CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1835.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next.

The failure to issue a paper from this office last week, was owing to circumstances beyond the control of the editor, and was unavoidable. Indisposition prevented him from performing his customary duties from Thursday the 5th, until Wednesday last; and the principal compositor of the establishment, has also been prostrated by sickness since the 10th instant. This statement, considered in connexion with the fact of the past uniform punctuality with which the Chronicle has been published, will, it is hoped, be deemed an ample apology for the omission.

FIRES IN BALTIMORE.

The extensive chair factory and glass store of Mr. Jacob Daley, near Baltimore Street Bridge, with much of their contents were consumed on Friday night 6th instant.

The Athenæum, situate at the corner of St. Paul's and Lexington streets, was destroyed by fire on Saturday the 7th. This large and elegant building, erected some years ago, by a company, at a cost of about $40,000, was rented to a number of tenants. The rooms in the basement and second stories were principally occupied by gentlemen of the bar, and the other apartments generally by literary and scientific institutions. It is estimated that the total loss occasioned by the fire, above the amount insured, which is $20.000 on the building, is not less than $30,000

About eleven o'clock on Friday morning, 13th, the CourtHouse of Baltimore City and County, was discovered to be on fire, the flames breaking forth from the lower part of the dome of the building. The fire spreading rapidly through the dome, the whole attic was soon enveloped in flames, which afterwards forced their way down through the ceiling of the second or upper story. Here the operations of the firemen could be brought to bear with effect, and so great and successful were their efforts, that the fire was prevented from descending into the first story. Every thing above, of a combustible nature, was destroyed, leaving little else than the bare walls. It does not appear that many if any of the valuable papers in the Court rooms or offices were lost, great exertions having been made to save them as well as the moveable property in the second story. The "American" remarks:—

The people of the City and County sustain a heavy loss in the conflagration of this elegant structure, than which there was not a more substantial and faithfully built house in the Union. Its original cost was we believe, upwards of 200,000. A large sum it is evident will be required to put it in its former condition. There was no insurance on the property,

In the afternoon of the same day, an unfinished two story house in Stiles street, between Exeter and High streets, was also destroyed, and an adjoining building was considerably damaged.

It is believed and no doubt it is the fact, that these fires, especially those at the Athenæum and Court House, resulted from the work of incendiaries; and the Mayor of the City has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the lawless wretch or wretches.

On Friday evening, the 6th, there were two extensive fires simultaneously raging in New York, one in Spring and the other in William street.

Maryland and Virginia.—The committee of the Senate to whom was referred the resolutions of the House of Delegates, touching the boundary between this State and the Commonwealth of Virginia, have reported thereon. Their report is adverse to the resolutions, and the Committee conclude by advising that the suit relative to this matter, commenced by Maryland in the Supreme Court of the United States be persisted in.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—A number of citizens of this State have for some time suffered in consequence of the unexampled exactions of double toll on passing through this canal. Some of them have lately complained to the Legislature, and that body has the matter now in hand. The House of Delegates have already had the subject under consideration, and have proposed to the Senate, to send a joint deputation to the State of Delaware, with the view to do away if possible the unjust requisition.

We are indebted to the Hon. R. H. Goldsborough, for public documents of value. Our acknowledgments are also due to the Hon John N. Steele, for his continued attention.

A letter to the editors of the Baltimore American, from a correspondent at Washington; published in that paper of the 12th speaks in the following warlike tone on the subject of our relations with France:

"You will recollect that I informed you in December last, that unless the French Chamber of Deputies made an appropriation to fulfil the treaty, war was inevitable. Subsequent events have confirmed my anticipations. Congress will, before they adjourn, take the most decisive steps to place the country in an attitude of offence and defence."

"Our squadron in the Mediterranean is ordered to Gibralt ar, to prevent sequestration in a French port, or blockade in a Spanish. Commodore Elliott hoists his broad pendant on the Constitution, and proceeds from New York to the Mediterranean. Captain Kennedy is to command the Peacock and Boxer, and proceed to the Chinese seas, for the protection of our commerce in that quarter, and the whole naval establishment is to be put on a war footing."

The ship Napier, a t Baltimore from Liverpool, has 3478 bars or 324 tons rail road iron for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to be used on the Washington Rail Road.

The last southern mail, says the Baltimore American, brings unpleasant accounts of disturbances in Georgia, between the Creek Indians and the citizens of that State resulting in acts of open violence and the loss of lives on both sides. The Milledgeville recorder has the following relation of the circumstance. It seems that the Creek Indians have recently been killing the stock of the inhabitants of Randolph, Stewart, and Sumpter counties. When remonstrated with by the whites, they replied by threats. On the 11th of January, a party consisting of about 20 whites, went in pursuit of a marauding party of Indians, about twenty in number. They met about fifteen miles from Lumpkin; a fight ensued, in which five Indians were supposed to be killed, and two whites were wounded. The whites retreated. On the 18th, in Sumter county, the Indians, probably to the number of fifteen or twenty, stole a negro lad and pony, and were pursued by about twenty or twenty five whites, who overtook them about 25 miles from Lumpkin; a slight skirmish ensued, in which was supposed that two or three Indians were killed. The negro had effected his escape and the pony was recovered, though from the circumstance of the Indians occupying the swamp, the whites were obliged again to give back. On the 26th, a small band of Indians, (seven in number,) headed by a white man, stole a negro man, who, escaping the same day, informed the whites of the circumstance, who, to the number of eleven, went in pursuit, and came upon them in the 18th district of Stewart county, about 15 miles from Lumpkin; another skirmish took place, the Indians retreating until they reached an ambuscade of their countrymen, of probably fifty men, who fired upon the pursuers, killing a Mr. Powell, formerly of Appling, and mortally wounding Thomas Johnson, formerly of Jefferson county, who died the next day, and severely though not fatally wounding another. The whites retreated, bearing with them the wounded men, and although fired on by the Indian party, without receiving further injury. The body of Mr. Powell was recovered the next day by a large party of the inhabitants, who went to the scene of action for that purpose.

The citizens of that section of Georgia had called on the Governer for a military force to protect them, and the Governor, it appears, had appealed to the president of the United States for aid.

FOREIGN.

Smyrna papers to the 22d November, have been received by the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce.

At the moment we are going to press, says the editor of the Smyrna Journal, we learn that a new insurrection has taken place in Syria. It is among the Ansaris, a savage and ferocious people who inhabit the mountains between Tripoli and Aleppo.—This movement also is attributed to the unexampled cruelties committed by the Egyptians upon the people of Palestine after its pacification.

The plague at Constantinople, which had been declining for some days previous, was again on the increase.

It is stated that the government of Greece have it in contemplation to form a National Guard in all the towns of the kingdom, and to appoint Gen. Church as its chief commander.

Smyrna, Nov. 15.—Whilst they write to us from Constantinople that a definitive accommodation is about to be concluded between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt, by the mediation of Russia, we receive other letters which announce the commencement of hostilities, and that a very serious engagement had taken place between the advanced posts of the Egyptian troops and those of the Sultan, on the frontiers of Syria. These two pieces of news, though so very contradictory, have been given us by persons worthy of credit and generally well informed. Not being able to decide which of them is the truth, and having nothing but conjecture to resort to, it does not appear impossible to us that both reports may be correct. It is not improbable that the engagement of which we have heard, took place before the information relative to the conclusion of the agreement in question could have reached the commanders of the troops, who were in presence of each other on the confines of Syria.

Napoli di Romani Nov. 5.—It is with extreme satisfaction that the friends of Greece witness the present activity of the government, and the impulse which the regency gives to business. It appears as if it wished, by doubling its praiseworthy efforts, to make up for lost time. Every thing is at present considered with a celerity and unity of purpose to which this country has been little accustomed, and there is every prospect that this state of things will not retrograde, and that the day is not far distant when the organization of Greece will be completed, and when it will enjoy, under the protection of firm and liberal institutions, that repose which it purchased by so many years of privations, sufferings and painful exertions. The distinguishing character of the present administration, is its nationality. The prosperity of Greece, and the welfare of the people, are the objects which it has at heart, and all its acts evince the most ardent patriotism.

Patagonia.—Messrs Arms and Caon missionaries of the American Board, who lately visited Patagonia, with a view to see what openings there were for the establishment of a mission there, estimate the entire population of eastern Patagonia south of the Rio Negro, at only 773 inhabitants. They are in a state of great ignorance and poverty, addicted to many vices. Fable has magnified them into giants, but they are not in general above the ordinary size of common Americans. The soil is barron, and the inhabitants subsist chiefly on the flesh of guanacoes.

The Postmaster General has appointed Dr. Richerd C. Mason, of Virginia, the Treasurer and Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, in the room of the Rev. O. B. Brown, resigned.

The manufacture of silk is all that is wanting in this country to complete our system of domestic manufactures. It is only within a few years that wool and cotton factories heve been extensively and permanently established. In these branches particularly the latter we have shown that American industry and ingenuity can rival European, and compete with the most successful manufactures of Great Britain in foreign markets. This result gives assurance of success in other branches. Numerous experiments in various parts of the Union have demonstrated the suitableness of our climate to the culture of silk A Washington correspondent of the Albany Argus, speaking of a machine exhibited by a Mr. Gay for reeling and manufacturing silk, justly remarks "that the establishment of the manufacture would greatly encourage the culture, and would be the means of furnishing a supply of the domestic material much sooner than it could otherwise be "expected.". We shall have the advantage over England in this manufacture when it shall be once established; for her climate will not admit of its culture. Although as with cotton, she imports all the raw material, the manufacture of silk has become one of the most important branches of her national industry The writer above referred to, states, that several years since England paid in one year for raw silk nine millions of dollars: since then, the quantity required by her factories has probably much increased. Even France, whose climate permits her to cultivate silk on a large scale, imports the raw material to an immense amount. This is a great field for the profitable application of capital and ingenuity, as yet untouched in this country, and in which new triumphs await the efforts of American skill.—*Balt. Amer.*

Sufferers at Snow-Hill.—The committee appointed to receive donations for the sufferers at Snow Hill in Maryland have acknowledged the receipt from citizens of Philadelphia of 4500 dollars; Baltimore 1670, dollars, and various others, amounting in all to nearly $7000.

Appointments by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Edward D. Ingraham, Charles McCalaster, Levi Ellmaker, and Stephen Allen, to be directors, on behalf of the United States, in the Bank of the United States, for the year 1835.

We have been politely furnished with the following extract of a letter to a mercantile house in this city, dated Port au Prince, January 13, 1835:

"We have two French ships of War here, and it is said that the French Government has accepted the offer of this Government, made some time since. This Government is to pay 1.000.000 of francs in cash; this being the debt of Lafitte, besides 45.000,000 francs to be paid in 45 years. We consider the affairs between the two Governments as *finally* settled."—*N. Y. Gazette.*

New Steam Boat.—It is rumored, and believed that the Trustees of the Steamboat Maryland have it in contemplation to build an elegant new Steam Boat to supply the place of the present one—She is to be so built, that she will perform the route from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, in a much shorter time than the Maryland now performs it, and to draw so little water that she may go up to the wharf at Cambridge with perfect safety, at all times. *Easton Gaz 7th.*

Counterfeits.—Large quantities of counterfeit five dollar gold pieces are in circulation. A friend of ours took two yesterday, neither of which would be observed from their general appearance. To us they had every appearance of the real gold coin.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

Mr. Welsch, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, has tendered his resignation of the office of the Executive. The Maryland Republican speaks in high terms of the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and expresses great regret at his resignation.

Collegiate Oppugnation.—We learn by the Newburyport Herald that nine members of the freshman class at Harvard College had been dismissed that seminary for being engaged in another "scrape" at the college chapel.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday 14th, a message from the President transmitting certain documents concerning our relations with France, some of which were in the possession of the Executive, but withheld from Congress when the last communication of documents on the subject was made.

On the occasion of referring these papers, a debate of interest occurred, turning chiefly on the propriety of immediate action by the House, in some form or other, upon that part of the President's annual message which relates to this subject. We will only say of it now, that it concluded nothing, and elicited no opinion from the House as a body, but that at present the Committee of Foreign relations should not be instructed *forthwith*.—*Nat Intel.*

Slave Trade.—The British brig of war Cruiser arrived at Havana on the 18th January with a prize schooner, having on board 340 slaves. Four vessels from Africa had arrived there in twelve days previous having landed their cargoes, consisting of 2300 human beings, on the coast, who were trotted up to the city.

Lead.—According to a writer in a late number of the Galena Advertiser, the total quantity of Lead made at the mines of Missouri and Illinois, from the 30th September, 1833, to the 30th September, 1834, was between 5.500.000 and 6,000.000 pounds—The mines of Missouri are private property, and hence an accurate estimate cannot be made.

A wealthy church.—The property belonging to the corporation of Trinity Church, in New York, is said to be worth twenty millions of dollars.

The Scots are noted fer their enterprise, and may be found in all parts of the world where a trade can be driven, but they must yield the palm to the sons of New England. We had the account a short time ago, of the astonishment and delight of the Indian Britons of Calcutta at the arrival of a cargo of ice from Boston. The latest invention we have heard of in the form of a new branch of business is that of catching wild animals in Africa to supply menageries. Think of a hunting company being formed in Boston for this purpose The following is the latest report of its doings:

The extensive operations of the Boston Company for hunting wild beasts, seem to create much stir at the Cape of Good Hope, and their movements are chronicled with great regularity. The large party in search of a cameleopard had not been heard from for about two months, when they were 2000 miles in the interior. The forty hunters who set off for the rhinocerous district had endured much suffering in consequence of the extreme drought and the impossibility of obtaining food for themselves and horses. A third party had been successful and had already secured four leopards, two quaggas and a gnu. The fourth had accompanied the celebrated Doctor Smith into Central Africa, and with him ascended the Compass Berg," the highest mountain in that part of the continent. The Docter ascertained the height of the mountain to be 7,400 feet above the level of the sea; and the hunters caught two or three very rare animals and several beautiful birds.

WATER SPOUT.

The inundation and loss of property and lives at Gibraltar, copied from a late file of papers received from that place, which took place on the 17th of November last, was the effect of a water spout striking against the rock. It burst about ten o'clock, after a very loud clap of thunder, preceded by most vivid lightning, and accompanied by a heavy fall of hail over the north division of the rock. The immense body of water at once descended upon the mountain, ploughed up its sides in different parts, and an enormous quantity of sand, soil and huge stones, thus loosened and hurled down with irresistible strength and rapidity through the gollies, were productive of much more injury than was at first supposed. The ramparts and streets were overflowed, and the streets of the former, and the pavement of the latter torn up and carried along. The Spanish church, and the subterraneous parts of the building, were overflowed The damage extended to valuable goods in stores and shops. The injury done to the street is also very great, and it will require months to clear it, and no inconsiderabfe sum for repairs. The circumstance of the first of the wickets of the Sally port leading to the baths having been forced open by the pressure of the flood rushing against it, will probably, more than any other, give an idea of its power when it reached the lower part of the town.—*N. Y. Com.*

DIED,

In Straits Hundred, in this county, on the 14th ult. Mr. *George Booze;* on the 25th, Mr. *John Shorter;* on the 30th, Mr. *John Rolison;* on the 5th inst., Mr. *Robert Hart* and Mr. *Levin Harper.*

Suddenly, in this county, near Hicksburg, on the 9th instant, *Mrs. Roberson,* consort of Mr. John Roberson.

In this town, on Thursday morning, the 12th, Mr. Thomas J. Mackey, after an illness of several months.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Feb. 13.

Flour—Howard st., store price, $4 75; wagon price, $4 56 a 4 62½—City Mills, $4 87½.

Grain—There have been no receipts of any kind of grain by water, since our last report, and consequently no sales; good red wagon wheats are taken at $1a1 02.—*Amer.*

CAMBRIDGE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

☞There will be a meeting of the Cambridge Temperance Society to morrow afternoon at half past 2 o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal church. It is expected that an address will be delivered on the occasion.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

BY DEEDS OF TRUST, vesting in me full power to sell and convey, (at such times and on such terms as I shall deem most advantageous to those concerned,) that part of the

REAL ESTATE

of William M. Robertson, deceased, which was assigned and laid off to Henrietta M. Robertson, for her dower, in said estate; and also a Lot of which she hath since died intestate, seized and possessed in fee; I will sell on *THURSDAY the 9th day of April next,* at the Court House door, in Cambridge; or in the intervening time, at private sale, if sufficient inducement be offered, the following valuable and very desirable property, to wit.—

That commodious and spacious **HOUSE AND LOT** tenanted last year by Dr. Henry M. Robertson, situated in the lower part of the town of Cambridge, fronting High street and extending to the Creek; together with the **LOT** directly opposite, running back to Murray's alley, and on the corner of High and Murray's streets. The Dwelling and Out-Houses are built of the most durable materials and in the best and neatest manner.

ALSO,

A LOT situated on the corner of Mill and Murray streets, adjoining a lot belonging to Josiah Bayly, Esq., and running to Murray's alley. It is well calculated for a building lot.

ALSO,

The House and Lot at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Richardson, Jr., situated as the one above described, except it is nearer the river, with an unobstructed view.

ALSO,

The Lot opposite, adjoining Col. E. Richardson's, and running back to Murray's alley.

ALSO,

52 acres of Wood-Land, heavily timbered, situated within half a mile of Cambridge, adjoining Mr. Bell's wood lot, and Mr. James Dixon's lots, with a reserved road from said wood land to the Puncheon Bridge Road. This will be sold in lots of ten acres each.

I have deemed it unnecessary to enter into particulars in the description of the above property as it is presumed those wishing to purchase, will examine for themselves.

V. MURRAY ROBERTSON,
Trustee.

N. B. The terms of sale will be made known hereafter.

February 21 ts

The Patriot, Baltimore, and the Journal, Wilmington, will please insert the preceding advertisement law4t, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken William Willoughby into co partnership with him in the Mercantile Business; and that, consequently, the concerns at his old stand, known as "Ross's Store," will henceforward be conducted under the firm of ROSS & WILLOUGHBY.

LEWIS ROSS.

February 21st. 1835.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

The subscribers intend to keep a general supply on hand, which they will sell very low for cash, or short credit, or in exchange for country produce and all kinds of marketing that can be disposed of in Baltimore. They bespeak a share of the custom of the friends of the old establishment, as well as of the public generally; and they invite them to call and view their stock of Goods.

LEWIS ROSS.
WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY.

N. B. Grain will, as usual, be taken in at the Granaries of the undersigned, by Mr. Willoughby, and sent out at the direction of the owners. Receipts for grain so delivered, must be returned before the persons holding them can obtain the proceeds of the grain This exaction may seem rigid, and may also sometimes possibly cause a little inconvenience; and the subscriber is sorry to be compelled to require it. He must, however, do so—duty to himself demands it—as he has but lately suffered by paying the money for grain without taking the receipt of deposite, fraudulent advantage having been taken of his neglect in this respect.

All persons (if any) having claims against the subscriber, are requested to come forward and exhibit them, as he is ready to pay all just demands. And all those indebted to him on open account, are advised that, unless they make payment on or before the first day of April next, they may expect their accounts will immediately thereafter be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

LEWIS ROSS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Levin Pearson late of Dorchester county deceased, to file the same properly authenticated in the Register of Will's office for said county on or before Tuesday the 18th of March next, ss a dividend will be struck on the aforesaid estate that day. Those who fail to comply with this notice may be excluded from any benefit of the estate Given under my hand this 11th of Feb., 1835.

SAMUEL DUNNOCK,
Ad'm of E. Pearson, dec'd.

Feb. 14 3w*

A CARD.

The subscriber, having settled in the town of Vienna, being provided with a stock of good materials suitable for COFFINS and other Jobs in his line of business, and having a Hearse and all the necessary fixtures for attending interments, will hold himself ready at his Shop, on Middle street, opposite the Academy, to execute all orders with neatness and despatch. He will make, in the best style, Mahogany Coffins, ridge-top, cords, &c., all included, for $14; Walnut, 10; Gum, 8; Pine, 6. Plain work proportionately low. Horse and Hearse hire, $2 per day.

A liberal patronage is solicited, by
The public's obedient servant,
LEVIN HURLEY.

Vienna, 21st February, 1835.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, one at the suit of Elizabeth Lake against Roger W. Stewart, the other James Bryan use of John Williams, against Catharine Redhead I will expose to Sale at the Court house door on Monday the 16th day of March the following property to wit: all the right of Roger W. Stewart to the farm whereon the said Stewart lives, let it contain whatever quantity of acres it may, or tracts or parts of tracts it may; all the right of Catharine Redhead to the following lands to wit: Fork Neck containing two hundred and ninety three acres, more or less; addition to Fork Neck containing fourteen acres more or less; Maiden's Lot containing eight and three quarter acres more or less. The sale to be between the hours of ten and four—for cash only.

REUBEN TALL, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Dorchester County Court and to me directed, in the name and on behalf of Reuben Tall, for the use of John Aaron, against Daniel Tall, I will sell at public Sale, on Monday the 16th of March next, at the store of Samuel Smith Esq., for cash, to the best and highest bidder, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, all the right, title, claim, interest and demand of the said Daniel Tall, either in Law or equity, of, in and to, the following, tracts, or parts of tracts, or parcels of land, lying and being in Dorchester County, aforesaid, and called and known by the following names, that is to say, Pleasant Grove Regulated, containing two hundred and thirty four acres, more or less; and Addition to Pleasant Grove, containing twenty acres, more or less. The above lands are taken as the property of the said Daniel Tall, and will be sold to satisfy the above writ of fieri facias, and the costs due and to become due.

JOHN G. BELL, Shff.

Feb 21

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, February 17, 1835.

On application of JOHN ROWINS, *Executor of* Levin Parker, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* It is ordered *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1835

L S

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of LEVIN PARKER, *late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th of September next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day of February,* 1835.

JOHN ROWINS, Ex'r.,
of Levin Parker, dec'd.

Feb 21 3w

All persons indebted to the above estate are notified to make early payment to the administrator.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on a liberal credit, his STALLION "YOUNG VALENTINE," five years old next May. This young horse, it is confidently believed, will pay for himself in one season, if properly attended to.

He has also, at the landing, adjoining Dine's Mill, in the upper part of this county, near ONE HUNDRED CORDS of Hickory and superior Oak WOOD, which will be sold on reasonable terms, if immediate application be made.

HENRY M. ROBERTSON.

Cambridge, Jan 31 4w

A CARD.

Josiah Bayly, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers to the public his professional services. He will practice in the Courts of Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Court of Chancery, and in the Court of Appeals on the Eastern Shore

Cambridge, Nov. 8, 1834.

PAGE'S HOTEL.

THIS is a new and superior Hotel, attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great expense by William Patterson, Esq., Robert Oliver, Esq., Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first-rate and fashionable house of entertainment. It will be called Page's Hotel, Exchange Buildings; and will be conducted by the subscriber in such a manner as shall make it, for comfort, respectability, &c., &c., fully equal to any hotel in the United States.

J. H. PAGE.

*The house is this day opened for the reception of visiters.

Baltimore, October, 1834. [no 29 6m.