of it may occasionally be to them, they will, without danger of becoming the victims of party or of prejudice, receive the steady support and approbation of their country. A militia thus constituted, with a small but well appointed army, for the security of our frontiers, and an efficient naval force, for the protection of our commerce, would greatly add to the respect in which we are held by other nations, and might perhaps be the means of averting from us the calamities of war, with its destructive train of consequences.

Fully impressed with the inconveniences to which the citizens of this Commonwealth are subjected, and feeling a most ardent wish to alleviate the present situation of their Constituents, the Senate attends with great interest to the suggestion made by your Excellency, relative to the propriety of inquiring, whether it is not within the power of the Legislature of this state to ameliorate the condition of the People during the continuance of the Embargo.

The Senate will be happy to unite with your Excellency in every constitutional measure calculated to produce this desirable end; and as they understand measures of this kind have been adopted in other states, it would have been gratifying to them to have known their success.

In periods of general distress, the necessity of a rigid economy in the public expenditures and a restriction of the compensation of public agents within those limits, which will command the ablest and most faithful services, is both obvious and indispensable. Should any further suggestions to this subject occur to your Excellency, the Senate will feel grateful for the communication of them and they request you to be persuaded, that they will promptly and cordially unite with your Excellency, in this as well as every other object, which may be calculated to alleviate the inconveniences, or promote the prosperity of their constituents, to support the state and general governments, in the due and equal exercise of their constitutional powers, and to defend, against every invader, the rights and independence of their country.

**FEDERAL SENATOR.**

The following communication was received from the hon. John Q. Adams:  
To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN,  
It has been my endeavor, as I have conceived it was my duty, while holding a seat in the senate of the union, to support the administration of the general government in all necessary measures within its competency, the object of which was to preserve from seizure and depredation the persons and property of our citizens, and to vindicate the rights essential to the independence of our country against the unjust pretensions and aggressions of all foreign powers.

Certain resolutions recently passed by you have expressed your disapprobation of measures to which, under the influence of these motives, I gave my assent; as far as the opinions of a majority in the legislature can operate, I cannot but consider these resolutions as enjoining upon the representation of the state in congress a sort of opposition to the national administration, in which I cannot, consistently with my principles, concur.

To give you, however, an opportunity of placing in the senate of the United States a member who may devise and enforce the means of relieving our fellow citizens from their present sufferings, without sacrificing the peace of the nation, the personal liberties of our seamen, or the neutral rights of our commerce, I now restore to you the trust committed to my charge, and resign my seat as a senator of the United States, on the part of the commonwealth.

I am with perfect respect, gentlemen,  
Your very humble and obedient servant,  
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.  
Boston, June 8, 1868.

**NEW-YORK, June 11.**

The brig Sally-Ann, Capt. Daniels, was yesterday brought into port, by Mr. George Cowel, a Philadelphia pilot, who left that port on Monday last, in the brig Atlantic, Dollison, bound to Havana. Off the Capes saw the French privateer Superior board said brig but released her immediately, and stood to the southward for a sch. Off the Capes, Capt. Daniels was chased by a French privateer, and for fear of meeting others, took the above pilot in order to keep close along shore. Mr. Cowel says, that on Friday, a British ship stood into the Capes, having four pilots on board, and the privateer in chase of her; but supposes the ship got in-