one of the secretaries of Legation, immediately brought the despatches to Ostend, and the Chauncey sailed on the 1st November

Translated for the Freeman's Journal from Ghent papers to the 25th Oct. inclusive.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.

The best societies in this city have been much occupied with a note presented to the Congress by M. de Talleyrand. The best informed persons assure us, that the principal objects of this note have been to insist on the literal execution of the article of the Treaty of Paris, by which it is provided that the States of Germany should form a Federative System, and not an Empire. France has not renounced the left bank of the Rhine but on this express condition. It has not been indifferent to Bavaria, to Denmark, and to the other allies of France, to behold their rights of sovereignty compromised, by the establishment of a supreme tribunal of the Empire, by the right of superintendance given to the new Emperor of Germany, and above all the absolute obligation in which the allies of France would find themselves bound to take part in all the wars decreed by the general Diet of the Empire.

The union of Germany has many partisans, at the head of whom we find M. de Stein, who even go so far as to demand that all the German states shall receive new representative constitutions, which shall be submitted to the Diet for its sanction and guaranteed by the integrity of the empire.

These measures would give to Austria and Prussia a colossal power, if these two powers should remain united, and in the contrary event the infalliable result would be the district establishment of an empire of the South and an empire of the North.

According to the evident sense of the Treaty of Paris, the ancient members of the confederation of the Rhine should be at liberty to form a new confederation among themselves. The allied powers did not conquer Bavaria, Suabia, Franconia, &c. They only conquered the Kingdom of Westphalia, and the left bank of the Rhine; they could not therefore dispose of these countries which were ever comprised under the denomination of German States destined to form a Federative System. M. de Talleyrand insists on the great sacrifices which France has made, in order to support the right she has to exact the execution of the Treaties, without for that reason meddling herself with the interior affairs of any independent state.

According to some persons who pretend to be well informed, the French minister in this note, rose against the aggrandizements which it appeared there was a disposition to grant to different powers, the effect of which would be to destroy the equilibrium which ought to form the basis of the European System. France, says he, has given the example of moderation in curtailing the frontiers of 1792, and her safety binds her to the adoption of the same principle on the part of the other powers. Without opposing these aggrandizements in fact, contrary to the policy that directed the latter events, M. de Talleyrand declares that he shall be obliged to refuse his adhesion.

GHENT, Oct. 16.

We have reports from various Journals, that the Prince Royal of Sweden has not received an invitation to the Congress This news is inconsistent with the authority of the Austrian Observer, a journal edited by the immediate secretary of Prince de Metternich. This paper, which ought to be regarded as official, announces under the head of Vienna, that the Prince Royal of Sweden is expected, but it appears as we have already said, that the affairs of Norway are the sole motive of the absence of this Prince, who has received of the Emperors of Russia and Austria the testimonies of the greatest esteem.

Letters from Navarre say that Gen. Mina has effected a coup de main, towards Pampeluna. We are already assured that he has quit the fortress of Jaca, towards Aragon. It appears that there is a certain fermentation all over the nothern provinces of Spain. Noise is spread abroad in Rome of the departure of King Charles IV for Bordeaux.

The news from Vienna of the 4th October, announce that as yet there has not been published any proclamation which in the general opinion, ought to preede the works of Congress. We are also assured that since the last voyage to England by the Duke de Berri, he demanded the removal of Bonaparte, whose great proximity to the continent of Europe, gives rise to a great many fears of disturbances and agitation. Various places have been proposed for his future residence, amongst the rest the Islands of America are mentioned, among which is the Isle of St. Lucia, one of the Antilles. At the same time it is given out for certain, that the Ex-Emperor will have to quit the island of Elba.

45 columns of prisoners are at this time marching through Prussia, on their return to France.

GHENT, Oct. 20.

The London Journals of the 17th Oct. confirmed the news which we announced the day before yesterday, of the death of gen. Ross, commander of the English troops in America. It was in the unsuccesful attack of Baltimore that this General was mortally wounded in the breast, and only survived his wound two hours.

According to news of the 16th of Sept. Sir George Prevost, Governor General of the British possessions in America, on the 10th made an attack on Plattsburgh, by land and water, and was repulsed with the loss of 2 to 3000 men, all his provisions and munitions of war had fallen into the hands of the Americans, who had likewise destroyed the English fleet. The public spirit appeared to be rousing with energy daily, and to be daily more disposed to a continuation of the war. The malitia of the District of Vermont, one of the Nothern States most opposed to the War had behaved with great bravery. In England, they were afraid for General Drummond, who not being able to receive other reinforcements or provisions from Lower Canada, found himself very critically situated. The scarcity was already felt at Montreal.

On the other side, the English Journals repeat an official bulletin, by which it appears, that the American army 20,000 men strong, were routed before Baltimore by about 4000 English.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Sept. 20.

The business of the Congress is treated with the greatest activity, since the Emperor of Russia announced his intention to leave Vienna before the end of the month. We are assured also that an official note was presented to the Congress, on the part of Russia; in which it is declared, that the intention of his Majesty, is to have the treaty of Paris fulfilled in its entire form and tenor.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Dutch are preparing an expedition to take possession of Batavia.

PARIS, Oct. 9.

It is asserted, that the Arch Duchess Maria Louisa, will arrive at Vienna the 6 or 7th of Oct. and that she will not depart for Parma until the ensuing spring. It is not true as has been said, that she visited Napoleon's brothers since her departure from Aix in Savoy

Private letters from Hamburgh assures, that the Prince Royal of Sweden has renounced his project of going to the Congress of Vienna.—Direct accounts from Gotteuburg make no mention of this journey. We expect here the Duchess of Wellington, she having landed at Calais the 7th Oct.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The expedition that is preparing at Portsmouth and Plymouth will carry 3000 men. Several corps are already embarked, and the march of the remainder destined for this expedition are accelerated with an extraordinary activity. A detachment of the Staff left Hythe on the 5th, to embark. This detachment went in waggons, and at a forced march. Thirty battalions of the line are to be put on the peace footing.

VIENNA, Oct. 8.

The Imperial Palace, the residence of so many Sovereigns, and in which the interest of Europe is agitated, presents at this time the most imposing sight. 100 pieces of cannon surround it, and every day 1000 men are on duty. Great marriages are talked of here and above all, that of a Prussian Prince with an Austrian Princess.

It is hoped that England, who has fought continental despotism so much, may, on her side, renounce the monopoly of maritime commerce.

A Federative system is spoken of, according to which all the great Powers of Europe will submit to a general law being obligatory on all.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26.

Mr. *Sherwood* obtained leave of absence for two weeks, and Mr. *Tallmadge* for 15 days.

Mr. *Jennings* presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Indiana territory, praying that rights of pre-emption may be granted to certain settlers in that territory.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Jennings* also presented a petition of a number of vinedressers in Switzerland county in the same erritory, praying that they may not be compelled to take out a license for selling wine of their own manufacture by the small quantity.—Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

TAX ON DISTILLED LIQUORS, &c.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the tax bills; and, after further discussion thereof, rose and reported the amendments they had made to the bill "to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by duties on spirits distilled within the United States, and by amending the act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors;" which amendments the house immediately proceeded to take into consideration.

Several of the amendments were agreed to, without debate. Other questions of amendment were debated; amongst which were the following.

An amendment was made in committee of the whole to strike out *twenty* cents, the amount of duty to be paid on each gallon of spirits distilled, and insert *fifteen*. The question on concurrence in this amendment was decided as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Bard, Bayly, of Va. Bines, Bowen, Brown, Burwell, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cannon, Clark, Clopton, Conard, Creighton, Culpeper, Cuthbert, Davis, of Pen. Desha, Duval, Earle, Eppes, Farrow, Findley, Forney, Franklin, Gholson, Glaskow, Goodwyn, Griffin, Hall, Harris, Hasbrouck, Hopkins of Ky. Hubbard, Humphreys, Hungerford, Ingham, Irwin, Johnson of Va. Johnson of Ky. Kent, of Md. Kerr, Kershaw, Kilbourn, Lyle, Macon, M'Coy, M'Kee, M'Lean, Newton, Ormsby, Pearson, Pickens, Piper Pleasants, Rea of Pen. Rhea, of Ten. Roane, Sevier, Sharp, Sheffey, Skinner, Smith of Pa. Smith of Vir. Stanford, Tannehill, Thompson, Udree, White, Wilson, of Pen. Yancey—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Avery, Barnett, Baylies of Mass. Bigelow, Boyd, Bradbury, Bradley, Brigham, Butler, Champion, Chappel, Cilley, Comstock, Condict, Cooper, Cox, Dana, Davenport, Davis of Mass. Denoyelles, Ely, Fisk of Vt. Fisk, of N. Y. Forsyth, Gaston, Grosvenor, Hale, Hanson, Hawes, Hurlbert, Ingersoll, Irving, Jackson, of R. I. Kennedy, Kent, of N. Y. King of Mass. King, of N. C. Law, Lefferts, Lewis, Lovett, Lowndes, M'Kim, Miller, Moore, Moseley, Murfree, Markell, Nelson, Oakley, Parker, Pickering, Pitkin, Potter, John Reed, Wm. Reed, Rich, Robertson, Ruggles, Sage, Seybert, Shipherd, Stockton, Strong, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Taylor, Telfair, Vose, Ward, of Mass Ward of N. J. Webster, Wheaton, Wilcox, Williams, Wilson, of Mass. Winter.—78.

So the House disagreed to the amendment made in committee.

A motion was made by Mr. *William Reed* to amend the bill by adding to it the following new section:

And be it futher enacted, That if any of the said spirits (whereupon any of the duties imposed by this act shall have been paid or secured to be paid) shall, after the first day of January next, be exported from the United Stases to any foreign port or place, there shall be an allowance to the exporters thereof, by way of drawback, equal to the duties thereupon, according to the rates by this act imposed, deducting therefrom half a cent per gallon, and adding to the allowance upon spirits distilled within the U. States, from molasses which shall be so exported, 10 *cents per gallon as an equivalent for* the duties laid upon molasses: *Provided always*, That the said allowance shall not be made, unless the said exporter or exporters shall observe the regulations hereafter prescribed; and *provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the provisions in any former acts, concerning drawbacks or allowances in nature thereof

Mr. *Pickering* moved to amend the proposed amendment by striking out the words in Italic, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a sum equivalent to."—Negatived.

The question on agreeing to the above proposed new section was decided in the negative by the following vote:

For the amendment	47
Against it	99

The bill was then further amended.

Mr. *Pickering* moved to amend that part of the 25th section of the bill which pledges congress to substitute other duties equally productive if it shall be deemed expedient to alter, reduce, or modify these, &c. by striking out the words 'other duties' and in lieu there insorting 'other internal duties or taxes.'

This motion was negatived by the following vote, by yeas and nays:

For the amendment	27
Against it	107

The same section begins thus:—'That towards establishing an adequate revenue to *provide for the payment of the expences of government*, for the punctual payment of the public debt, &c.'—pledging the duties laid by this act, for these purposes.

Mr. *Pitkin* moved to amend this section by striking out the words above stated in Italic:

For the motion	28
Against it	80

Mr. *Culpepper* then moved to amend the bill by striking out 20 cents (the amount of duty on each gallon of spirits distilled) and inserting in lieu thereof 12 1-2 cents. Which imotion also was negatived by the following vote:

For the motion	41
Against it	81

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Adjourned.

NORFOLK, Nov. 24.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

LOOK-OUT POST, Nov. 22, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The frigate last reported, remains at anchor in Lynhaven Bay, another frigate coming in from sea.

Nov. 23, 1-4 past 7, A. M

The frigate coming in last evening, has anchored near the other; no other vessel in sight.

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: *Wednesday, Nov. 30.*

In yesterday and this day's papers, will be seen all the news that has been published, since the arrival of the Chauncey at New York—From such a heterogeneous mass of articles, taken from English, French, Dutch, and German papers, it is difficult to extract the truth—Indeed as far as relates to *American* affairs, we here, in Baltimore, have a better right to know and judge of the real state of facts, than all the venal hirelings in either London, Paris, or Vienna.

The Congress at the latter place, was to commence on or about the 1st of November, when the GREAT European Powers were to be there in person, or by proxy—The Prince Royal of Sweden, the upstart King of Naples, and the old and unfortunate King of Saxony, were to be excluded, as not belonging to "the legitimate family of Sovereigns"—At this Congress, there will be a grand display of Diplomatic skill between my Lord Viscount Castlereagh and the famous Prince of Beneventum; and, it is probable that the gold of the former may out manœuvre the wisdom of the latter—But if they do not agree, we shall hear of another war in Europe, and Bonaparte may again appear upon the stage—It is thought he is held up *in terrorem* to the other Powers, to be played off as his father-in-law may see necessary for *his* interests.

Our readers will smile when they see the garbled and mutilated account of the attack on Baltimore, as published in the London Ministerial papers—It is a fit hash made up to feed the vitiated appetites of the Cockneys, and calculated to blind the English nation—The destruction of the public buildings at Washington, does not, however, give universal satisfactioon to the impartial part of the people—"The Cossacks took Paris (say they), but they did not destroy it"—This short comment is as expressive, as if they had written a folio volume on that disgraceful barbarism—When they add to this stain on the English character, the destruction of the Catholic Church in St. Mary's, the robbery of the tobacco-houses, the pilfering of the henroosts, and many other such famous *demonstrations* of Gothic depredation, every honest Englishman must blush for the honor of his country!

With respect to the negociations at Ghent, we again warn our fellow-citizens not to be misled by the fallacious hopes of peace, nor our Congressmen to be wasting weeks and months in idle and expensive debates—The negociators may be coldly civil to one another; may pass complimentary notes; and, occasionally dine with each other—The aim of the English Commissioners is, to spin out the time in order to hear the result of the campaign in America, and the result of the Congress of Vienna—If the latter shall eventuate in a new war, then will they negociate in earnest—If in a peace, agreeable to his Lordship's plans, then the whole of his force will be brought against the United States, "to cripple them for the next fifty years."

On this subject we speak upon the authority of authentic letters from Ghent down to the 27th of October, more to be depended on, than all the vague and ill-founded speculations of all the news writers in Europe.

From our Correspondent.

Office of the Delaware Gazette,
Monday Morning, Nov. 28.

LATEST FROM GHENT.

We understand that letters were received in town yesterday, dated Ghent the 26th of October.

The negociations were still pending; but in the opinion of our Commissioners, with views on the part of the British government, exclusively to her own purposes, and not with any direct intention of making peace between the two countries.

England was anxious to see the campaign closed in this country, and would be regulated in her demands by the good or ill fortune which should attend her prospects here. She would also be disposed to wait the issue of the Congress at Vienna, before she would close the negociation one way or the other.

Our Commissioners did not expect to return before spring.

There was a great probability that there would be a conflict between France and England for the Netherlands.

The result of the proceedings in the house of representatives on Monday was, the absolute rejection of the National Bank bill.—Tho' it is true, the proceeding may, and probably will—be revised to-day by a re consideration of the vote of yesterday, we viewed the decision with a regret which could not be too strongly expressed. The great majority who voted against the bill, was composed of all those republicans opposed to the amendments which have taken place, added to all those conscientiously opposed to the establishment of a Bank, and those (with the exception of four or five members) who habitually oppose every measure for the support of the government.

If there ever was a doubt on the subject, is is now certain, for it has been openly avowed that no co-operation in the legislation called for by this crisis, is to be expected from those who have heretofore constituted the opposition in congress. They display an obstinacy and consistency in opposition at this time, well worthy of the imitation of those on whose shoulders rests the whole burthen of responsibility for the maintenance of public credit, and for the prosecution of the war.

It only now remains for the republicans in Congress, by a magnanimous and neutral concession of their own particular views to the public good, to unite one and all in carrying into effect those measures on which a majority of them shall agree.——In no other way than by a concert of this kind, prompt and vigorous, can the administration of our fiscal affairs progress. The time has arrived, when delay must be fatal to the public interest. The people aware of this, on all sides call aloud for action. We hope, ere many days, after the lesson which the experience of yesterday has taught, to be able to announce that the voice of the People has been obeyed, and that procrastination is no longer *the Order of the day.—Nat. Intel.*

AMERICAN MARINE LIST.

SALEM, NOV. 24.

The British ship Ocean, of and bound for London, S. Webber, late master, (Benson prize master) arrived at ——, on Monday evening last, prize to the late privateer sch. Gen. Putnam, Evans, of this port. The Ocean is 380 tons per register; was captured on the 30th Oct. in lat. 45, 50, long. 44 30, and has a cargo of masts, spars, deals, &c. viz. 35 masts and 35 bowsprits, for men-of-war; 34 pieces oak timber; 39 pieces pine do; 1500 deals; 500 oars; and 6400 pieces staves. The prize master writes that he has been chased and fired at by cruizers, and has experienced much bad weather, he states that the Gen. P. was bound off Halifax, to make up her cruize. He mentions no other captures made by the Gen. P.

Also, at the same place, on Tuesday morning, British sch. Georgiana, from Martinique, for Newfoundland, with a cargo of 93 hhds. rum, 4 hhds. and a few bbls. sugar, prize to the Grand Turk of this port, captured on the Grand Bank. The Georgiana is an American built sch. (formerly R. Island,) a fine pilot boat built vessel, newly coppered to the bends, 104 tons burthen, and carries two topsails. She shews 9 ports of a side.

The Gen. Putnam has since been sent into Halifax. She was about 150 tons mounted 4 heavy guns, (2 32lb. carronades 1 long 12, and 1 long 9,) and had a fine crew of 60 men. Capt. John Evans, who commanded her, has been peculiarly unfortunate, having been captured twice before, in privateers, since the war.

A letter from a merchant in Halifax, found on board the Gr. Turk's fish prize, dated at Halifax, the 12th Nov. says, "*Two** American privateers were brought in here yesterday: *Seventy-three* others are fitting out by the Yankees.

[* The Gen. Putnam, of whose capture we had before heard, is supposed to be one of the two.]

EXCELLENT FURNITURE

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY

The 30th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Auction in Mulberry street, near its intersection with North Charles st. and opposite the East front of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, an extensive assortment of

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

All in excellent condition—CONSISTING IN PART OF

Pembroke Dining, Breakfast and Tea Tables
Pier, Chamber, and Mantle Looking Glasses
Kidderminister and Lisbon floor Carpets and Hearth Rags
Elegant Fancy and Windsor Chairs
One Sopha, modern pattern
One Sideboard
Andirons, Shovels and Tongs
A variety of plate and fashionable plated ware
Do. Glass and China do. in which is included a Dinner service of Canton china.
Sundry valuable prints from paintings by the most celebrated artists: viz. Peter, Paul, Rubens, Claude, Loraine, &c.
Chamber Furniture, including Feather beds, bedding and bedsteads
Bed and Window Curtains
Bureaus, Washstands, &c.
An excellent Piano Forte, made by Stewart,
Also,
A general assortment *Kitchen Utensils*

THOS. CHASE, Auctr

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, *Market street.*

THIS DAY,

The 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be offered at Public Auction, on a liberal credit for approved endorsed notes,

30 packages of Fresh Goods,

VIZ:

Superfine and second Broad Cloths; Cambrick Muslins; super. white Jeans; super. 9-8 and 7-8 undressed Printed Cambrics; Cotton Hosiery; Fancy Muslins; Shawls; Book Cambrics; Irish Linens, &c. &c.

APPLETON & POOR, Aucts.

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, MARKET STREET.

THIS DAY

At 10 o'clock, A. M will be sold at Public Auction, for cash,

One bale Superfine London Cloths, of a very superior quality, viz:

Blues, Blacks, and Bottle Greens.

The above Cloths are to be sold on account of former purchasers, they not having complied with the terms on which they purchased said Cloths.

APPLETON & POOR. Aucts.

The Artillery Company of

FENCIBLES

Will meet This Morning, the 30th inst. at the Park on Hampstead Hill, in full uniform with knapsacks, precisely at 9 o'clock, where they will be mustered preparatory to their discharge from service.

J. H. NICHOLSON, Capt. Elect.

nov 30 1t

NEW BOOK AUCTION.

At No. 15 South Calvert street,

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, Nov. 30th, will commence the sale of a

Valuable Collection of Books,

Comprising

Law, Divinity, History, Voyages, Travels, Miscellanies, &c. &c.

Part of which are in splendid Bindings.

Also, 1 sett Dr. Rees' Cyclopedia

☞ The Books can be viewed throughout the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

W. SIMPSON, Jr. Auct.

☞ Regular nights of sale, *Wednesdays and Saturdays.*

no 30

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY,

The 1st Dec. at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Warehouse on O'Donnel's wharf,

20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar
40 bags good quality St. Domingo Coffee
15 bbls. Havanna do.
Lisbon and Liverpool blown Salt, in tierces and bbls.
10 bbls. Madder
8 pipes Lisbon Wine
20 cases Oil
A few bales Upland Cotton
Iron Wire, Copper Bolts and Nails
2000 lbs. Blistered Steel
210 pair brass Candlesticks—*And*
11 bolts Russia Canvass

YATES & HARRISON, Auctrs.

nov 30

CASSIA.

A FEW BOXES FOR SALE BY

BUCKLIN & OLYPHANT,

No. 175, Market street.

ALSO—A quantity of 4-4, 7-8 & 3-4 Checks, just received, with a general assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

nov 30 eo6t

SPANISH TOBACCO.

8 tierces Spanish Tobacco,

Just received and for Sale by

HENRY PAYSON & CO.

No. 15, Bowley's wharf.

nov 30 d4t

COTILLION PARTIES.

The subscribers to the last Cotillion Parties who are disposed to subscribe for the ensuing winter, are requested to call and leave their names with either of the undersigned

MANAGERS.

C. Ridgely, Jr. of H.	*J. W. Patterson*
J. Meredith	*G. H. Stewart*
J. E. Howard, Jr.	

nov 30 d4t

Office of the Patapsco Insurance Company,

28th November, 1814.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that on MONDAY, the 5th of December next, at the Company's Office in Commerce street, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 2 P. M an ELECTION will be held of twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

The President and Directors of the said Company have this day declared a *DIVIDEND* of TWENTY DOLLARS per share, which will be paid at their office to the stockholders or their representatives, on or after the 7th of December next.

The Stockholders are respectfully reminded, that agreeably to the Charter, their *Notes on demand* are to be renewed in the course of next month, with the same or two other such endorsers, as the President and Directors for the time being may require and approve.

The *Transfer Book* will be closed until the 7th of next month.

CHR'AN. MAYER, Pres't.

nov 30 eo4t

Cow Lost—3 Dollars Reward

Some time ago went away from the subscriber a young RED COW—having just had her second Calf; has a white face with brown marks on the outside of the eyes; small straight red horns; the ears very much slit. Whoever brings the Cow home will receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN P. SPIES,

Brandy alley.

nov 30 eo4t

City of Baltimore, 29th Nov. 1814.

Subscriptions received at the Mayor's Office, from the 1st inst. to this day, to be appropriated to such objects as the committee of Vigilance and Safety may authorise and direct.

David Warfield	$50
Wm Pinkney	50
Derrick Fahnestock	20
Samuel M'Kim	25
Richard Ratien	5
George W. Moore	40
John Healy	10
Wm. D M'Kim	50
Jno Fisher	30
James P. Soper (Anne Arundle County) neat proceeds of a load of Wood, 15¼ cords,	58 71

nov 30

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Saturday morning last, a negro woman called CLARA, sometimes calls herself Lydia; about 20 years of age; short and thick; very black; looks rather impudent when spoken to, and throws her head back; had on when she went away, a jacket and petticoat of blue and yellow plad cotton; an osnaburg apron tied round her waist with a yarn string, and tyed up about her neck; a light blue linsey woolsey petticoat, and a pair fine yarn stockings, blue and white legs, and white from the ancles down; a square of green baize round her shoulders for a shawl, and a pair coarse leather shoes; she walks very fast. If she has ran off she may perhaps make for Frederick county, Maryland, as she was raised there, and purchased in Hager's town last summer; from the circumstance of her being but a short time in this city, and having no acquaintance, it is possible she may have been kidnapped If such is the fact, and the person or persons are convicted in a court of justice of the fact, *Two Hundred Dollars* will be paid by the subscriber. Twenty five Dollars will be paid with all reasonable charges if she is bro't home, or lodged in any jail in the state—If taken out of the state Fifty Dollars.

JAS. L HAWKINS.

Mr. Barnes, Editor of the Political Examiner of Fredericktown, will insert this four times.

nov 30 eo4t*

Ten Dollars Reward.

Stolen or strayed from the subscriber on the night of the 24th inst. a dark brown HORSE; 9 or 10 years old; near 15 hands high; his hind legs stand remarkably close together, both hind feet white, and I believe he has a saddle mark. If stolen I will give the above reward, and if strayed Five Dollars, with all reasonable expences.

CHARLES WALKER,

nov 30 G d8t