AMERICAN.
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: TUESDAY, March 29.

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All Advertisments appear in both.

Mr. Gholson's remark, noticed by our report in the account of yesterday's proceedings, as applied to the present Congrss. if it should pass the Yazoo bill, appears to have been misunderstood. Mr. G. in substance said, 'he did not impute corrupt motives to the members of Congress—on the contrary, he said that gentlemen who from policy and prudential considerations had advocated the bill, were actuated by the purest motives—he believed them to be honouable men—But he said he feared, if the bill passed, that the future historian and posterity, in reviewing this transaction, would couple with the original grant of the Georgia Legislature, the act of compromise of the 13th Congress, and that the proper distinction between the two might not be sufficiently discerned.' *Nat. Int.*

BOSTON, March 21.

The following copies of the correspondeae between Commodores Decatur and Hardy, and Capt. Stackpole, in relation to the proposed meeting of the United States and Macedonian, with the Endymion and Statira, were some time since obtained by an American prisoner lately on board the British squadron off New-London.

(COPY.)

U. STATES SHIP UNITED STATES,
NEW LONDON, Jan. 17 1814.

SIR—Having been informed by Nicholas Moran, the master of the sloop recently captured by his Britannic Majesty's ship Endymion, now lying before this port, that whilst he was on board the Ramilies, and in your hearing, Captain Hope of the Endymion did ask him whether the frigate United States would not avoid an action; he further states that he heard you declare it to be your wish that the United States ship Macedonian should have a meeting with his Britannic Majesty's ship Statira, that you would furnish men and give room for such a meeting, but that you would not permit the challenge to come from your side.

The Endymion, I am informed, carries 24 pounders and mounts fifty guns in all; this ship also carries 24 pounders and mounts 48 guns, besides a 12 pound carronade, a Boat gun.

The Statira mounts fifty, the Macedonian 47, metal the same, so that the force on both sides is as nearly equal as we could expect to find.

If Mr. Moran's statement be correct, it is evident Captains Hope and Stackpole have the laudable desire of engaging with their ships the United States and Macedonian.—We, sir, are ready and equally desirous of such a meeting forthwith

The only difficulty that appears to be in the way, is from whom the formal invitation is to come. If, sir, you admit Moran's statement to be correct, the difficulty will be removed, and you will be pleased to consider this as an invitation; at the same time we beg you will assure Captains Hope and Stackpole, that no personal feelings towards them induces me to make this communication, they are solicitous to add to the renown of their country—we honor their motives.

Capt Biddle, who will have the honor to deliver you this, is authorised, on our part, to make any arrangements which may be thought necessary.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obed't serv't,

(Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR.

To Commodore Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Bt. &c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

His Majesty's Ship Statira,
Off New-London, 17th Jan. 1814.

SIR—Captain Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Baronet, and Commodore off New-London, has this afternoon handed me a letter from you, expressing a desire that the United States ship Macedonian, commanded by Capt. Jones, should meet his majesty's ship Statira under my command; and that the United States ship United States bearing your broad pendant would embrace the same opportunity of meeting the Endymion commanded by Capt. Hope. In the event of Sir Thomas Hardy's permitting our joint acceptation of this rendezvous, I of course must be the senior officer; but in the interim I shall confine my reply to your obliging letter as to the future acts of His Majesty's ship I have the honor to command.

It will afford her Captain, officers and crew the greatest pleasure to meet Captain Jones in the Macedonian to-morow, next day, or whenever such a meeting may better suit his purpose, let him only be pleased to appoint the day and place; say six or ten leagues south of Montuag Point or further if he pleases. My only object for selecting this distance from the shore, is to avoid any interruption; little I think can be apprehended, as all the captains commanding frigates, except one, in these seas, are junior to me, and in the event of chance, or accident, meeting him, I will hoist a flag of truce, pledging the word and honor of a British officer (further I cannot offer) to keep the truce flying until the Macedonian is out of sight; and in the event of a junior officer appearing the same guraantee of safety shall be kept flying until I can detach him.

In accepting this invitation sir, it is not to vaunt, or in the most trifling degree, to enhance my own professional character, or take from what is so justly due to Captain Jones—Although I have been twice mortified in being obliged to retreat on the 26th and 28th of August 1813, by six American men of war, and for twelve weeks together cruising alone, it has never fallen to the Statira's lot to meet one singly.

The honor of my King, the defence of my country, engaged in a just and unprovoked war, added to the glory of the British flag, is all I have in view.

I perceive a statement in your letter of the comparative force of the two ships, and as I fear you have been led into error, I shall take this opportunity to say, the Statira carries only forty-six guns instead of fifty, with two little boat guns of more utility in exercising the men, than any effect they might have in the hour of battle; with out any external finery to recommend her, she is simply a British man of war of her class; nevertheless a more fair and equal match in ships and guns may not soon occur; In number of men I am aware of having a superiority to oppose; all I request is that both ships may quickly meet.

Having received your communication by the hand of Sir Thomas M. Hardy, I shall convey my reply through the same channel, requesting you will be so good as to hand it to the captain of the Macedonian.

I remain, sir, with every consideration, your obedient humble servant,

(Signed) H. S.

To Commodore Decatur, &c. &c. N. London.

(COPY.)

Ramilies, off New-London,
18th January, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date by captain Biddle, signifying a desire on your part, and that of Captain Jones, as commanders of the U. S. ships United States and Macedonian, to meet H. B. M. ships Endymion and Statira, in consequence of a conversation reported to you by Mr. Moran, master of a sloop recently captured; and in reply I beg to inform you, I have no hesitation whatever in permitting capt. Stackpole in the Statira, to meet the Macedonian as they are sister ships carrying the same number of guns and weight of metal.—But as it is my opinion, the Endymion is not equal to the United States, being 200 tons less, and carrying 26 guns on her main deck, and only 32 lb. carronades on her quarter deck and fore castle, when I am informed the United States has 30 guns on her main deck and 42 lb. carronades on her quarter deck and fore castle, I must consider it my duty (tho' very contrary to the wishes of Capt. Hope) to decline the invitation on his part.

The Captains of His Britannic Majesty's ships under my orders, as well as myself cannot too highly appreciate the gallant spirit that has led to the communication from you, sir, and are equally convinced that no personal feeling towards each other can ever influence a laudable ambition to add to the naval renown of of our respective countries.

I have the honor to inclose a letter from capt. Stackpole bearing your address, and I pledge my honor to facilitate by every means in my power the meeting on the rendezvous pointed out by him, and that none of the Captains of His Majesty's ships junior to me, shall interfere—Captain Stackpole's proposal amply provides against that of a senior officer.

Should success attend the Macedonian, I guarantee her proceeding unmolested to any port to the Eastward of this anchorage, and I propose the same from you, sir, for the Statira to proceed to Bermuda.

Capt. Coote will have the honor to deliver this letter, and to make any further arrangements that may be necessary.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS MASTERMAN HARDY.

To Commodore Stephen Decatur, &c. &c. &c. &c New-London

(COPY.)

United States ship United States, New London, 19th Jan. 1814.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday, with the enclosure from Capt. Stackpole, by the hands of capt. Cook.

The proposition for a contest between his Britannic Majesty's frigates Endymion, and Statira and this ship and the Macedonian, was made by me in the full belief that their force was equal; but it has been declined in consequence of your entertaining a different opinion on this subject from my own.

I do not think myself authorised to comply with the wishes of Capts. Jones and Stackpole for a meeting in the ships Statira and Macedonian.

This squadron is now under sailing orders from government, and I feel myself bound to put to sea, the first favorable opportunity that may occur.

In my proposal for a meeting of the four ships, I consented and I fear incautiously, that you should make up the complements of the Eudymion and Statira from the crews of the Ramilies and Borer.

I was induced to accord this indulgence from a supposition that their crews might have been reduced by manning prizes, and a hope that the selected men, being divided between the two ships the advantage would not be overwhelming.

But, Sir, if the Statira is to avail herself alone of this concession, it must be obvious to you and every one, that I should be yielding to you an advantage I could not excuse to my government; and in making the crew of the Macedonian any degree equal to such a conflict, I should be compelled to break up the crews of this ship and the Hornet, and thus render a compliance with my orders to proceed to sea utterly impracticable.

I beg leave also to state, that the guarantee against recapture in case the Macedonian should prove successful, is very far from being satisfactory.

You will have the goodness, sir, to inform capt. Stackpole, that his letter was shewn to Captain Jones, according to his request, that capt. Jones is extremely desirous that a meeting should take place between the Statira and the Macedonian, but it is controuled by me for the reasons I have stated.

Whether the war we are engaged in be just or unprovoked on the part of Great Britain, as capt. Stackpole has been pleased to suggest, is considered by us as a question exclusively with the civilians, and I am perfectly ready to admit both my incompetence and unwillingness to confront capt. Stackpole in its discussion.

I am, sir, with the highest consideration and respect,

(Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR.

To Com. Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Bt. &c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

Ramilies, off New-London, 20th January, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to acquaint you, that I will communicate to capt. Stackpole your letter of the 19th inst. I this morning had the honor of receiving by capt. Biddle, and I have nothing further to offer in addition to my former letter on the subject of the meeting between the ships of the U. S. and those of his Britannic Majesty, but that I will give every guarantee in my power, in case of the Macedonian's success, should the meeting ever take place.

I beg to assure you, sir, I shall hail with pleasure the return of an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two nations.

(Signed) And have the honor, &c.

THOMAS MASTERMAN HARDY.

To Commodore Stephen Decatur, &c. &c. &c. New-London.

FRENCH NEWS.

By the Rambler, capt. Snow, arrived at Boston.

GIRONA, Jan. 11.

The army under Suchet continues to distinguish itself by excellent discipline, and by endeavours to diminish as much as possible the evils of war. Lately the Spanish Gen. Cahons sent to Suchet some intercepted despatches, with a very complimentary letter

HAMBURG, Jan. 10.

The 13th corps of French troops commanded by the Prince of Eckmuhl, (Davoust,) is 4 divisions strong. The enemy having penetrated into Helstein, the Danish Division separated from the 13th corps, and has concluded an armistice with the Swedes.

Davoust has taken a position in advance of Hamburg. This city is strong and provisioned for a year, many have left it. They calculate that about 60,000 have gone. Bernadotte and Gen. Bennigsen keep their troops many leagues from Hamburg. Their force is greater than Davoust's. Many combats of cavalry have taken place to the advantage of the French.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 9.

The Senate Count Pontecoulan, commissary extraordinary of his Majesty for the 24th military division, returned hither yesterday morning from Antwerp, where he inspected all the most important points of the division; he every where testified his satisfaction at the good order that prevails in the different districts, and fully approved all the measures taken to insure on all points the public safety in the present serious circumstances.

Jan. 24.

At the glorious affair of Antwerp, on the 13th, 30 Polish lancers made 300 Prussians throw down their arms. A very small part of the suburbs of Antwerp have been burnt. The prompt retreat of the enemy has suspended the execution of measures that prudence had dictated.

LILLE, Jan. 21.

In execution of a decree of the 17th of this month, the following places have been declared in a state of seige, viz. Ostend, Nieuport, Dunkirk, Lille, Valenciennes, Bergues, Ypres, Douai, Gonde, Bauchain, Maubeurg, Landrefis, and Le Quesnoy.

ANTWERP, Jan. 18.

The affair we had here on the 13th was very warm. The English and Prussians came to our gates. The were repulsed with great loss. The enemy committed many excesses in the country in this vicinity.

Jan. 23.—The enemy has concentrated his forces at Breda, and has not made any recent movement. We continue to strengthen our city.

Gen. Maison has come again into our city, with the part of the troops that he has not judged necessary to defend Leige and Namur. We see again with pleasure the brave soldiers who have so well defended us.

FRANCE.

LANGRES, Jan. 17.

There was on the 14th a very serious engagement about 2 leagues from here. Our troops drove the enemy.

CHAGNY, Jan. 16.

The enemy wished to seize upon Chalons upon the Saone; but were repulsed, and had many men killed and wounded.

BAR SUR ORNAIN.

The Duke of Bellano has his H. Q. at Ligny. The Prince of Neufchatel and the Prince of Moskwa continue here. Our troops occupy St. Michael.

CHALONS, Jan. 23.

Letters which have just arrived confirm the news of the success obtained between Chaumont Bar sur Ornain, by the Duke of Treviso. We are assured that, beside the killed and wounded, the enemy have left in our hands 10,000 men, and 25 pieces of cannon.

AUXIERRE, Jan. 21.

The enemy has occupied Dijon.

MENTZ, Jan. 18.

A great body of enemy troops have rested upon Nancy, with the requisitions they have raised.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 27.

LORD WELLINGTON'S ARMY.

On the 1st of Jan. an English detachment presented itself upon the left bank of the Adour, before the Isle of Brock. It was repulsed and obliged to retire with loss. On the 3d, we drove from the Bastide of Clerence, an English regiment. On the 5th Jan. Lord Wellington went from St. Jean de Luz. He only left some detachments before Bayonne and the Adour. His line was formed upon Hasporers. On the 6th he displayed 20 thousand men, and at 3 P. M. he attacked a battallion of the 6th division, placed in advance of Bastide de Clerence, as an advance post. This battalion retreated in good order. The two main armies remained in presence of each other until 6 A. M. on the 7th. The English army then retreated in different directions, and dispersed entirely. Lord W. perceived that the part of the French army, which remained in the entrenchments of Bayonne, might cut off his retreat on St. Jean de Luz. The bad understanding between the English and Spaniards augment every day.

Jan. 29.—The Spencer and Monroe, from Beaufort, S. C. and the Benjamin, from Marblehead, have arrived at L'Orient.

The Frankfort Gazette of Jan. 4, announces that Lord Castlereagh comes to fill the situation of Minister Plenipotentiary at the Congress, and that he arrived at that place that evening.

PARIS, Jan. 18.

We are very sorry to hear that the inhabitants of Macon, have permitted a small number of the enemy to enter their city, when they might easily have repulsed it. It has thus become subject to requisitions and contributions. In war, nothing is respected but courage. Cowardice is despised.

The city of Dole has also been surprized by a small party of the enemy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.

On the 15th inst. at 8 A. M. the corps of gen. Bulow, and the English corps under gen. Graham advanced against Antwerpt. The latter attacked the city of Merxen, took and occupied it for an instant. The death of the French gen. Avy, occasioned some disorder in the left, but discipline was soon restored. Our troops formed again upon Dame, and immediately the enemy were repulsed every where. The corps of Bulow retired on Tourbout, and that of Graham by the wood of Bergen-op-zoom. But for a mistake of gen. Maison we should have been able to have pursued the enemy, and have made him raise the siege of Gorcum. It was said gen. Thielman was killed. The enemy's troops in the north are partly occupied in the sieges of Wesel, Naarden, Gorcum, Dewenter and the Helder. Ad. Verhuel at the Helder, says he has provisions for nine months.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

According to news from Alkmaer, of the 4th of Jan. the French who occupy the forts of the Helder, made a very vigorous sortie on the 31st.

NEW YORK, March 26.

The cartel schooner Chauncey, we understand, will sail this day for Gottenburg. The dispatches from Government for our Ministers at Gottenburgh, reached this city yesterday morning.

Extract of a letter, dated Halifax, March 12.

"Yesterday arrived H. M. brig Rifleman, in a short passage from Bermuda, with 70,000*l.* sterling for government. Adm. Cochran had not arrived there. A brig belonging to Castine, from St. Bartholomews, has just come up the harbor, prize to a New-Brunswick privateer."

NEW-LONDON, March 22.

In presenting to our readers the highly interesting correspondence between Com. Decatur and Sir T. M. Hardy, we feel it our duty to state, as it does not appear in the letters of either of them, that the Endymion throws as great a weight of shot, within 42lbs. as the United States, and that Com. Decatur proposed to Capt. Coote, who was authorized by the British commander to make the arrangements for a meeting, that he would disarm until the ships were rendered precisely equal.—These facts we have from unquestionable authority.

The blockading squadron was on Monday encreased by a frigate, supposed to be the Endymion. Same day came up a ship from appearance, a merchantmen.

An express arrived here on Sunday last from com. Perry to com. Decatur, stating that a British fleet of 4 ships of the line and 3 frigates, were reported to be off Block Island. Nothing confirmatory of this report has transpired since.

AMERICAN
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, March 29.

In yesterday's and this day's paper, we have given all the French news as yet given to us by the Boston papers, received by the brig Rambler, which sailed from Bordeaux the 10th of February.

From the rapturous expressions of the Faction prints, it may easily be imagined, that this news is not to be considered as favorable to our hopes of a speedy and equitable peace with England.—That our external foes should rejoice at the gloominess of our peaceful prospects, is to be expected; but that our *internal* enemies should so openly exhibit their factious wishes in large letters and in high sounding epithets, is a circumstance that must be painful to every good citizen.

We are not of opinion "that the fall of Bonaparte may now be considered as certain."—The man who let fall such an expression from his pen, incautiously shewed the nature of his wishes.—He could know no more of the real state of France than we do; perhaps not so much.

We are not among those who rejoice at the success of our enemy.—We are equally averse to the overwhelming power of France on land, and to the all-grasping ambition of England on the ocean.—In our opinion, an equal preponderance of these rival nations would best promote the tranquility of the civilized world—would best promote the prosperity of America.

The state of affairs in France is now become more important than ever to the people of the United States.—Every thing relating to that most singular man, BONAPARTE, is highly interesting; whether he be at the summit of prosperity at Rome, Vienna, or Moscow; or in the depth of adversity, surrounded by numerous enemies at the gates of Paris.

We have before said, if the mass of the people of France shall adhere to his fortunes, we have little doubt, but he will again rise to victory, and drive the barbarous invaders from his territory.—And we conscientiously believe, that if this should be the case, it would be better for this country.

COMMODORE RODGERS.

The gallant Commodore RODGERS, arrived in this city on Saturday; and this morning proceeded for Washington, We understand he is soon expected to pay us a longer visit; as the President is under repair, and her crew ordered to Ontario, to be placed under the orders of Commodore Chauncey—*Patriot.*

The bill from the Senate for compromizing the Yazoo claims, has finally passed the House of Representatives, with slight amendments.

Nat. Int.

Any person wishing a TEN THOUSAND dollar prize this afternoon, is requested to call immediately at G. & R. WAITE's, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market street, and purchase, for 10 dollars only, a ticket in the Trinity Church Lottery, that it may not be said, (as it was by the last stationary capital of 10,000$ in the Monument Lottery) *it remained in their drawer unsold.*

march 29 1t

Interments in the City and Precincts of Baltimore for the last week, ending Monday morning.

Consumption, 7; Typhus fever, 6; Gravell, 1; Whooping cough, 1; Fits, 1; Croop, 1; Still born, 3; Pleurisey, 3; Dropsey, 1; Palsy, 1; Old age, 2; Sudden death, 2; Unknown, 2.—Adults 25—Children 6.——Total 31

COMMERCIAL.

Prices Current Richmond, March 25.

Coffee, lb. 28 a 31 cts.; Raisins, box, $7 50 a8; Indigo, Spanish, lb. 2 75a3; Molasses, gal. 1a1 12; Salt coarse, bushel 1 50a2; fine, 2a2 50; Brandy, French, 4 pf. 2 75; Gin Holland, *none;* Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof, 1 50a1 75; Sugars, first quality, cwt. 18a20; 2d and 3d quality 15a17; Cotton 16a20; Teas, imperial, lb. 3; hyson and young hyson lb. 2 40a2 50; Wines, Madeira, gal. 4a5; Port none; Lisbon, 1 87; Malaga 1 45a1 50; Nutmegs, lb. 7 50a8; Pepper 50a55; Pimento 45a50; Bacon lb. 13, Candles, mould, 25 a30; Cheese, lb. 16a18 cts. Flour, superfine, new, bbl. 5; fine 5; Wheat, bushel, 75a83; Corn, bbl. $3; Fish, mackerel, none; shad 6; herrings 5 50a6; Pork, mess, bbl. 18; prime 16; Glass, window, 10 by 12, box, 18a20; Gunpowder, 25 lbs. 13a15; Hemp, cwt. 150a200; Iron, bar, lb. 18 cts.; N. E. Rum, 1 10a15; Whiskey, 80a90 cts.; Sugars, N Orleans, 20a22; loaf, 30a35; lump, 28a30; Tobacco, cwt. 4a13.

AMERICAN MARINE LIST.

Boston, March 23.—Swedish barque Fortuna, Libey, 57 days from Cadiz, put into New. Bedford on Monday last. Markets there extremely dull—rice 5 to 5 1-2, flour (nominally) 12 1-2 to 13. The Spanish brig La Bella Amiga, Arroyo, arrived at Cadiz Jan. 17, in 24 days from Boston; the only vessel from the U. S. for 4 months. The Spanish brig General Wellington, Sirria, from Boston for Cadiz, was taken off that port, about the 17th Jan. by the British sloop of war Zenobia, and sent into Gibraltar. The Spanish ship Confiance, sailed Jan. 16, for Wilmington, N. C. Ship Georgiana, Taylor, of Norfolk, had been condemned as unseaworthy. A letter just received from Algiers, mentioned that Capt. Smith and his crew were well, and as comfortably situated as could be expected. No Algerine cruizers out of the Straits. Left no vessels at Cadiz bound to the U. S. March 1, was boarded from a sloop of war of 20 guns. 7th, lat 30, 30, lon. 70, was boarded from the Leonidas frigate. 18th, 60 miles ESE. of Sandy Hook, was boarded from the Narcissus and Niemen frigates. 20th, off Block Island, boarded from the Nimrod, one frigate and two sloops of war in co. treated politely by all. Passengers in the Fortuna, capt. William Burrows, of this own, and Mr. H. Averill, of Yew York. The situation of the vessels detained at Gibraltar, is unkown to them. These gentlemen have files of Cadiz papers, which they left on board. The Spanish frigate Emerald, (fitted out by the merchants) sailed from Cadiz about 15th of January, with a fleet for Porto Rico, Cuba, Vera Cruz, &c.

Providence, March 22.—Arrived at this port, on Saturday evening, the Swedish brig Nancy, captain Thomas, 16 days from Matanzas.

Captain Thomas has politely favored us with a letter from captain A. C. White, to his friend in New Haven, dated at Matanzas, December 28, of which the following is an extract, detailing the loss of the letter of marque schr. Phæton, with almost her whole crew:

"On my way down the Bahama Bank, I took from a small uninhabited Key, three men who had been wrecked on the east part of the bank 15 days before in the schr. Phæton, of Baltimore, from Charleston. They remained on the wreck 10 days subsisting on the dead bodies of their comrades, when drifting near Ginger Key, four of the stouteston the wreck left it, and swam for the shore, three of whom succeeded, viz. Mr. Maxwell, 2d mate, William Hawker and Phillip Fox, seamen. Mr. Schoolfield, 1st mate, was lost in attempting to swim ashore. Such a shocking sight I never before saw—naked and meagre, lying on the beach, 2 of them unable to stand through weakness, their whole bodies one continued blister from the sun. We took them on board, and restored them to life and the world; they are now nearly well. The schr. was commanded by captain James Mortimer. They had 48 souls on board when she was cast away. As the friends of the survivors may not have heard of their fate, I take this opportunity of making it known."

New York, March 24.—Sloop Emeline, Hulse, 1 day from N Haven.

Sloop Fox, Holdridge, from Stonington.

The privateer schr. Gen. Armstrong, Champlin, sailed from Sandy Hook on Wednesday night, on a cruise.

ANOTHER VALUABLE PRIZE.

The British ship Victory, prize to the Viper, of this port, has safe arrived at Cambden, 40 miles to the eastward of Wiscasset.

The Victory is 300 tons, a new vessel, coppered to the bends, mounting 12 guns, and is laden with 464 bales of cotton, 240,000 wt. of coffee, 90 tons of nicaragua wood, 50 tons of log-wood, 16 ceroons of indigo, &c. &c. and was bound from Jamaica to London. The Viper is owned by Caze and Richaud, of this city.

Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY,

The 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room head of Frederick st. dock,
12 hhds Sugar
20 boxes Brown Havanna do
50 bags St. Domingo Coffee
6 hhds Molasses
3 tons Logwood

WM. VANCE & Co. Auctrs.

Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY,

The 29th inst. at 10 o'clock precisely, at the Auction Room, head of Frederick st. dock.

The STOCK in Trade
Of a *Dry Good House*, consisting of a general assortment, viz
Superfine second and coarse Cloths
do do do Cassimeres
Cords Velvets, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels
Calicoes, Linen, Check, Shawls, Hhdfs.
Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, colored Thread
Cotton Balls, Muslins, &c. &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

A TRACT OF LAND,

About 17 miles from Baltimore, on the road to Belle Air—containing 210 acres; late the property of James H. Sewal, assigned to his trustees for the benefit of his creditors. There is a stream of water running through the body of this land sufficiently large to erect almost any kind of water works, about one half of this tract is heavily timbered, the residue arable land, 70 acres of which can be made good meadow ground.

WM. VANCE & Co. Auctrs.

Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY,

The 29th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. will be sold by Auction on the premises, on terms which will then be made known

A Lot of Ground
On the back of Charles st. beginning on the bounds of Joseph Palliottet's Lot, and running east to the bounds of Mr. Flannigan's Lot, containing 22 feet by 35 feet or more, subject to the payment of the yearly rent of 40 Shillings sterling. Terms and other particulars at the time and place of sale.

Attendance by
JOHN WOOD, Auctr.

Sale by Auction.
Will be added to the sale this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room Head of Frederick-st Dock,

A few pieces French Buntin,
good quality and assorted colours.

And also at 12 o'clock.
11 hhds New Orleans sugar
15 do Mucovado do
18 bales prime Upland Cotton
50 bbls Porto Rico Coffee
50 bags do do
300 boxes Bloom Raisins
3000lbs Spanish Tobacco, sup. quality
3 Tons Fustic, &c. &c.

Wm. VANCE, & Co.
march 29

EXCHANGE ROOMS,
Corner of Commerce and Water Streets.

Auction Notice
THIS DAY, at half past 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, besides a general assortment of

Household goods and
FURNITURE,

Two Valuable Negro Slaves,
a boy and girl, the property of a lady about to leave the city.—The above servants have been well brought up and are highly recommended. *Also without reserve,* to close a consignment, about

200lbs. of Printing Ink.
J. WOOD, Auctr.
march 29

P. A. GUESTIER,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

Two boxes containing knitted Suspenders, Sarsenets and Tapes
Five boxes Satin Ribbons, No. 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4 and 6
Two cases Cambric Handkerchiefs
One bale Flanders Shirting Linen
Sweet Oil, in baskets of 12 large bottles each
Five hhds. Verdegris
Two bales Sea Inland Cotton
march 29 eo4t