the hospitals—taken; 200 cannons, and 800 | the powers and the resources of the Prench ruler; when they propulation. To the population. To the people of Portugal, and the people of Portugal, a powder waggons. The whole of the Saxons | saw the ports of Europe opened to the commerce of Britain; | steadiness and gallantry of the Portuguese troops, very much went over to the Allies. A brigade of Saxons, already in the battle of the 18th took part against the French. The French are retreating the British empire had attained. If one dark spot clouded the which first breke out in the Peninsula, supported as it has been in disorder by the roads of Merseburg and Weissenfels; a considerable body of cavalry pursues them, and the allied army moves after | exultation of his people, they must reflect that perfect happiness | over Europe, but through the world, (I say that my Lords, them unremittingly. The courier was an eye witness of the battle, and its result. We reckon that Napoleon saved only from 50 to 60,000 men. The horrors of defeat accompany them. his subjects, and ever anxious to promote and increase their of Bussia, and which has paved the way to all the mighty ope-Two hundred and fifty thousand men, with the Emperors and King at their head pursue | glorious events which now so justly formed the efforts of this spirit in Germany; but this delay was | WARREN. the flying army of the enemy. The Bavarian | ultation. To this country was Europe indebted for maintaining | not owing to any want of inclination in the inhabitants but was army had much earlier taken the direction of with afrm and steady hand, the conflict with all the powers caused by the nature of the Constitution of its States. Gotha, to cut off the retreat of the French.

Hamburg, Oct. 22.—(French Account.) We have just learned that a partizan corps under Tettenborn appeared before Bremen on the 14th, and that on the 15th it capitulated. It appears that the Commandant of Bremen was killed, which alone can account for a capitulation, which allowed the enemy's partizans (Cossacks, &c.) for a moment to enter

From the London Courier Nov. 10.

SECOND EDITION. Bonaparte has retired beyond the Rhine. Government has received official advices of this fact, which the public may rely on. He has fixed his H. Q. at Mentz, and thus abandons the Mein, and indeed all Germany, except Peninsula, now waved triumphant on the territory of France. led to operations as successful as they have been wonderful that part which Davoust occupies, or perhaps did occupy. On his way to Mentz he was at. tacked by the Bavarians near Frankfort. He cut his way through them, but with loss.

LONDON, Nov. 9. "The Bavarian Army must be rapidly advancing in the direction of ry principle by which he had ever been actuated if he did not, dependence, which appeared first in Spain, which grew up in the Thuringian mountains, through which the routed French army must pass on its way to of enthusiasm, express his approbation of the whole of the ling and continued efforts that ultimate success depends. These the Rhine, for Wurtzburg is declared in a state | speech delivered that day from the throne, from its commence- | efforts must not be relaxed; they must rather be encreased.___ | 1y, of seige. This place is in the direct line of ment to its conclusion. He wished to state, why that satisfac- All the powers of the country must be exerted—all its enermarch of the Bavarian army. The proclamation in which this important fact is announced bears the signature of a French General named Turreau."

SPANISH PAPERS.

CORUNNA, Oct. 26. Bayonne has been declared in a state of siege. Soult is still in Bay. onne, where he has received some reinforcements of conscripts.

The Emperor of Austsia has decorated the immortal Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo (Wellington) with the Grand Order of Marie Theresa. OFFICIAL OF

The Surrender of Pamplona. London, Nov. 9. This morning Lord Arthur Hill, one of Lord Wellington's aids, arrived at the War Office, with despatches from his lordship; on which Lord Barthurst immediately sent the following letter to the Lord Mayor :--

"War Department, Nov. 9. 66 Lord Barthurst presents his compliments to the Lord Mayor, and informs him, that I stating, that on the preceding day the Forress af Pamplona had surrendered by capitulation."

Soon after a London Gazette Extraordinary was issued, containing the following extracts from a despatch

From Lord Wellington to Lord Bathurst, dated Vera, Nov. 1, 1813. " Nothing of importance has occurred in

the line since I addressed your Lordship last. "The enemy's garrison of Pamplona made proposals to Don Carlos D'Espana to surrention, first, that they should be allowed to march with six pieces of cannon; secondly, that they should be allowed to march to France, under an engagement not to serve against the allies for a year and a day. Both these conditions were rejected by Don Carlos D'Espana, and that they were told that he had orders not to give them a capitulation on any cerms excepting that they should be prisoners of war; to which they declared they would mever submit.

Vera, Nov. 1, 1813. "Since I wrote to your Lordship this morning, I have received a letter, of which I substance; (hear, hear!) and this the country could have oninclose a copy, from Marshal Del Campo Don Carlos D'Espana, in which he announces the surrender of Pamplona, the garrison being prisoners of war; upon which event I beg leave to congratulate your Lordship.

"I cannot sufficiently applaud the conduct of Don Carlos D'Espana, and that of the troops under his command, during the period that he has commanded the blockade, that is since the beginning of August. In every sortie which the enemy have made, they have been repulsed with loss, and the General and conducted themselves well. Don Carlos D'Espana was severely wounded on the 10th of September, as reported in my despatch of the 19th of that month; but having reported | that he was able to continue to perform his duty, I considered it but justice to allow him to continue in a command of which he had to that moment performed the duties in so satisfactory a manner; and I am happy that it has fallen to his lot to be the instrument of restoring to the Spanish Monarchy so important a fortress as Pamplona.

" Not having yet received the detail of the terms of the capitulation, I must delay to forward them till the next occasion. (TRANTLATION.)

" MOST EXCELLENT SIR, - Glory be to God, and honor to the triumph of your Excellency in this ever memorable campaign. "I have the honor and the great satisfaction of congratulating your Excellency on the surrender of the important fortress of Pamplona, the capitulation of which having been signed by the superior officers entrusted with my powers, and by those delegated by the General commanding the place, I have, by virtue of the authority which you conferred upon me just ratified. The garrison remain prisoners of war, as your Excellency had determined from the beginning that they should, and will march out to-morrow at two in the afternoon, in order to be conducted to the port of Passa-

"Our troops occupy one of the gates of the citadel, and those of France the place. " May God guard the precious life of your

Excellency. " Dated from the Camp in front of Pamplona, 31st October, 1813. CARLOS ESPANA. (Signed) " His Excellency Field Marshal the Duke

DEBATES IN PARLIAMENT. House of Lords, Nov. 4.

of Cuidad Rodrigo."

About half past five the business commenced by the Lord Chancellor reading the Prince Regent's Speech, which was immediately afterwards read by the Clerk at the table.

The Earl of Digby moved the Address. The Address having been read by the Lord Chancellor, The Earl of Clare rose to second it. His Lordship observed, that the brilliant course of events upon which he had now to congratulate their Lordships was sufficient to inspire the humblest individual and cheer the most diffident and unassumfing. Which ever way they turned their eyes, British valour shone conspicuous, and the British standard waved triumphant. When they saw that the firmness of this country in continuing the conflict with France has led the way to that spirit of resistance to French domination which had now triumphed over all

and when they saw the British standard waving triumphant up- is due; their skill and their valor has been tried, not merely on the territory of France: surely these were events that justly | in defensive operations; it has been proved also in those of an gave cause for exultation at the proud eminence of glory which offensive; nature. The sentiment of national independence, scene of glory; if the lamented continuance of his Majesty's by the best blood of our country, and guided as it has been by was not the lot of man, and they might be assured that that which I know to be admitted on the Continent) this spirit it was people would not failto recollect the benignant rule of their | that gave life to every thing that led to those results which we Monarch, who for fifty yours had guided the helm of state with now see and admire. It was this spirit which wrought the a steady and unerring hand, ever attentive to the interests of destruction of the mighty army which was led into the territoriec welfare. He sincerely congratulated their Lordships upon the rations that succeeded. There were circumstances which reof France, until in the Peninsula, under the auspices of a great and illustrious commander, our military renown had rivalled when I say, that there never were such efforts made by any the splendid achievements of our navy, and the laurels wreathed | people, as by the subjects of the Prussian Monarchy. The enand finally whelmed in destruction the army of the ruler of country had been accessary to this: and, my Lords, I will say, France. By her councils Britain had animated the Spanish na- | that the continental powers know the views of G. Britain; maintained. Only a few years since the power of France overshadowed Europe, and her troops were collected on her armies every where defeated, the cause of Europe triumphed o ver the power of France; Spain was delivered from French so correct, so general, and so necessary, that these disadvan- counted, are not required to be stamp-

with the most cordial degree of ardour, with the utmost degree | Bussia, and which is matured in Germany. It is on persevertion which he felt in common with the country at large, was | gies must be called forth. God forbid, my Lords, that I should with him a principle and not a sentiment. It was not so much | mean to exclude from our policy principles of justice and mobecause these events had raised the military reputation of this rality. country and our allies, or depressed that of the military despot delivered in public, " that England had saved herself by her God, to bring the contest to a happy termination. firmness, and had saved other nations by her example." Let the Noble Lords and their Colleagues proceed in that course | DISSEN. which had hitherto been attended with such marked success, and they would receive the approbation of all those who had Highness, sincerely at heart, the honor and glory of England and the security of Europe.

The Duke of Sussex said it was impossible for him to find terms sufficiently ardent to congratulate the House and the country on the events of which they had so recently received the gratifying intelligence. He could not express the sentiments which he felt towards the Emperor of Russia and the Crown Prince of Sweden nor would it be proper to particularize, where all had shone so conspicuously; but the perseverance which had been shewn in resisting the aggression of France by the Emperor Alexander, and that promptitude and skill with which the Crown Prince had conducted the recent Lord A. Hill has arrived with despatches, | military operation, which was recently so strikingly manifested from the Marquis of Wellington, dated Nov. | in his turning the Saxon artillery against the French, would not allow him to be silent. His Royal Highness then concluded by saying, that he should have felt it improper not to have testified his sympathy in the general joy.

Lord Grenville cordially assented to what he deemed em-

phatically, the leading feature of the Speech and the Address. He highly approved of the tone and language of both; and he thought it but due to say, that he had never seen sentiments more properly adapted to the occasion to which they applied, or language better suited to its purpose. The pleasing prospect was now afforded, that all the powers whom France had in their turns treated with insult and aggravated injustice, were now united against her, not for any separate cause or object, not for views of conquest, for territorial or commercial objects, but for asserting and securing the independence of each, & of other der the place on the 26th October, on condi- | States. In this great and general object they were at length happily combined, and to it they sacrificed all partial views and interests, for the purpose of bringing the overwhelming power of France into such limits as were consistent with the safety and the tranquility of the whole. He thought there could exist in the whole British nation, but one opinion, that so long as the nations of Europe had for object their respective national independence, and pursued that object with union among themselves, and directed their means truly to that object, it became the interest as well as the duty of every one in this country to support them confidently in the attainment of that great object. That part of the Speech which referred to the establishment of peace, he thought was well expressed. But, he trusted, it would be understood, that when he wished for the restoration of peace, he wished for the real blessing's of peace, and not for its empty name; not for its shadow, but for its real ly so long as Europe would be at peace. The moment was at length arrived, and glad he was to live to see it, and the walls of Parliament may once again, with propriety, hear that sound, formerly so sacred in this country. He meant the old-fashion ed term of " the balance of power in Europe." (Hear, hear!) He humbly thanked the Supreme Disposer of events for having | and extraordinary .- Whilst he lives, he will so long permitted him to continue his course to a time when it could be consistently pursued, that which may be regarded as the only legitimate object of our foreign policy-the establishment of a balance of power; that such limits may be put to any nation in Europe, as to disable it from pursuing plans of aggrandisement at the expence or the abasement of any other. A system founded on such principles their ancestors had fought and bled for. The state of things had now become favourable Officers and troops have, on every occasion, for the resumption of this ancient policy; and in that view, this country was now called upon to exert itself and the object was such, that in his opinion, no sacrifice which the country could be called upon to effectuate it, would be too great, because can be secured to any country on the continent, or to this. From any detail of measures the speech had properly abstained, and it would be premature to offer any opinion upon them. It should, however, be one leading object of our policy, to endeavor zealously to cement and unite that great confederacy which so happily subsisted. It was from union alone that any great or permanent results could be expected. Things, which some time ago might be looked upon as chimerical, there was now a sober hope of being fully practicable. If there was any part of the interest, with paternal concern, it was to the republic of Holland, with a view to the restoration of its independence. No other power in Europe could truly say it had fallen under France through its attachment to British alliance and connection. And in the view of the subject which he now took, he could not completely satisfy his own mind, if he had not mentioned this topic in Parliament. Nothing could more redound to the honor or the interest of the country than the re establishment of the Independence of Holland; at the same time he was not desirous at the moment, of any Member of the Government expressing an opinion upon the point! Though recent events naturally inspired fresh hopes, and encouraged confidence, that the moments were approximating when the bright reward of all their struggles would be received, yet he thought they should be prepared against the chances of war and to support the contest, even under adverse circumstances, which they should not suffer to damp their hopes, or shake their resolution. For no separate peace could be a peace to this country-she could have no security. but in the peace of Europe, - (Hear, Hear!) - Of this there could be no hope, but from union and energy, a principle which they should most anxiously and sedulously keep in view; for were the present most favourable opportunity suffered to escape it would be vain, very vain indeed, to hope for the recurrence

of one presenting so many great and peculiar advantages. The Earl of Liverpool then rose, and said a few words to the following effect :- "My Lords, if I could have felt any additional gratification at this time, I must own that it has been afforded me by what has passed in this House. The events which have taken place on the Continent of Europe, in Spain, and in Germany are highly important; but not of greater moment than that England should see, that Europe should see, that every Member of the Confederation should see the unanimity which prevails in Great Britain and in the Parliament. I have receiv- | tured) for the United States with 1700 bbls. of | having claims against the said deceased, are | ed much pleasure from the speech which a Noble Baron has just | Spermaceti Oil, and sent said Stivers in her as | hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the delivered. There is a period, my Lords, and we have now come to that period, to which we have all looked forward; I mean the establishment of a balance of power, which can be the only basis of a permanent peace. We have seen within the last twenty years, formidable confederacies and combinations crushed by the over-weening power of the enemy. What is that | we have already received advice direct from | are desired to make immediate payment. new light which has broke in upon us for the first time? My Lords, it is the sentiment of National Independence; it is that principle which first broke out in the Peninsula; which has first been acted upon in the present war, and which gives us hopes of its glorious termination. When the patriotic flame burst forth la 1808, then it was that we saw the new spirit by which it actuated. Former confederations had been only amongst Governments? then only it was the result of the spirit of the lating to the Russian Mediation. We were people. The noble seconder of the address has spoken in proper terms of the conduct of the Spanish nation We have seen them singly and successfully opposed to the legions of France. Nor have we the less to admire in the conduct of a neighbouring country, one indeed which is comparatively small in point of I tisfaction our readers will derive from their

indisposition prevented him from participating in the joy and the genius of that great Captain whose fame has spread net only

My Lords, I speak not in disparagement of any other power, round our standards had vied with the triumph of our fleets .- thusiastic spirit of the people, and the valor of the troops of gingly communicated to us, by the gen-There was that spirit which animated the Spaniards, cherished | that nation never were, and never can be surpassed. They | tleman who received them. The exand maintained by British assistance and co-operation, till it have been crowned with success. The complete and cordial communicated its inspiring feelings to the nations of Europe, | understanding of the respective views and interests of this tion; by her arms assisted them, and posterity would regard they know them both generally and particularly, and they apwith admiration the arduous struggle that had been thus so nobly | prove of them, because they know them to be just. I am aware, that where so many interests are connected, and so many powers are concerned, there must always be something in a coast to be sent forth for the subjugation of Britain; now her | confederacy that is disadvantageous to it in a contest with a single powerful state; but the present is founded on principles aggression by British prowess, combined with the valour of tages can scarcely by possibility be felt. The unity of design Spaniards and Portuguese, and the standards which had been so with which every thing has been conducted, is a sufficient proof often crowned with laurel in defeating French aggressions in the of this; because, by a cordial combination of efforts, it has Such was the cheering view of those great and glorious events and extensive. The manner in which the movements of the which now pressed upon us in the full tide of success; such combined armies have been conducted (I allude here more parthe opening of the new day that now dawned upon Europe, and | ticularly to the crossing of the Saale, has been truly wonderpromised to chase away the gloom that had so lately darkened | ful, I may safely say it is unprecedented. But, my Lords, I am anxious to bring back your minds to the principles on which The Marquis of Wellesley said, he must have forgotten eve- all this has been achieved, the principle of complete national in-

"I agree most heartily with the Noble Baron who spoke last, to whom we were opposed, that they had the highest value in that we should have a general peace, and one founded on prinhis eyes, but because they were the natural result of wise and | ciples consistent with justice to all the powers concerned, not cautious measures, executed with the greatest degree of vigor, enly to friends, but also to our enemies. I would not, my Lorde, and displaying a wisdom of combination and prudence of plan have any thing asked from our enemies, which we ourselves, in which could not fail, ultimately, to be rewarded by the success | similar circumstances, would refuse. On these principles it by which they were attended. Nothing could be more true is that I ask for the support of Parliament, and of the country, than the last words which that great Statesman, Mr. Pitt, ever | and acting on these principles, we hope, under the blessing of The question was then put, and the address carried NEM

A Committee was then appointed to carry it to his Boyal

Thanks to Lord Wellington and our Army. Lord Bathurst gave notice of a motion for this purpose on Monday - Adjourned till Saturday.

AMERICAN

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20.

The Faction papers, as may be expected, have already published garbled extracts from the French bulletins lately received from Paris.—In an extra sheet issued from thie office vesterdry morning, our readers will see a summary of these interesting documents, which seems to us to be as impartial an account of their import and substance as can be expected.—We shall soon have these bulletins

It clearly appears, that the infamous treachery and defection of the Bavarians and Saxons have been the cause of Bonaparte's late disasters.—The magical influence of British guineas has had a powerful effect in this campaign; and shews us, that Lord Castlereagh's golden wand controls and influences both individuals and nations, from the Lakes of Canada to the banks of the Wolga.

It does not appear, that Bonaparte has been rejected by the French nation. - He has returned to St. Cloud, is quietly taking his accustomed amusements, and has called upon his Senate for a new conscription of 300,000 men. -Every thing about this man is singular be a continual thorn in John Bull's side; at least, he will cause him to disgorge his guineas, not by thousands, but by millions, of which " the virtuous Princes of Germany" have lately had a large share.

By these French accounts, we have the contradiction of another of the Faction falsehoodshe held it to be the only means by which the blessings of peace | the reception of the American minister, Mr. Crawford, at the Court of St. Cloud.—They had before denied the truth of the offer of Russian mediation!---What falsehood will they | 50,000 Needles next fabricate?- "French influence" is become stale and unprofitable.—It is observable, that they never say a word about English influence, continent to which we could be justified in looking with peculiar | nor Blue Lights, nor secret incendiaries burning of rope-walks, &c. &c. &c. These are delicate subjects, and will not bear examination.

> The fortunate Ticket No. 18822, which yesterday afternoon drew the premium prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in the Hospital Lottery, was owned by a company of gentlemen in this city, and was purchased at CO HEN'S LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, No. 110, Market street.

WASHINGTON, Jau. 19. Captain OLIVER H. PERRY, the Hero of lake Erie, arrived in this city yesterday.

NEWS OF THE FRIGATE ESSEX. By letters from Nantucket, of the 8th inst. we learn that Captain Clasby, of that Island, has reached home from Bermuda, where he was carried from the Pacific Ocean. He saw a Capt. Stivers there, who informed him that he had been captured by the Essex Frigate in | the Seringapatam a British whale ship; and that Captain Porter had also taken the Carle ton, Captain Halcroft, and one other, and manned two of them; that he had dispatched the himself .- Nat. Int.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The President yesterday transmitted to the House of Representatives, in pursuance of their resolution calling for them, the documents renot able to obtain copies of these for publication to-day, but shall certainly give them tomorrow, and will no further anticipate the sa-

fectly satisfactory on every point to the friends of the country, and highly honorable to the impartiality and integrity of the executive and his ministers. They at once put down the host of opposition commentators on the Russian Mediation, as completely as the documents on refute the idle story of disrespect said to have been exhibitted to our Minister in France-16.

Married on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Healey, Mr. JOHN POLLOCK to Miss MARY

by the same, on Sunday evening last, Mr. DAVID Ross, to Miss ELIZA DIXON.

The following letters have been obliplanatory one from Mr. Smith, is of considerable commercial interest to the community:-Patriot.

Treasury Department,? Revenue Office, Jan. 11, 1814. "SIR-I have received your favor of yesterday. Promissory notes, not dised. It is the circumstance of being discounted, independently of any intention at the time of their execution, that it makes it necessary that they must be stamped. If discounted, they must have been drawn on stamped paper.

It is only the original or first bill of exchange, foreign or inland, that is required to be stamped. I am respectful-S. H. SMITH,

Commissioner of the Revenue. Nathaniel F. Williams, Esq.

Extract of a letter from an American Federalist in N. York, to his friend in this city, dated Jan. 16.

"Enclosed you will receive the news brought by the sch. General Armstrong. from Nantz. This news seems to confirm at least in part, the accounts by the way of England, of the defeat of the French, which I am not sorry for; but were I the President of the U.S. rather than lessen my demands against England, or abandon the just and righteous cause now contended for; I would fight the whole world single-handed. This declaration will perhaps surprize you, coming as it does from a Federalist, but you will recollect I have often told you, I am not a Federalist of the "Boston Stamp." If there are shades of difference between the administration and myself, it will not prevent me from supporting it. A majority in this country must govern, or the government is at an end."

Sale by Auction. At the Vendue Warehouse on O'Donnel's wharf, at 12 o'clock THIS DAY, the 20th, will be offered at Auction,

A few boxes of the First quality brown A small parcel good Coffee 10 casks Goshen Cheese

And such other articles as may be ordered for sale, without reserve. YATES & HARRISON, Auctrs

AUCTION NOTICE.

Exchange Auction Rooms, Corner of Commerce and Water street. TOMORROW the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock in the forencon, will be sold by Auction at the above Rooms, a variety of

Seasonable Dry Goods, Consisting in part of, one extensive invoice, viz. 2 bales Blue Bottle Green Superfine Cloth's Brown, Black & Superfine Single & Double Mill'dCassimeres

India, Silk Goods, viz:

Senshaws ? Green, Gray, ? Silks Lutestrings ? White & Plaid ? Silks Black Florentines Toilenet and other Waistcoatings One trunk assorted Cotton Stockings Pins, Suspenders and Sewing Silks

Bandanna and other Handkerchiefs Plaids, &c. &c. Madras Hhdkfs Extra Long Silk Gloves Shawls and Pocket Mdkfs 100 pieces Galloons

ONE CASE MILLINERY. Consisting of Bonnets and Caps, &c. And as usual, at 1-2 past 12 o'clock, GROCERIES. &c.

> jan 20 10,000 Acres of Land

JOHN WOOD, Auctr.

SALE BY AUCTION. ON THURSDAY the 10th February, at 3 past 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Warehouse, on O'Donnel's wharf, on terms

which will then be made known, 10,000 Acres of Land, in Floyd county, in the state of Kentucky, about 30 miles from Floyd Court House-A plat will be lodged at the Vendue office previous to the day of sale, the whole Tract will be set up | together or divided into lots of 1000 each, as

may be the wish of those inclined to purchase, YATES & HARRISON, Auctrs. jan 20

By order of the Orphans' Court. This is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of adminis. tration on the personal estate of Thomas Bra- | eign Bank Bills recei ed in payment. Georgiana (one of the vessels previously cap. dy, late of said county deceased; all persons prisoner—which vessel was re-captured off | vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or be-Nantucket and sent into Bermuda. It is thus | fore the 19th day of July next, they may other. ascertained that Commodore Porter has taken | wise by law be excluded from all benefit of said | of prime VENISON, which he will sell at a three other whale ships, besides those of which estate. And all persons indebted to said estate reasonable price if soon applied for to Given under my hand this 19th day of January, 1814.

ISRAEL BRADY, Admr.

Second Ward.

The Citizens of the 2d Ward, are requested to assemble at Gadsby's Tavern, at 6 o'clock THIS EVENING, for the purpose of establishing a PATROLE, within the said Ward.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' court of Baltimore county, will be exposed at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 31st January inst. at No. 57, Strawberry alley, Fell's Point, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

French affairs, (which we shall also publish) late of said county deceased; consisting of Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, and a Negro Girl, 12 years of age. And immediately after, a Lot of Ground, situate between Strawberry alley and Bond street, fronting 30 feet on Bond street, and 75 feet deep, more or less. The terms will be one half cash and the balance in 6 months, with interest. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES R. GREEN, Auctr. jan 20

Manufactured Tobacco. 2500 lbs, first quality James River Tobacco, large Twist-just received and for sale by ZOLLTCKOFFER & LONG, No. 215, Market street.

jan 20

The Citizens of the 7th Ward are requested to attend a meeting THIS EVENING at Joseph Hart's tavern, on business of importance to the interests of the citizens generally.

Baltimore Jan. 18, 1814. At a meeting of a number of residents of the 6th Ward, convened for the purpose of deliberating on the means of protecting the property of the Citizens, not only from the ravages of Fire, but the plunderings of the nightly

It was Resolved, In as much as danger is to be apprehended from the occurence of Fires by accident or design-That the Citizens of said Ward and the adjacent part of the Eastern Precincts, be and they are hereby invited to attend a more general meeting, to be held at Gorsuch's tavern, This Evening 20th inst. at 7 o'clock, to deliberate on measures relative to establishing a Patrole, for the protection of the citizens generally and their property.

SOLOMON G. ALBERS, Chairman. WILLIAM JONES. Secretary of the meeting.

CIRCUS. On FRIDAY, Jan. 21, 1814. Will be presented a Grand Display of HORSEMANSHIP, . To commence with the

Military Manœuvre. Master Spence will perform se eral difficult

Mr. Diego, after several steps and attitudes. will perform the Trick of the hoop. Mr. Seigne will perform the Vaulting, right

and left—he will leap over Bars and Four Mr. Breshard will perform the comic scene

of the Peasant on Stills-followed by numerous feats of address, with Apples, Fork, Cup and Ball, Bottle, &c .- terminated by Master Charles in the attitude of Mercury. Master Duffie after several difficult Exercises, will leap over four ribbons and through a

Hogshead. The Drunken Soldier, by Mr. Cayetano. The horse Conqueror will perform the part

of a Domestic, &c. To which will be added (for the first time) the Farcical Pantomime, in 2 acts, called the LIFE AND DEATH OF

HARLEQUIN. On Saturday evening, (for the last time) The Death of Gen. Pike, with considerable altera-

On Monday evening, the favorite Pantomime. called Adelina, or the Robbers. In rehearsal, a Grand Pantomime, in 3 acts, (never performed in this city,) called THE HUZZAR'S DAUGHTER.

Washington Lottery Office. 31st day's drawing of the Baltimore Hospital Lottery. No. 18822 first drawn ticket, a premium

4681 29635 3 prizes of \$15, and 37 of 12 The \$30,000, \$20,000, 10 prizes of 100 Tie-

kets each, \$5000, &c. &c. yet remain in the Wheel. Present price of Tickets \$14, for sale SIMKINS & CALDWELL. The first drawn No. THIS AFTERNOON

in the Trinity Church Lottery, will entitle the holder to 1000 dollars. jan 20

Official Prize List.

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 110, Market street. 31st day's drawing of the

Baltimore Hospital Lottery. No. *18822 first drawn Ticket \$10,000 *26439 prize of 4681 29635

3 prizes of 20, 7 of 15, & 37 of \$12 each. The Wheel tsill contains 30,000 DOLLARS 20,000 DOLLARS 5,000 DOLLARS

5,000 DOLLARS, TEN of One Hundred Tickets, with the usual proportion of Thousands, Five Hundreds,

Tickets are yet to be had at the present price of 14 dollars, by applying at COHEN's

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 110, Market street,

Where may be had the greatest variety of Tickets and Shares, warranted undrawn. OF Approved notes, prize Tickets and For-*Both sold at COHEN's Office.

To the Lovers of Venison. The subscriber has just received 20 Saddles

FREDERICK LEYPOLD, No. 61, Morth Gay st.

Also received, 20 boxes Havanna Segars, of superior quality. Jan 19

For Sale, Asmart and active negro Boy, about 14 years of age, has been accustomed to waiting in a house; he will be sold for life. Enquire of the Printers.

jan 19

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