# AMERICAN
AND
## Commercial Daily Advertiser.

*BALTIMORE: Tuesday, Oct. 4.*

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
*W. PECHIN & G. DOBBIN & MURPHY*
(PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION)
*No. 4, Harrison-Street.*

*Daily Paper $8—Country Paper $5 per annum*
All Advertisements appear in both.


### *INFORMATION TO MAGISTRATES*

We are favored with the following, as being the united opinions of the District Attorney of the United States, and that of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and we are authorised to state, that the legal assistance of those gentlemen will be cheerfully afforded, whenever requested by any magistrate.

*U. S. Gaz.*

MEMORANDUM.

1. A citizen of the United States cannot be proceeded against as a spy, but as a traitor. If there is a doubt, whether the party accused is a citizen or an alien, the magistrate should commit for further examination. A form of commitment is given with this memorandum.

2. If a citizen is charged with treason, he cannot be discharged on bail by a state magistrate; but he must be committed for trial under the 33d section of the Judicial Act. 1, vol. p.—

3. If an alien is charged as a spy, he cannot be discharged on bail; but he ought to be delivered with all the evidence, to the commanding military officer of the district, to be proceeded against according to the Act of Congress.

4. An alien, *even an enemy*, may be guilty of treason against the U. States, while living within our jurisdiction, and under the protection of our laws; and the criminal acts may be such as to make a man a traitor, without making him a spy, to be tried by the military law. The magistrate must therefore attend to the legal discrimination, before he commits the party, or delivers him to the commander of the military district; and he will particularly advert to the 2d section of the Act of Congress for the government of the armies of the U. States.—8 vol. 35.

(THE FORM OF COMMITMENT.)

*The United States of America—*

To the Marshal of the District of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, to any Constable, and to the Keeper of the prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, GREETING:

*City of Philadelphia, ss.*

THESE are to authorize and require (L. S.) you the said Marshal, Sheriff or Constable, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the keeper of the said prison, the body of charged on before me, an alderman of the said city, with criminal acts, amounting to treason against the said U. States, by adhering to the enemies of the said United States, giving them aid and comfort, if the said is a citizen of the U. States, and with criminal acts constituting the said a spy in the service of the enemies of the U. States, if he is not a citizen shereof.

And you the said keeper are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said prison, and there safely to keep for further hearing and examination before me or until shall thence be delivered by due course of law. And for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 181

FROM THE NORTHERN CENTINEL.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VERMONT.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears that the war, in which our country is unfortunately engaged, has assumed an entirely different character, since its first commencement, and has become almost exclusively defensive, and is prosecuted by the enemy with a spirit, unexampled during pending negociations for peace, which leaves no prospect of safety but in a manly and united determination to meet invasions at every point, and to expel the invader;

And, whereas, notwithstanding the signal and glorious naval victory, lately achieved by our gallant Commodore Macdonough and his brave officers and seamen, over a superior British naval force, on Lake Champlain; and a like discomfiture of the enemy's whole land force concentrated at Plattsburgh, by Gen. Macomb's small, but valiant band of regular troops, aided and powerfully supported by our patriotic, virtuous and brave volunteers, who flew to meet the invader, with an alertness and spirit unexampled in this or any other country, it is made known to me that the British army is still on the frontier of our sister state, collecting and concentrating a powerful force indicating further operations of aggression:

And, whereas the conflict has become a common, and not party concern, the time has now arrived when all degrading party distinctions and animosities, however we may have differed respecting the policy of declaring, or the mode of prosecuting the war, ought to be laid aside, that every heart may be stimulated, and every arm nerved, for the protection of our common country, our liberty, our altars, and our fire sides; in the defence of which we may, with humble confidence, look to Heaven for assistance and protection:

Now, therefore I MARTIN CHITTENDEN, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Vermont, do issue this proclamation earnestly exhorting all the good people of this State, by that love of country, which so signally distinguished our fathers, in their glorious and successful struggle for our independence, to unite, both heart and hand, in defence of our common interest, and every thing dear to freemen.

I do enjoin it upon all officers of divisions, brigades, regiments and companies of the militia of this State, to exert themselves in the execution of their respective duties, in placing those under their command in a complete state of readiness, and, without further order, to march, at a moment's warning, to meet any invasion which may be attempted, and to chastise and expel the invader.

And I would earnestly recommend it to those who by the lenity of our laws, are exempt from ordinary military duty, where they have not already done it, to organize themselves into companies, and equip, and stand in readiness to meet the approaching crisis, reminding them that it is their property, themselves and their families that are, in common with others, to be protected.

And more especially, I would recommend it to select-men and civil authorities of the respective towns, to be vigilant in the execution of the duties enjoined on them in providing ammunition, and in affording such assistance to the militia, as their situations may require.

After witnessing the severe and degrading terms imposed on many of our unfortunate fellow citizens on the seaboard, no man, who is mindful of what he owes to his country and his own character, can advocate submission while resistance is practicable.

The fate of Alexandria forcibly appeals to the proud feelings of every American, to exert the augmented force and resources with which it has pleased the beneficent Providence to bless us, for the defence and security of that soil and those rights, rendered inestimable by having been purchased by the blood of our fathers.

Given under my hand at Jerico, this 19th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, 1814, and of the Independence of the U. States the 39th. MARTIN CHITENDEN.

*By His Excellency's Command,*
SAMUEL SWIFT, *Sec.*

BOSTON, Sept. 27.

### IMPORTANT FROM LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Lt. Perry arrived in town last evening from Lake Champlain, last from Burlington—(he was second in command on board the Saratoga, but was prevented from sharing in the glory of the victory from severe indisposition.) He confirms the account of desertions from Sir George Prevost's army, and states, they amounted to about 700 men, and were all Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, who were on the way to Whitehall. He also states that about 50 seamen deserted from the enemy, and came over this side the Lake, about 3 or 4 weeks previous to the battle; that they were detained about a fortnight on board the fleet to undergo an examination, and were then sent to White Hall.

He states that the British were confident of capturing our fleet and had calculated accordingly, as all their vessels were almost entirely ladened with ammunition, shot, shells, congreve rockets, provisions, guns on carriages for land service, and every thing requisite *for the army;* that after capturing the fleet, it was arranged that the vessels should attack the fort and batteries at Plattsburg on the East side, and that the army would be divided into three divisions, the 1st division to attack the South side, the 2d the North side, and the 3d, the West side; but Sir George observing (with mortification and contrary to all expectrtion) the "proud Old British Union" lowered to the Yankee "piece of striped buntin" immediately ordered a retreat, leaving various articles behind him as has been published.

Lieut. Perry also informs that every statement which has appeared of the two fleets has been erroneous—he thinks Com. M'Donough's official detailed account will be here by next Saturday—he however states that the sloops Montgomery of 7 guns, and the President of 10 guns, took no part in the action, as they were both employed as transports, the former at the time at Burlington, and the latter about 20 miles from the place, with her guns all on shore, having received damage in a gale. This of course made the number of large vessels in both fleets precisely the same; the British having the superiority in number of guns, and the still greater advantage of their ship having 2 tier of guns, on two decks, while the Saratoga had but one tier, a flush deck.

### FROM SPAIN AND ENGLAND.

The schr. Charlotte Ann, laden with wine, sugar, gin, fish, &c. prize to the surprize privateer, from N. Foundland for Halifax, arrived at —, 25th inst. An American gentleman, a passenger, writes thus under date of the 26th.

"I left Cadiz 28th of July for Newfoundland. On our arrival (8 in number) we were ordered back to Cadiz by the governor, who said we might possibly be spies. After many days solicitation by some worthy friends he permitted to walk on the shore, and gave us a pass for Halifax in a coaster. Off Halifax we were captured by the Surprise and arrived here as above stated.

"The situation of Spain was truly deplorable. A complete and thorough revolution had been effected without any public commotion. Ferdinand is now firmly seated on his throne and is more despotic than ever Napoleon was. He has abolished the Constitution and all the beneficial laws established by the Cortez—he has re-established the INQUISITION, and levied a contribution of 15 millions of dollars on his subjects, which cannot be collected, for the country is exhausted. Money was scarce and no business doing. Our passengers are Mr. H. Lindsay, and lady, of Ph. Messrs. Allen and Heydelius of do. Lazilleto and Gilbert of NY. Roberts of Newburyport, Ayres of NLondon, and S. M. Frothingham, of Boston.

"There had been a squadron of Algerines cruizing off C. St. Vincents for Americans—they had captured 17 sail of vessels, Swedes, Dutch, Russian, Spanish, &c. We were hailed by one of them but fortunately not overhauled—they had enquired of vessels they had boarded if there were any Am. privateers between there, Cadiz and the W. Islands, and particularly for the Constitution frigage, and if she was superior to one of theirs, &c. There had been 2 frigates, and 3 large gunbrigs, but the frigates had repassed the Gut.

Exchange at Cadiz, was 42d per peso, flour no sale, and 8to12 dolls; Rice saleable at 6 dls; tobacco 35to50 per cwt; beef 29 dolls. dull—Pork, 28 dols.; corn, no demand.

A Spanish brig and a schr. have arrived at Cadiz.

*British Account of the Battle on L. Champlain.*

FROM THE CANADIAN COURANT.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.

As we have reason to think that the accounts which have hitherto been given to the public, of the late disastrous action on L. Champlain have been for want of sufficient information on the subject, extremely erroneous and imperfect, we have collected from authentic sources the following statement, which we give to our readers as a correct one, of this unfortunate event. The squadrons met in Plattsburgh Bay on the 11th inst. Capt. Downie in the new ship Confiance, led the attack in the most gallant style, but was unfortunately killed a few minutes after the action commenced. His ship was afterwards fought for more than an hour, with the most determined bravery by Lt. Robinson; when having suffered a very severe loss both in officers and men, the side opposed to the enemy being very much disabled and failing in an attempt to wear in order to bring her other broadsides to bear on her opponent whilst the enemy's ship succeeded in swinging round, so as to bring her broadside to bear on the Confiance, her commanding officer most reluctantly ordered her colors to be struck, and the enemy got possession of a mere wreck, which from the damage she had sustained, was with great difficulty kept from sinking. The brig Linnet, commanded by captain Pring, and the two sloops supported the frigate in the most courageous and determined manner, and did not yield until the fall of the latter, which rendered all further resistance unavailing. The gun boats which did not appear to bear any great share in the action, seeing the fate of the other vessels, were enabled to make good their retreat with the provision vessel, which attended the squadron. Shortly after the action commenced, our batteries were opened upon the enemy's forts and works our troops were preparing to assault them, when in consequence of the disastrous result of the naval contest, it was deemed expedient to recall the storming party, then advancing.

The object of the expedition having been completely frustrated by the loss of the fleet, the possession of the enemy's forts and works were not considered of sufficient importance to compensate for the valuable lives of the many brave men which must have been sacrificed to obtain them, particularly as the position would not have been maintained, even if we had gained possession of it. Our fleet was not fired upon during any part of the action from the enemy's batteries. The only one from whence it was supposed the squadron could have been annoyed, was a battery constructed by the enemy upon the beach, from which they were driven without a shot having been fired from it—immediately after the fire of our batteries had opened.

Our whole loss in the action is estimated about 170 in killed and wounded; that of the enemy nearly as great. The enemy's ship was much damaged, both in her hull and rigging; and her first side was opposed to the Confiance, nearly disabled. Our army retired from Plattsburgh on the 12th to Champlain, where a part of it is now posted, and the remainder immediately upon our own frontier.

*Head Quarters, Odletown,*
13th Sept. 1814.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

The commander of the forces has to thank the left division for the steady discipline, unwearied exertions, and gallantry, which have conspicuously marked its short service in the territory of the enemy, so unfortunately arrested in its course by the disastrous fate of the flotilla, that had advanced to co-operate in the ulterior object of the campaign. The intrepid valor with which capt. Downe led his flotilla into action, encouraged the most sanguine hope of complete success, which was early blasted by the fall of that gallant officer, combined with accidents to which naval warfare is peculiarly exposed.

The high spirit and conduct displayed by his Majesty's troops in surmounting every obstacle to the occupation of Plattsburgh, and in afterwards forcing the passage of the Saranac, leaves no doubt in the mind of the Commander of the forces, that the most complete and brilliant success would have crowned their ulterior operations, had not the existing circumstance imperiously imposed upon the necessity of restraining their ardor, as without naval co-operation the further prosecution of the service would have been highly inexpedient.

The commander of the forces avails himself of this opportunity to acknowledge the high sense he entertains of the cordial support he has experienced from Major Gen. de Rottenburg, and the Major Generals commanding brigades.

The orderly march made by the left division in re-occupying the position it had advanced from on the 4th inst. notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the very wretched state of the roads, evinces in the strongest manner, the judicious arrangements of the Qr. Master General and Commissary General, as well as the unwearies attention of the commanding officers of corps to their duty.

The commander of the forces has to express his entire approbation of the arrangements and zealous exertions of Major Sinclair, and the officers of the Royal artillery; non is he disposed to overlook the alacrity and intelligence of the junior officers of the Royal engineers, who are thereby entitled to his acknowledgements.—His Excellency feels it a just tribute due to the Canadian voltigeurs and chasseurs, publicly to notice the report of Major General Brisbane, that the conduct of those corps in their peculiar duties of light troops, has on every occasion been conspicuously judicion and gallant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

### IN COMMON COUNCIL,

*September 26th*, 1814.

The following resolution was presented by Joseph O Hoffman, Esq. the Recorder, and agreed to unanimously—

Whereas, the Corporation of the City of New York, feel that no exploit of the present war has more claims to the fullness and warmth of national gratitude than the victory of Commodore M'DONOUGH, over a superior force on Lake Champlain, either from pride in the achievement or benefit from its consequences. They therefore tender to that officer their admiration and thanks; and as a memorial of the new lustre added by him to the brightness of our naval renown,

*Resolved*, That the freedom of the city in a gold box be presented to Com. M'Donough, and that his portrait be procured and set up in the Gallery of Portraits belonging to this city; and that the thanks of the Corporation of this city be presented to his brave officers and crews.

*Resolved*, That his honor the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Commodore M'Donough.

*Resolved*, That the Recorder, Alderman Smith, and Mr. Brown, be a committee to carry the above into effect.

An extract from the minutes,
J. MORTON, *Clerk.*

We learn from a gentleman who left Plattsburg on Tuesday last, that general Macob mustered the whole of the deserters from the British army that had arrived at Plattsburg at different times, to the number of between 3 and 400 men; that he had addressed them, purchased their arms, &c. dismissed them, and recommended them to retire into the interior of the country. They were mostly English, Irish and Scotch. This is what gave rise to the account of 500 men deserting at one time from the army, and published in our paper of Saturday.—*Nat. Adv.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

General Scott arrived in this city yesterday noon, and took up his quarters at Mr. Renshaw's Hotel in Market st.—The notice of his approach to this city was so sudden and short, that the military corps, who intended to escort him into the scene of his future command, were unable to tender to him this deserved compliment.——During the afternoon, however, the elegant corps, sixth Washington Guards, under the command of Captain Anthony, and the new raised Company of Philadelphia Guards, commanded by captain S. E. Wier, accompanied by a handsome corps of riflemen from the adjoining country, passed in review before his quarters, and paid the customary honors; to which were added, when the General presented himself at the balcony of the Hotel, the repeated cheers and congratulations of a numerous assemblage of citizens—in the course of the afternoon upwards of two thousand militia, on their way to camp, paid the General similar honors.

General Scott, on his way hither, happened to alight at Princeton, on Wednesday last, the day of the annual commencement of that distinguished university, and was present at its performances. We understand, that the young gentleman who had the honor of pronouncing the valedictory oration, suddenly apprised of the presence of so interesting an auditor, introduced into his oration, a beautiful and animated address to this distinguished and accomplished officer. Its effect, as may be readily conceived, spread like a spark of electricity through the whole assembly.

The General carries his arm in a sling, his wound in the shoulder not being yet closed——in other respects, he appears to enjoy good health.


# AMERICAN
AND
## Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: *TUESDAY, Oct. 4.*


### ELECTION RETURNS.

*BALTIMORE CITY.*

| | FOR CONGRESS— | | | FOR ASSEMBLY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Pinkney* | *Moore* | *Howard* | *Barney* | *Kell* | *Brice* | *Stewart* |
| First Ward | 393 | 365 | 281 | 365 | 368 | 259 | 244 |
| Second Ward | 275 | 256 | 249 | 255 | 246 | 236 | 230 |
| Third Ward | 161 | 154 | 218 | 144 | 157 | 206 | 195 |
| Fourth Ward | 147 | 137 | 108 | 134 | 139 | 97 | 96 |
| Fifth Ward | 173 | 167 | 112 | 164 | 169 | 105 | 100 |
| Sixth Ward | 424 | 413 | 120 | 409 | 405 | 104 | 103 |
| Seventh Ward | 583 | 566 | 113 | 567 | 551 | 97 | 97 |
| Eighth Ward | 360 | 350 | 83 | 379 | 340 | 62 | 61 |

TOTAL FOR CONGRESS.

REPUBLICAN { *Pinkney*, 2,516. *Moore*, 2,408.
FEDERAL—*Howard*, 1,284.

TOTAL FOR ASSEMBLY.

REPUBLICAN { *Barney* 2,417. *Kell* 2,375.
FEDERAL { *Brice* 1,166. *Stewart* 1,126.

As yet we have not room to make our accustomed and necessary remarks on the passing events, which every day occur in these "hot and piping times of war and tumult"—At present, we can only direct the attention of our readers to the clumsy and fallacious account of the battles at Plattsburgh, as published under the authority of the British Commander of Canada—When such a jumble of falsehoods shall appear in the London Gazette, can we wonder that the people of England are deceived, and led to give their sanction to this war of unprovoked aggression, plunder, and devastation!—It is a second edition of the fallacious accounts published in the Revolutionary war, when the British nation were misled and hood-winked, until their eyes were opened by the decisive capture of Lord Cornwallis's army at Yorktown.

*Com. Rodgers.*—Not one of our naval characters has received a tenth part of the abuse with which this gallant officer has been assailed. From the time the Little Belt attacked him, to the day when a ship of the line refused him battle, and down to the present moment, he has been the object of much general malignity and personal slander. Annoymous letters from England, attacks him in American newspapers, & verbal detraction, have been his constant fare. Many know we could be more explicit. But we content ourselves with presenting the following advertisement, from the Alexandria Herald of Friday last, signed by Adam Lynn, colonel, and 31 other officers of the militia of that place.

*Columbia.*

"Some scoundrel having published abusive slanders of that brave and highly meritorious officer, commodore Rodgers, by sticking up, in Alexandria, annoymous advertisements—

"The officers of the militia of Alexandria, now in the service of the U States, wishing to discover and bring to punishment the author hereby offer a reward $200 to any person giving such information as may lead to his conviction."

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

Consumption 1, Billious 9, Choleramorbus 9, Worms 4, Cramp cholic 2, Flux 1, Typhus fever 2, Still born 1, Dropsey 1, Drowned 1. Adults 13—Children 18——Total 31.

### OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Friday evening last, in the 22d year of his age, Mr. JOSEPH BIAYS, Jr.

The death of this amiable young man was occasioned by a severe disease produced by excessive and unaccustomed fatigue and exposure during the late threatened invasion of our City. Although indisposed at the time of the approach of the enemy to our shores, and wishing to render his services in defence of the city at that important crisis; he cheerfully joined his brother soldiers in the ranks of the volunteer company commanded by Captain Thomas Sheppard, attached to the 6th regiment, of which he lately become a member. On his return from the field of battle, exhausted nature no longer able to support his strength, he was compelled to retire to his bed; where, alas! after an illness of a few days, attended with excruciating agony, seldom to be witnessed in so short a period, and borne with great fortitude, he finally proved a victim to the icy hand of death. His amiable disposition, unassuming manners and deportment through life, was such as had insured to him the highest esteem of all who knew him. He has left a disconsolate father, and a numerous circle of relatives, to deplore his irreparable loss—yet let them be consoled in the hope that their relative only sleeps, soon to be awaked by that trumpet which shall summon him to enjoy eternal bliss and glory.

The remains of the deceased was interred on Saturday with that military honor due to a departed brother soldier who died in defence of his country, by Capt. Sheppard's company. The attendance of the officers of the regt to which he was attached, also capt Stiles' marine corps, the numerous inhabitants that succeeded, marked that respect which he justly merited. The performance of the volunteer amateurs added to the solemnity of the scene.

Died yesterday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR, in the 42d year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his late dwelling, Pratt-street, head of Smith's wharf, at eight o'clock this morning.

### *FROM THE ENEMY.*

By the latest accounts from the enemy we learn, that their whole force lays at the mouth of the Potomac. Admirals Cochrance and Cockburn have left the fleet under the command of Vice Adml. Pultney Malcom, they having gone in quest of reinforcements, one for Bermuda the other for Halifax, *for the avowed purpose of making another ATTACK UPON BALTIMORE!*

Com. Barney left Washington this morning in a flag vessel for the enemy's fleet, for the purpose of making arrangements for the exchange of prisoners.—*Patriot.*

### *By the Committee of Vigilance and Safety.*

3d Oct. 1814.

*Resolved*, That all free people of colour, be and they are hereby ORDERED to attend daily, commencing with TO-MORROW morning, the 5th inst. at the different works erecting about the city for the purpose of labouring therein, and for which they shall receive an allowance of Fifty cents per day together with a soldier's ration.

*Resolved*, That *Capt. George Stiles* and *Capt. Isaac Philips*, be, and they are hereby authorised to enforce the preceding order, and to call to their aid, the different military companies of Exempts, or such other aid as may be necessary to its complete execution.

*Resolved*, That, our fellow citizens who are exempt from military duty, be, and they are hereby earnestly invited to labor on the fortifications, either in person or by substitute, and in the latter case to furnish the substitutes with notes to the superintendants, requesting them to certify therein that the bearer had performed his duty.

*Resolved*, that the thanks of this committee be and they are hereby tendered to the military associations, who have volunteered their services to labour, and that the committee will be gratified by a continuance of military aid and on the fortifications.

EDW. JOHNSON, Chairman.
THEO. BLAND, Sec.
Oct 3.


### SALE BY AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY,
The 4th of October, at half past ten o'clock at our Auction Room Head of Frederick st: dock,

*A Variety of DRY GOODS,*

AMONG WHICH ARE
6 bales of Brown Linen
2 cases Checks
*And at 12 o'clock,*
100 bags good Coffee
25 barrels Muscovado Sugar
15 bags Pepper
18 bales Upland Cotton
2 pipes superior quality Vinegar, for family use
6 tierces Rice
300 bbls superfine Flour, manufactured in December last
5 chests Hyson Skin Tea
3 do Hyson do
WM. VANCE & CO. Auctrs.

### SALE BY AUCTION.

Will be added to the sale *THIS DAY*, at 12 o'clock, at our Auction Room, head of Frederick street dock,
40 cases Wine de Grave, Water Witch's cargo
30 qr. casks Muscat Wine, pure as imported
40 bags Coffee
20 qr casks Gunpowder
1 pipe Madeira Wine
WM. VANCE & CO Auctrs.
oct 4

### NOTICE.

The following gentlemen being duly elected now compose the Board of the Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike road Company.
Wm. Jessop, Esq. President.
John E. Howard,
Henry Payson,
Luke Tiernan.
Wm. Lorman,
James Labes,
Elias Ellicott,
John Graham,
Fred. Stemple, Sen.
} Esqrs. Managers.
WILLIAM COOKE, Treasurer.
oct 4

### *FINE SHIRTINGS, &c.*

One Case fine *BLEACHED SHIRTINGS*, just received by
BUCKLIN & OLYPHANT,
175, *Market street*,
Who have re-opened and offer for sale a general assortment of
*DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.*
ALSO,
Superfine Wool-dyed black & blue Cloths
Straw Bonnets
Coarse Woolen Stockings & Socks
Coverlets, suitable for the season
*And*
4 chests Young Hyson Tea
oct 4 eo

### SALT, &c.

A quantity of Liverpool Ground Allum Salt,
Do. Lisbon do.
*For Sale by*
MARTIN GILLET,
*Commission Agent, No. 65, Smith's-whf.*
Mr. G will soon receive a few chests Young Hyson Tea, of the first quality, &c. He also expects a few qr. casks Gun Powder of a genuine quality.
oct 4 d4t*

### *BLOODED HORSES.*

For sale on Saturday, the 23d of October, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. Thomas Kirk's, head of Pratt-st. Baltimore, sundry *BROOD MARES* and *COLTS*, full bred—the colts are from two to five years old. They are of the Stock of *Selim, Grey Diomed, Punch*, and *Bonaparte*; among those is a fine young stud Horse, four years old, and very handsome—and *BONAPARTE* will be sold at the same time.
RICHARD CULVERWELL, auct.
N. B. The pedigrees will be given on the day of sale.
oct 4 *d14t