new days days and manufac For Sale by tional Intelligencer of the 15th April, contain- which were advancing along the Partha to at- Bertrand took a position upon the heights of merican freedom, commerce, and manufac For Sale by ing an editorial paragraph concerning the tack Leipsick. He marched himselfto the vil- Coessen. On the 22d the Emperour slept at lack Leipsick. He marched himselfto the vilappointment of those gentlemen, which I com- lage of Rudnitz. The promptitude of these the village of Ollendorf-The 23d he arrived at municated to the count on the 22d. I observ- movements re-established order; the village Erfurt. The enemy, terrified with the battles ed to him, that however the British govern- was retaken, and the enemy driven to a dis- of the 16th and 18th resumed by the disaster of sion, that of the United States would at least The field of battle remained wholly in our victory. The French army, after such bril- notwithstanding a former hint.—The Opposihave manifested, in a signal manner, at once power, and the French army remained victoriits earnest and constant desire for a just and ous in the fields of Wachau. At night, the fire We have found in Erfurt, provisions, ammu. assembly) have determined upon displaying honorable peace, and its sense of the motives of our cannon had at all points repulsed to a nition, clothing, shoes, and every thing for what they call oratory, in long-winded harwhich had induced the Emperor's offer. | league's distance from the field of battle the ene- | which the army could have occasion. The rangues; and, in order to keep the members That the President could not have adopted a measure better adapted to do honor to His The gens. of division Vialand Rochambeau, ferent Chiefs of the armies, respecting the ofmeasure better speeches with irritations of the ling sarcasms, false charges, and inflammatory may be ficers who distinguished themselves on the ling sarcasms, false charges, and inflammatory two persons among the most distinguished of estimated at 4000 killed and wounded, that of great days of Wachau and Leipsick. our citizens, to co-operate on the part of the enemy must have been extremely conside-U. States, in accomplishing the Emperor's rable. He took no prisoners from us, and we friendly and benevolent purpose; and that if have taken from him 500 men. At5 in the evenleast the true and only source of its failure the following day. But at 7 o'clock, gens. Sou- Lillegrust, 50 days from Gottenburg, iron, fill their places !- One of them, the other day, would be known. That he had received, since | cham and Dulanloy, commanding the artillery | allum, copperas and steel. Passengers, Mr. | broadly hinted their object; and their venal he saw me last, despatches from count Lie- of the army of the guard, came to his bivouac Abraham P. Gibson of Salem; John Flor- hirelings now publicly avow the wishes of their ven. That the British minister, in terms of to give him an account of the consumption of ence of do. Charles Holden, of Providence, employers. much politeness, had intimated to him, that the day, 95,000 cannon balls had been fired; and 7 American seamen. Sailed 25th Nov. there was no sovereign whose mediation they they said the reserves were exhausted; that in a fleet of 500 sail, among them a Russian should more readily accept than that of the there did not remain more than 16,000 cannon brig from Stockholm, for Boston, and several Emperor, but that their differences with the balls, that would be sufficient to support a fire Swedish vessels for Boston and New Haven. Emperor, but that their chief the Barren, and that afterwards they would A fleet sailed about a month before, in which St. Petersburg) Henry Clay, of Kenof the internal government of the British nation, be without ammunition for ulterior events, were several Swedish vessels for Boston, and and which it was thought were not susceptible that the army had fired more than 220,000 can. New Haven; heard of their putting into Long Donathan Russell, of of being committed to the discussion of any non balls, and that they could only be resup- Hope. Left ship Hannibal, from New York., Rhode-Island, have been appointed by mediation. The count added, that it would plied with them at Magdebourg or Erfurt. hauled up, and a Swedish ship from N. Ha- the President of the U. States, by and remain to be considered, whether after this, This state of things rendered a speedy move- ven, with passengers, which arrived about with the advice and consent of the Seand after the solemn step taken by the govern. ment upon one of our great depots necessary. last Sept. and Swedish brig Freheten, Prahm, nate, Commissioners to proceed to Gotand give them an opportunity for a reconside- Leipsick, to be at hand to appreciate the influ- 20, lon. 631, was boarded from a sloop of from Great Britain, under her overture Tickets to be had at the Bar, at 50 cents eachration. It was possible that further reflection should submit the question to the Emperor's the parks, and the artillery, should pass the from an English schooner (supposed to be manner, been appointed Envoy Extradetermination. Different circumstances furmished other materials fordeliberations."

#### [From the Newburyport Herald.] FRENCH PAPERS.

the emperor Napoleon, addressed to the empress queen-The three first give the details of several military movements, and severe actions betwen the French troops and the allies, up to the 17th ult. in all of which Napoleon claims the victory. In the last battle, that of Wachau, two leagues, crossed by 5 or 6 bridges. It was that the Crown Prince's H Q. were at Hano- station which he has filled with unrival he states the total loss of the French to be proposed to place 6000 men and 60 pieces of ver, 10th Nov. on which day a Bulletin was led dignity and propriety, and in which 2500 men, whilst that of the allies he estimates cannon in the town of Leipsick which has ram issued, detailing the particulars of a battle without exaggeration, at 25,000 men. The parts, to occupy that town as the head of the fought at Frankfort 31st Oct. in which Bonafourth bulletin, which is most interesting is defile, and burn its vast suburbs, in order to parte was defeated, was obliged to retreat a-

PARIS, Oct. 30. as follows :following intelligence respecting the situation | the ramparts. of the allied army on the 24th Oct.

enemy's projects, but his army was so numer- destroy one of the finest towns in Germany, and was informed that the Crown Prince's Head ous that he had still resources. He hastily deliver it up to all kinds of disorder insepara- Q. were at Luneburg, 16th November. called in during the night, the corps which he | ble from such a defence, and that too under the | The U. S. ship Neptune, was daily expecthad left upon the Saale; he pressed the march eyes of a King who from Dresden, had been ed at Gottenburg from St. Petersburg. of General Bennigsen, who arrived with 40,000 pleased to accompany the Emperor, and who men. After the retreating movement which was so deeply afflicted at the conduct of his ar he made on the 16th in the evening, and my. The Emperor rather chose to expose meet a British minister to treat for peace. during the night, the enemy occupied a fine himself to the loss of hundreds of waggons, The Skoenheten has brought London papers position two leagues in the rear. It was requisite to employ the 17th in reconnoitering, and to fully determine upon the point of attack .-That day was beside necessary to allow the warks of reserve to arrive, and replace the 80,- file. i000 cannon balls which had been consumed in the battle. The enemy had therefore time to assemble his troops which he had dispersed when he delivered himself up to his chimerical projects, and to receive the reinforcement which the passage of the defiles towards 11 o'clock. prisoners, and that the total loss of the ene- and unblemished character afford

he expected. Having advice of the arrival of those rein- | in the morning, a deputation to Prince Schforcements and knowing that the enemy's po wartzenburg, to request of him not to render 3d Nov. which state the arrival of Bonaparte sition was very strong, the emperor determin- the town the theatre of a combat which would ed upon drawing him upon different ground .- | cause its ruin. At nine o'clock the Emperor, On the 18th at two in the morning, he ap- mounted on horseback, entered Leipsick, and proached within two leagues of Leipsick, and went, to see the King. He left that Prince at placed his army, the right at Connewitz, the liberty to do what he liked best, and not to centre at Probstheyde, the left at Stretteritz, leave his States, leaving them exposed to that guns, in a short passage from Halifax, bringplacing himself in the mill of Ta. On his side spirit of sedition which had been fermented a. ing the unpleasant intelligence that Commo the Prince of Moskwa, placed the troops oppo- mong his soldiers. A Saxon battalion had dore Chauncey had chased the British flotilla site the Silesian army, upon the Partha; the been formed at Dresden, and joined to the on Lake Ontario, and had succeeded in cut-6th corps at Scheenfield, and the third and 7th | young guard. The Emperour made it form at | ting off 3 of the British vessels. along the Partha at Neutich and Teekla. The Leipsick before the King's palace, to serve him Intelligence had been received in England, Consisting in part of, one extensive invoice, viz. Duke of Padua with Gen. Dombrowski, as a guard, to protect him from the first move- (so says the paper) from Lord Wellington's 2 bales Blue guarded the position in the suburb of Lep- ments of the enemy, half an hour after he army, dated before Bayonne, stating that he sick, upon the Halle Road. At three in the went to Lindenau, to wait the re-evacuation of had carried a considerable post, called Fort de morning the Emperor was at the village of Leipsick, and see the troops pass the advanced Luce, an outwork of the garrison of Bayonne, Sendinau. He ordered Gen. Bertrandto march posts, and put themselves in march. How- and that he was bombarding the town, day upon Lutzen and Weissenfels, to scour and ever, the enemy was not long in learning that and night. secure the de-bauches from the Saale, and the secure part of the army had quitted Leipcommunication with Effurt. The enemy's sick, and that there only remained in it a strong consols 58 - Omnion, 6 1-4 pm. - Consols for light troops dispersed and at noon Gen. Ber- rear guard. He briskly attacked the Duke act. 58 1-8. trand was master of Weissenseis, and of the of Tarente and Prince Poniatowski; he was bridge upon the Saale. Having thus insured | several times repulsed, and all in defending the his communications, the emperor firmly awai- suburbs; our rear guard operated in retreat;

ted the enemy. was marching upon the whole line. At ten | which caused the retreat to be accelerated, and the cannonade commenced. Prince Poniat- a little disorder. owski and gen. Lefal defended the bridge of The emperour had ordered the engineers to Connewitz. The King of Waples with the 2d form some mines under the great bridge, which corps was at Probstheyde, and the duke of Tar- is between Leipsick and Lindenau, in order to the people of Massachusetts.-If this piece ente at Haltshausen.

duke of Tarente to guard the debouches from | with a park of 80 pieces, and some hundreds | we think, if the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the town of Leipsick.

The success of the battle was in the village of Prebstheyde. The enemy four times attack- rived at the bridge, seeing it blown up believed the Government of England? \_\_\_ The infered it with considerable forces; four times he | that it was in the enemy's power, a frightful | ence is obvious; but the reflections we could wasrepulsed with great loss.

reserve of artillery to advance, and drove back cut off!" These unfortunates disbanded and disobedience of his children. all the force of the enemy who removed a league | endeavoured to save themselves. The duke of from the field of battle. During this time the Tarente passed the river by swimming; count Silesian army attacked the suburbs of Halle; Lauriston, less happy, was drowned; Prince mity the members of the British Parliament these attacks, renewed a great number of times | Poniatowski, mounted upon a fiery horse, dash- support the government of their country.during the day, all failed. He endeavored with ed into the water, and appeared no more! The If they be unanimous in the support of unjust the greater part of his forces to pass the Partha | emperour was not informed of this disaster till | claims and universal usurpation, what should | harness. The terms made known at time and at Schoenfield and St. Tickla. Thrice he suc- it was too late to remedy it; no remedy could the people of America do?-What conduct cecded in placing himself upon the left bank, even have been possible. Col. Montroft, and should their representatives pursue, in support and thrice did the Prince of Moskwa drive him | the corporal of miners, have been transferred | of their just rights, the freedom of the ocean, from it, and overthrew him at the point of the to a council of war. bayonet.

on this side against the Silesian army, as it was | imation, we carry them to 12,000 men, and | than Monarchists?—In England, we perceive against the grand army on the side where the several hundreds of carriages. The disorders | a whole people coming forward to aid their Emperor was. But at this moment the whole | which it has carried into the army have chan- rulers.—In America, alas! we see faction in of the Saxon infantry, cavalry, and artillery, ged the situation of things. The French vic- the Senate, disaffection in the States, and disand the Wittemberg cavalry, deserted to the torious army arrived at Erfurt as a beaten ar enemy. There only remained of the Saxon ar my, Gen. Zesehau, who commanded it in chief

and 500 men. This treason not only caused an opening in our lines, but gave up to the enemy the important debouche confided to the Saxon armywhich carried its i samy to such a height, as immediately to turnits 40 pieces of cannon against Durette's division. A moment's disor der followed; the enemy passed the Partha and marched upon Rudnitz of which he obtained possession: he was no more than half a league from Leips ic.

few days after, I received from a friend the Na- tillery, in order to take in flank the troops passed the Unstreet; at Freybourg, General cent successes of the inveterate enemy of A-

the evening.

These papers contain four bulletins from to renounce the fruits of two victories, in which from stem to stern, took out all the passenit had, with much glory, beaten troops much | gers, then sent them on board again, dismissuperior in number, of the armies of all the sed her.

Continent. But the movement was not without difficulty. From Leipsick to Lindenau there is a defile of formation had been received in Gottenburg, a vast majority of the House, from a &c. prevent the enemy lodging himself in them, cross the Rhine, and arrived at Mayence, of his merits entertained by the House Any gentlemen wishing to acquire this neces-Her majesty the empress has received the and to give scope to our artillery placed upon with part of his army, on the 2d of Nov.

The battle of Wachau discon erted all the army was, the Emperor could not resolve to he sailed, (who was from Copenhagen) and than adopt this barbarous plan.

> gage, all the artillery, the cavalry, the guard, 21st Oct. It says the French army met with and two thirds of the army had passed the de- | no disaster in its retreat towards that place,

but the Saxons who remained in the town fi-At nine o'clock the scouts announced that he | red on our troops from above the ramparts,

to blow it up at the last moment; thus to re- | had been written by one of the Minister's All the enemy's efforts during the day a. tard the enemy's march and to give time to the hirelings for the London Courier, it could not gainst Connewitz and Probstheyde failed. The baggage to file. Gen. Dulaloy had charged have labored more effectually to weaken and dukeof Tarente was reached at Halthausen; the | col. Montfort with this operation. The col. | discredit the Government of America, nor Emperour ordered him to place himself at in place of remaining on the spot to direct and have set the conduct of England in a more Stoetteritz. The cannonade was terrible .- | give the signal, had ordered a corporal and four | favorable point of view. - Although it does not | The Dake of Castiglione who defended the miners to blow the bridge up as soon as the openly desire the people of that State to revolt, wood upon the centre maintained himself in it enemy should present himself. The corporal, every word of it is plainly calculated to produce all day. The old guard was placed in re- a man without judgment, and badly compre- that effect. serve, upon an elevation, forming four large hending his mission, hearing the first fire of What must the people of England think, columns, directed upon the four prinpal musketry from the ramparts of the town, set when they see such productions come from points of attack. The duke of Reggio was fire to the mine, and blew up the bridge; a such men as Strong and Chittenden?-Or, let sent to support Prince Poniatowski, and the part of the army was still on the other side us put the case in another way—what would

of carriages. At 5 in the evening the Emperor ordered the enemy is upon our rear and the bridges are they would be like those of a father on the

my should have arrived. ed in consequence of this fatal event.

We have no account of Gen. Regnier. We are ignorant whether he has been taken or killed. One may easily perceive the profound grief of the Emperour, who sees, by an inattention to his prudent dispositions, the result of so

many fatigues and labours vanish! On the 19th the Emperour slept at Markranstadt; the Duke of Reggio remained at Linde-

the 19th, the courage and the superiority of certain house, is again brought into practice, Moniteur Oct. 30.

Boston, Jan. 15. Arrived below, Swedish brig Skoenheten, sent members of Administration, that they may The Emperor decided upon Erfurt, for the from Savannah, arrived about same time. No let 41 tenburg, to meet the Commissioners Eagle and Harp, No. 28, Baltimore street. ence of the defection of Bavaria. The Empe- war, treated politely. 13th inst. in the evening recently accepted by this government. ror immediately gave orders that the baggage, in sight of Boston Light House, was boarded defiles of Lindeneau; he gave the same order the Wolverine privateer) and was treated in ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the cavalry, and to the different corps d'- an infamous manner; about 30 of her men arme, and he came to the Prussian hotel, in the came on board and began plundering—they suburbs of Leipsick, where he arrived at 9 in took the Captain's watch, books, clothing, &c. robbed the American seamen on board This circumstance obliged the French army of several articles, and ransacked the vessel

> More disasters attending Bonaparte's Army. Mr. Gibson informs me, that the official in- | manner. His loss is much regretted, by

Mr. Gibson also informs me, that he con-However odious the treason of the Saxon | versed with a gentlemen, the evening before

to the 11th Nov. (one day later.) They con-At the break of day, all the parks, the bag- tain a French bulletin, dated at Frankfort, till the 29th, near Hanover, when he fell in

The paper also contains Paris dates to the at Mayence, the 2d Nev. Pamplona, when it surrendered, consisted of

24 officers and 4198 privates.

PLYMOUTH, Eng. Nov. 10. Arrived the Columbian, capt. Chads, of 16

STOCKS-London, Nov. 10-3 per cent.

# AMERICAN

Commercial Daily Advertiser. BALTIMORE: FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

Governor Strong has made another speech

or the Lord Commissioner of Scotland, were The head of that part of the army which ar- to publish papers of this kind in opposition to cry propagated itself from rank to rank-" the make on it, would be of a melancholy cast;

Our readers will have seen with what unaniand the liberty of their fellow citizens?---ls We cannot yet calculate the losses occasi- Monarchy more precious than Republicanism, At 3 in the afternoon victory was in our favor oned by this unfortunte event : but by approx. or are Republicans less tenacious of their rights union in the People !- We are friends to the freedom of speech and opinion, but we are en-It is impossible to describe the regret which | emies to a Faction evidently pushing on in a the army feels for Prince Poniatowski, Count | mad and ruinous career, not only to displace Lauriston, and all the brave men who perish- the Administration, but also to dissever the Union, and once more subject us to British domination.—But we will not despair of the Commonwealth .- The great body of the people must see the alternative, freedom or subjection .- " The majority must govern, or there is an end to our government."

> The Factionists to the Eastward have proclaimed their intention of speedily having a

The Emperor sent his mounted guard, com- | nau. On the 20th the Emperour passed the | grand jubilee feast, when, with copious eatings | Russia Sheetings and Ravens tish government to reject the mediation. A manded by gen. Norsouty, with 20 pieces of ar- Saale at Weissenfels. On the 21st the army and drinkings, they mean to celebrate the re-

LONG SPEECHES ..

The tiresome system of long-speaking, in a a sertions, by which they increase public dis- The first drawn No. on the next day of drawcontent, consume much valuable time, and add | ing will entitle the holder to \$500, and on the much to the national expenditure -All this is 25th day of drawing to \$20,000!!! done, as a russe de guerre, to put out the pre-

MISSION TO GOTTENBURG. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, (our Minister in Russia) JAMES A. BAYARD, (now at | to

JONATHAN RUSSELL has also, in like to the Court of Sweden.

HENRY CLAY.

This gentleman yesterday resigned his station as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. States, and took leave of that body in an affecting his conduct has merited and received almost universal applause. The sense was manifested by the honorable testi- sary and useful art, may find a subscription mony of approbation of his conduct | PAPER, at John Wray's, sign of the Eagle and which was accorded by that body immediately on his departure from the chair, by a vote of 144 to 9! And the from 2 o'clock P. M. until 9 P. M. Minority on this occasion was compos-It | ed of those, whose approbation, we may rally those into whose bosom the Demon of Party has infused a deadly hate of every thing that wears the garb of Republicanism.

LANGDON CHEVES, of S. Carolina, is Poniatowski were charged to guard the suburbs 60 to 70,000, under Gen. Wrede, which the appointed Speaker of the House of Reand defend them sufficiently long, to allow the French defeated, with the loss on their part of presentatives, in the place of Mr. Clay, whole to debouch and to execute themselves 500 killed or wounded; that they took 6000 resigned. His acknowledged talents The magistrates of Leipsick sent at six o'clock my was 10,000 prisoners, killed and wounded. pledge for his correct deportment in the execution of the very arduous duties now assigned him,

### AUCTION NOTICE.

Exchange Auction Rooms, Corner of Commerce and Water street. THIS DAY, 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,

Brown, Black & Superfine Cloths Pelisse Superfine Single & Double Mill'dCassimeres Senshaws | Green, Gray, | Silks
Lutestrings | White & Plaid | Silks Black Florentines Toilenet and other Waistcoatings One trunk assorted Cotton Stockings

Pins, Suspenders and Sewing Silks India, Silk Goods, viz: Bandanna and other Handkerchiefs Plaids, &c. &c. Madras Hhdkfs Extra Long Silk Gloves

Shawls and Pocket Mdkfs 100 pieces Galloons 50,000 Needles

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

JOHN WOOD, Auctr. AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY, the 21st. at 12 o'clock, will be sold by Auction at the Exchange,

A Stout, Healthy Negro Wench, Lately from the Eastern Shore of this state; between 16 and 17 years of age. JOHN WOOD, Auctr.

Sale by Auction. On MONDAY 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, at No. 59, Fleet street, Fell's Point, near the | be entitled to intersection of Caroline and Fleet streets, A quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Chairs, Ta-

bles, Bureaus, &c. &c. The unexpired Lease of a Frame House and Lot, with a Bake Oven on the premises, and Tools of every description for carrying on the Baking business; with a bread Cart, Horse & place of sale.

jan 21

### NOTICE.

The Citizens of the 4th Ward are requested to meet at the Merchants' Coffee House THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock, to arrange a system for Patroling in said ward. jan 21

# OFFICE OF THE

Baltimore Insurance Company. 20th January, 1814. The President and Directors of the Balti

more Insurance Company, have this day declared a DIVIDEND of Ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Company, which will be tion. paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Tuesday the 25th instant. The Transfer Books are closed until the 8th

of February next. WILLIAM G. COCHRAN, Sectry.

Prizes yet remain in the Wheel. Tickets will remain at the present price of 8 dollars, until after the next day's drawing, when they will be advanced to 9 dollars, and will be further advanced previous to the drawing of 20,000 dollar prize-apply for Tickets & Shares,

## jan 21

Duck,

Washington Lottery Office.

22nd day's drawing of the

Trinity Church Lottery.

7 prizes of \$20 and 10 prizes of \$10 each.

No. 10429 first drawn No. a premium

3477 4268 prizes of

\$30,000

prize of

20,000, &c. &c.

GEORGE WILLIAMS,

No. 3, Bowley's wharf

\$1000

To commence with an Exhibition, on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, P. M. at the house of John Wray, sign of the

Respectfully inform the gentlemen of Baltimore, that they intend opening a school, for the purpose of teaching the elegant accomplishment of FENCING; in all its various branches, viz.

> Small Sword Cut and Thrust Broad Sword, and

Stick Exercise, or Cain Fighling, And all the other exercises, necessary to the defence of gentlemen, who may, at times, accidentally be subjected to the consequences, resulting from the ungovernable passions of man,

The art of defence on foot, with the broad sword sabre, and cut and thrust for infantry he manner to attack the enemy on horse-back, n closed columns, and the manner to defend himself, against the same being out of rank .--Harp, No. 28, Baltimore street, where the conditions will be made known. The school will be open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Valuable Property for Sale. In the town of Waterford in the county of Lowdon and State of Virginia, the property consists as follows .- A large two story Brick House, which will answer for any public business, and large enough to accommodate a large family with convenience, the Lot belonging to it being in a high state of cultivation, & all necessary buildings, such as a good Stable, Corn House and Smoke House and Spring House, all in good repair.—Any person who wishes to purchase will please to come forward and view the property, and the terms shall be made accommodating.

RICHARD CHILLON, Living on the premises.

Jan 21 COHEN's

Lottery and Exchange Office. 22d day's drawing of the

Trinity Church Lottery. No. 10429 first drawn Ticket \$1000 \*4268 3477 prizes of

7 of 20, and 10 of 10 each. Present price of tickets \$8, to be had (warranted undrawn) at

COHEN's

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 110, Market street. \*Sold at COHEN's Office. jan 21

Maryland Lottery Office. No. 39, corner of South and Water sts, opposite the Merchants' Coffee House. 31st day's drawing of the

Baltimore Hospital Lottery. No. 18822 first drawn ticket a premium prize \$10,000 4681 29635 each

3 prizes of 7 do. of 15, and 37 of 32nd day's drawing takes place on Wednesday next, there are yet in the wheel, all the Capital prize of \$30,000; 20,000, 6 Prizes of 1000, 10 prizes of 100 Tickets each, and 2 of

Price of Tickets \$14. For sale at the above Office.

22nd day's drawing of the Trinity Church Lottery, No. 10429 1st drawn Ticket entitled to

\$1,000 3477 and 4268 each

And a variety of 10, and \$20. The first drawn number on the 23d day will

Five Hundred Dollars, and on the 25th day to Twenty Thousand Dollars,

Tickets for sale, until Tuesday next, at the moderate price of \$8, on which day the price will be raised. Applyat the above office to

WINCHESTER & ROBINSON. jan 21 CIRCUS.

On FRIDAY, Jan 21, 1814. Will be presented a Grand Display of

HORSEMANSHIP. To commence with the

Military Manœuvre: 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. 33- In rehearsal, a Grand Pantomime, in 3 acts, (never performed in this city,) called THE HUZZAR'S DAUGHTER.

jan 20