demonstration on Baltimore, between the 12th and 14th inst.—I have the honor to be, &c.

A. COCHRANE,
Vice Adm. and Com. in Chief.

J. W. Croker, Esq.

Killed, Wounded and Missing of the Naval Brigade commanded by Capt. Ed. Crofton of H. M. S. Royal Oak, and serving with the army on shore, under Maj. Gen. Ross on the 12th Sept. 1814.

Total killed, wounded and missing, 6 killed; 32 wounded; 1 missing.

Killed and Wounded of the Marine Brigade commanded by Capt. Robins, Royal Marines, of H. M. S. Tonnant, and serving in the army under Maj. Gen. Ross, 12th Sept. 1814.

Total—1 killed; 16 wounded.

H. M. S. TONNANT, Chesapeake, Sept. 12, 1814.

SIR—In my dispatch of the 2d inst. recounting the success of our expedition against Washington, I acquainted you, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that the winds had been unfavourable for the return of the ships which were detached up the Potomac, under capt. J. A. Gordon, of the Seahorse, to co-operate against the capital; but that I heard of their having accomplished the destruction of Fort Washington. I have now the honor not only to confirm this report, but to transmit for their lordship's information, a copy of capt. Gordon's detail of his proceedings, in which his further success has exceeded my most sanguine expectations; having forced the populous city of Alexandria to capitulate, and having brought down the river in triumph, thro' a series of obstacles and determined opposition a fleet of 21 sail of enemy's vessels. The difficulties which presented themselves to these ships in ascending the river, impeded by shoals and contrary winds, and the increased obstacles which the enemy had prepared against their return, with the obstructing their descent, were only to be overcome by the most indefatigable exertions.

I trust, therefore, that the resolution and gallantry displayed by every one employed upon this service, which deserve my warmest applause, will be further honored by the approbation of their lordships.

I have the honor to be, &c.

A. COCHRANE,
Vice-Adm. and Com. in Chief.

John Wilson Croker, Esq.

Seahorse, Chesapeake, Sept. 9, 1814.

SIR,

In obedience to your orders, I proceeded into the River Potomac, with the ships named in the margin,* on the 17th of last month, but from being without pilots to assist us through that difficult part of the river called the Kettle Bottoms, and from contrary winds, we were unable to reach Fort Washington until the evening of the 27th.—Nor was this effected but by the severest labour. I believe each of the ships was no less than 20 different times aground, and each time we were obliged to haul off by main strength; and we were employed warping for five whole successive days, with the exception of a few hours, a distance of more than 50 miles.

The bomb ships were placed on the evening of the 27th, and immediately began the bombardment of the fort, it being my intention to attack it with the frigates at day light the following morning. On the bursting of the first shell, the garrison were observed to retreat; but supposing some concealed design, I directed the fire to be continued. At 8 o'clock, however, my doubts were removed by the explosion of the powder-magazine, which destroyed the inner buildings, and at day light on the 28th we took possession.—Besides the principal fort, which contained 2 52 pounders, 2 32 pounders, and eight 24 pounders, there was a battery on the beach of 5 18 pounders, a martello tower with 2 12 pounders and loop holes for musquetry, and a battery in the rear of 2 12 and 6 six pound field pieces. The whole of these guns were already spiked by the enemy, and their complete destruction, with their carriages also, was effected by the seamen and marines, sent on that service, in less than 2 hours.—The populous city of Alexandria thus lost its only defence; and, having buoyed the channel, I deemed it better to postpone giving any answer to a proposal made to me for its capitulation until the following morning, when I was enabled to place the shipping in such a position as would ensure assent to the terms I had decided to enforce.

To this measure I attribute their ready acquiescence, as it removed that doubt of my determination to proceed, which had been raised in the minds of the inhabitants by our army having retired from Washington; this part of our proceedings will be further explained by the accompanying documents.

The Hon. Lt. Gordon of this ship, was sent on the evening of the 28th to prevent the escape of any of the vessels comprized in the capitulation, and the whole of those which were sea worthy, amounting to 71 in number, were fitted and loaded by the 31st.

Captain Baker, of the Fairy, bringing your orders of the 27th, having fought his way up the river past a battery of five guns, and a large military force, confirmed the rumours, which had already reached me, of strong measures having been taken to oppose our return; and I therefore quitted Alexandria without waiting to destroy those remaining stores which we had not the means of bringing away.

Contrary winds again occasioned us the laborious task of warping the ships down the river, in which a day's delay took place, owing to the Devastation grounding. The enemy took advantage of this circumstance to attempt her destruction by three fire vessels, attended by five row-boats; but their object was defeated by the promptitude and gallantry of capt. Alexander, who pushed off with his own boats, and being followed by those of the other ships, chased the boats of the enemy up to the town of Alexandria.—The cool and steady conduct of Mr. John Moore, Midshipman of the Seahorse, in towing the nearest fire vessel on shore, whilst the others were removed from the power of doing mischief by the smaller boats of the Devastation, entitles him to my highest commendation.

The Meteor and the Fairy, assisted by the Anna Maria dispatch boat, a prize gun boat, and a boat belonging to the Euryalus, with a howitzer, had greatly impeded the progress of the enemy in their works, notwithstanding which they were enabled to increase their battery to eleven guns, with a furnace for heating shot. On the 3d, the wind coming to the NW. the Ætna and the Erebus succeeded in getting down to their assistance, and the whole of us, with the prizes, were assembled there on the 4th, except the Devastation, which, in spite of our utmost exertion in warping her, still remained five miles higher up the river. This was the moment when the enemy made his greatest efforts to effect our destruction.

The Erebus being judiciously placed by Captain Bartholomew in an admirable position for harrassing the workmen employed in the trenches, was attacked by three field pieces, which did her considerable damage before they were beaten off. And, another attempt being made to destroy the Devastation with fire vessels, I sent the boats, under Captain Baker, to her assistance: nothing could exceed the alacrity with which Capt. Baker went on this service, to which I attribute the immediate retreat of the boats and fire vessels. His loss, however, was considerable, owing to their having sought refuge under some guns in a narrow creek thickly wooded, from which it was impossible for him to dislodge them.

On the 5th, at noon, the wind coming fair, and all my arrangements being made, the Seahorse and Euryalus anchored within short musket shot of the batteries, while the whole of the prizes passed betwixt us and the shoal; the Bombs, the Fairy, and Erebus, firing as they passed, and afterwards anchoring in a favorable position for facilitating, by means of their force, the further removal of the frigates. At 3 p m. having completely silenced the enemy's fire, the Seahorse and Eryalus cut their cables, and the whole of us proceeded to the next position taken up by the troops, where they had two batteries, mounting from 14 to 18 guns, on a range of cliffs of about a mile in extent, under which we were obliged to pass very close. I did not intend to make the attack that evening, but the Erebus grounding within range, we were necessarily called into action. On this occasion the fire of the Fairy had the most decisive effect, as well as that of the Erebus, while the bombs threw their shells with excellent precision, and the guns of the batteries thereby completely silenced by about 8 o'clock.

At day-light on the 6th I made signal to weigh, and so satisfied were the whole of the parties opposed to us of their opposition being ineffectual, that they allowed us to pass without further molestation. I cannot close this detail of operations, comprising a period of thwenty-three days, without begging leave to call your attention to the singular exertion of those whom I had the honor to command, by which our success was effected. Our hammocks were down only two nights during the whole time; the many laborious duties which we had to perform were executed with a cheerfulness which I shall ever remember with pride, and which will ensure I hope, to the whole detachments, your favorite estimation of their extraordinary zeal and abilities.

To capt. Napier I owe more obligations than I have words to express. The Euryalus lost her bowsprit, the head of her foremast, and the heads of all her topmasts, in a tornado which she encountered on the 25th, just as her sails were clued up, whilst we were passing the Flats of Maryland Point: and yet, after 12 hours work on her refittal, she was again under weigh, and advancing up the river. Capt. Napier speaks highly of the conduct of Lt. Thomas Herbert, on this as well as on every other of the many trying occasions which have called his abilities into action. His exertions were also particularly conspicuous in the prizes, many of which, already sunk by the enemy, were weighed, masted, hove down, caulked, rigged, and loaded by our little squadron, during the three days which we remained at Alexandria.

It is difficult to distinguish amongst officers who had a greater share of duty than often falls to the lot of any, and which each performed with the greatest credit to his professional character. I cannot omit to recommend to your notice the meritorious conduct of Capts. Alexander, Bartholomew, Baker, and Kenah, the latter of whom led us through many of the difficulties of the navigation; and particularly to Capt. Roberts, of the Meteor, who, besides undergoing the fatigues of the day, employed the night in coming the distance of 10 miles to communicate and consult with me upon our further operations, preparatory to our passing the batteries.

So universally good was the conduct of all the officers, seamen and marines of the detachment, that I cannot particularize with justice to the rest. But I owe it to the long tried experience I have had of Mr. Henry King 1st Lt. of the Seahorse, to point out to you, that such was his eagerness to take the part to which his abilities would have directed him on this occasion, that he even came out of his sick bed, to command at his quarters, whilst the ship was passing the batteries* nor can I ever forget how materially the service is indebted to Mr. Alexander Loutham, the master, for both finding and buoying the channel of a navigation, which no ship of similar draft of water had ever before passed with their guns and stores on board, and which, according to the report of a seaman now in this ship, was not accomplished by the President American frigate, even after taking her guns out, under a period of 42 days.

Enclosed is a list of killed and wounded, and also of the vessels captured.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES A. GORDON, Captain.

To Sir A. Cochrane, commander in chief, &c.

[*Here follows the Capitulation of Alexandria as heretofore published*]

Killed and wounded on board H. M. ships employed in the Potomac River, between the 1st and 5th September, 1814.

Total—7 killed; 35 wounded.

(Signed) JAMES A. GORDON, Capt.

* The two first guns pointed by Lt. King, disabled each a gun of the enemy.

*Seahorse, Euryalus, Devastation, Ætna, Meteor, Erebus, Anna Maria despatch boat.

AMERICAN AND *Commercial Daily Advertiser.*

BALTIMORE: *Friday, Dec. 2.*

If the history of England were to be composed from the Gazette documents published since the commencement of our Revolutionary war in 1774, down to the campaign of 1814, it would exceed in fable and falsehood, exaggeration and misrepresentation, all other histories since that of the famous Kings, Gog and Magog—In the Revolutionary war, except the memorable and decisive affairs of Saratoga and Yorktown (which were too prominent to be conveniently slam'd over), the whole of the British loss in America, as represented in the *London Gazette*, would not amount to 1000 men!

The same sort of game is now playing off in the history of the transactions of the present war, as represented in the Ministerial journals of London—We were aware of their exaggerated accounts of the battles in Spain, Portugal and France, but we could only suspect their veracity—In their relations of the various actions which have taken place since the commencement of the war, in this country, we could better judge of their accuracy—and, in the barbarous destruction of Washington, and the attack on Baltimore, we could exactly ascertain their exaggerations and falsehoods, either from actual observation, or the most authentic information—In the whole series of Gazette fabrications, there never was so palpable a heap of falsehoods, so flagrant a misrepresentation of facts and circumstances!

"The concealment of truth, and statement of falsehoods, by Brooke and Cochrane, (says a Federal writer) are suspicuously evident to every person who had an opportunity of knowing the real facts, and the palpable misrepresentations, reflect no little discredit on the character of these Officers."

In our accounts of the attack on this city, we confined ourselves to a plain narration of facts drawn from indisputable authorities, and left all comments on our signal deliverance to the pens of other writers in other places—and we must do justice to some of the Federal printers of Philadelphia and New York, to say, that they spoke on the subject as men feeling for the honor and interest of their country—But, we observed that the Factionists and S. S. men, either kept a dead silence, or gave their sentiments in so cold and reluctant a strain, as evidently to betray their secret disappointment—their mischievous wishes were as plain as the malignant cunning of Iago, or the implacable hatred of of Zanga.

In giving these few observations on the *London Gazette* fabrications, we do not implicate the whole nation of England—There is a portion of truly virtuous men in that country, but, unfortunately for the civilized world, they are too few in number—The pernicious influence of the wicked and the ambitious still prevails, and, WE MUST WORK OUT OUR OWN POLITICAL SALVATION."

A NATIONAL BANK

May yet be established during the present session, notwithstanding the very unexpected and extraordinary decision of the House of Representatives on that subject. Mr. Forsyth was absolutely precluded, by the subsequent proceedings of the house on Tuesday, from an opportunity of renewing his motion for reconsideration of the vote on the bill lately before that body, and the subject cannot probably be agitated a-new in the house at the present session. But, we are pleased to learn, a committee of the Senate, which was appointed early in the session, to take into consideration a memorial from sundry citizens of New York in favor of a national Bank, on which they have, until now, deferred acting, in expectation of the passage of the bill for that purpose in the House of Representatives, have taken up the subject. The committee of the Senate consists of Messrs King, Smith, Taylor, Bibb, and Mason; and they met yesterday at the lodgings of Mr. King, who is confined by indiposition. It is probable, we think, they will report a bill on an early day for the establishment of an efficient National Bank.—*Nat. Int.*

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a letter dated Erie, Nov. 15.

"I have just seen a letter of the 18th inst. from Detroit, stating that Gen. M'Arthur arrived here the day before; that he had been at the crossing of the Grand river, within 25 miles or Burlington heights. The river high and no boats to be had, could not cross—a party of the enemy on the opposite bank—exchanged a few shot—killed on our part 1 and 5 wounded—proceeded from thence to Long Point Settlements, burnt six or eight mills, one of which was guarded by three or four hundred militia. They fled on the first fire, leaving 11 dead."—*ib.*

LATEST FROM GHENT.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from his brother in Ghent, dated October 29th, which states that the Rev. Dr. Romeyn and Lady, had taken passage for America in the ship Jenny, from England, which was to sail immediately; and that negociations were still going on between the American and British commissioners, in a very amicable manner.—"Their progress" he says, "is slow; but it is now quite evident, that our ministers calculate on spending the winter here; which they would not do, were there not some good grounds to hope that the negociations would end in peace."—*Freeman's Jour.*

COMMUNICATED.

It may be recollected, that within a few weeks past, an account was published in the *Federal Gazette* and other papers, of the landing of a boat's crew from a British armed vessel, at S. Inigo, near the mouth of Potomac River; of their having committed various excesses—and above all, of their having sacrilegiously profaned and taken away the sacred vases and plate, consecrated to divine worship and the service of the altar.

Justice even to an enemy requires an acknowledgment equally public of the reparation made for these excesses. On the 18th of last month, a flag of truce came to S. Inigo, having a British Lieut. on board, who by order of his superior officer Commodore Barrie, made restitution, and offered compensation for the plundered effects, and particularly brought back the sacred vases, and utensils of the altar, sacred vestments, &c. and offered every apology in his power, for what he represented as an unauthorized act.

☞ Those Ediers who published the account of the outrage above alluded to, will please to insert this piece also.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 26.

A passenger in the Chauncey informs that the privateer General Armstrong, of this port was attacked in the port of Fayal, where she had gone for water, by the boats of a British frigate, and succeeded in beating them off, and killed and wounded upwards of 100 of their crews. The frigate then run into Fayal Roads, and was preparing to range up alongside of the Armstrong, when the crew perceiving she must fall into the hands of the enemy deserted her and blew her up.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.

Relative to the heavy cannonading heard off our bar on Monday last, (forenoon) and mentioned in our paper of yesterday, nothing satisfactory is yet known. The British frigate Lacedemonian was off the bar on Sunday evening, with 2 schrs. in co. and there is reason to fear it may have been her and the WASP, particularly if it be true that the latter vessel, as stated some days since in the Savannah papers, had attempted to get into that port and was forced off by a blockading squadron. Should we not learn something satisfactory on the subject by this day's Savannah mail, we are apprehensive of learning the worst from another quarter.

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY

The 2d inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Store, corner of Second and Frederick sts. will commence the sale of

100 bbls New Orleans Sugar
20 chests Hyson and Hyson skin Tea
5 hhds. Molasses
1500 lbs. refined Loaf Sugar
2500 lbs. English & German blistered Steel
A few bales Upland Cotton, &c.

THOS. CHASE, Auctr.

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, *Market street.*

THIS DAY

The 2d Dec. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be offered at Public Auction, on a liberal credit for approved endorsed notes,

40 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.

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of Fashionable Furniture, which was to have taken place on Wednesday morning in Mulberry street, head of South Charles street, was in consequence of the rain Postponed until This Morning, the 2d instant. Other arrangements on this day renders it indispensibly necessary the sale should commence precisely at *Ten o'clock.*

THOS CHASE, Auctr.

EXCELLENT FURNITURE

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY

The 2d Dec. 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.

N. B. The house will be rented low to a good tenant

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY,

The 3d inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Auction store corner of Second & Frederick streets, will be sold a variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

THOS. CHASE, Auct.

dec 2

BOOK AUCTION.

In the sale of This Evening are some scarce and valuable Historial Works, viz.

Rollins' Ancient History, Gibbon's Rome, Robertson's Charles 5th, &c.

Also a choice collection of Splendid Bindings, viz.

Shakspear, Milton, Pope, Cowper, Scott, Pindar, Sterne, Spy & Zimmerman.

MEDICAL.

Wistar's Anatomy, Wilson on Fevers, Arteries from Haller, Barton's Cullen, Demnou's Midwifery, Bell's Surgery, Thomas' Practice, Hey's Surgery, &c.

By JOHN P. USHER & CO. Aucts.

dec 2

By Virtue and in Pursuance

of a Deed of trust executed by John Simpson to the subscribers on the 2d day of Sept 1813—will be sold on the premises, THIS DAY, the 2d of December, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash, a parcel of

Leasehold Ground,

Situated on the North side of Pitt street, in the city of Baltimore, bounding on said street 40 feet, and extending back to an alley, for depth 76 feet; whereon are erected 2 handsome new and well finished two story Brick Dwelling Houses of equal dimensions, covering the whole front on Pitt street. The whole is subject to an annual rent of $200, and will be sold entire, or in separate parcels, as may be determined on at the time of sale.

The deed under which the sale is intended to be made, will be exhibited, and may if desired, be seen previous to the sale, on application to

JAMES OWINGS,
JOHN ROY.

☞AUCTION NOTICE.

In consequence of other (previous) engagements, the above described Valuable Property will be sold This Day, at half 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and not at 11 o'clock, A. M. as advertised.

THOS. CHASE. Auctr.

dec 2

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, *Market street.*

Will be added to our sale This Day, 2d inst at 10 o'clock A. M.

8 cases Domestic Plaids and Stripes.

APPLETON & POOR, Aucts.

dec 2

NEW GOODS,

Just received at No. 73, Market street.

Black, Blue, Mixt, Drab, } BROAD CLOTHS,
Cotton Checks
Do. Stripes
Do. Plaids
1 box Cotton Shirtings—*And*
1000 yds. tow Linen

For Sale by

ANTHONY NEWTON.

dec 2 d4t

FOR SALE,

A healthy negro WOMAN, about 28 years of age, with her 2 children, (a boy nearly 4 years, and a girl about 7 months old.) She is supposed to be honest, and is very capable of doing every kind of house and kitchen work. To prevent useless and troublesome enquiries, nothing less than $400 will be taken for the said three slaves for life. For further particulars apply at this office.

dec 2 d4t

French Language.

P. S. GRANIER will resume his *Evening School* on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at Mr. Mallet's Dancing Academy, South Charles street.

He will devote a part of the afternoon to the tuition of a few Scholars in an Academy of young ladies or gentlemen, if early application is made.

dec 2 d4t*

TO LET,

The Store and Cellar, No. 33, Baltimore st. calculated for the Dry Good business, will be rented on low terms to a good tenant.

Apply to

BALTZER SCHAEFFER.

dec 2 eo4t

FARMS TO RENT.

The subscriber will rent his Farm on the Beaver Dam, about 15 miles from the city of Baltimore, of a northerly direction. This farm contains upwards of 150 acres of Land, well watered with the Beaver Dams, and several smaller streams, and excellent springs, one within fifty steps of the door. He will also rent his Farm on which he now resides, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore, near Black Rock Mills. This place is suitable for any public business, where a Tavern, Store, and Tan-yard has been kept for many years past. The above places will be very salutary retreats for families to remove from the city in case of warm weather. Early next spring he will sell several Lots of Ground in the Eastern Precincts of Baltimore. He will also sell a small Tract of Land on the Potomac river, about 12 miles from Cumberland old fort, Alleghany county. Any person inclining to rent or purchase may have further information by applying to the subscriber, or Mr. Peter Bond, Bridge street, Baltimore.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

dec 2 law4t*

TO LET,

An handsome Brick House, entirely new, calculated for a large genteel family, situated in Front street, a few paces from Christ Church. For further particulars enquire of James Williams.

dec 2 eo4t

Wants a Place

As a Dry Nurse or Chambermaid, an elderly Woman who can give good recommendations. Enquire of the printers.

dec 2 d4t*

Ground Rents Wanted.

Apply to the printers.

dec 2 d4t

SITUATION WANTED.

Wants a place as a Wet Nurse, a person who can come well recommended. Apply at this office.

dec 2 d4t*

Lost or Mislaid,

Mr. James Lambie's Note, dated Philadelphia, 6th December, 1811, at three years after date, for Seventy three Dollars and sixty-four cents, in favor of Mr. Thomas Stewart, and by him endorsed. The public are cautioned against receiving said note, arrangements having been made with the drawer for its non-payment, unless in the possession of the subscriber.

WM. RONEY.

dec 2 d4t

Baltimore County, ss.

ON application to the subscriber in the recess of the court, as associate judge of the sixth judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition in writing of Richard Butler, of Baltimore county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Richard Butler having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Richard Butler having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Baltimore county, to answer such allegations as may be made against him: I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Richard Butler be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Baltimore, once a week for three months before the first Saturday of March term next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Butler should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of July, 1814.

THEODORICK BLAND.

dec 2 law13t

SALT, COTTON, &c.

50 bbls. bright Cadiz Salt
8 bales prime Upland Cotton
Russia Duck
Half Duck
Ravens Duck
Russia Sheeting

For Sale by

N. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 14, Bowley's wharf.

dec 1 d4t*if

PRINTING

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED BY
G. DOBBIN & MURPHY.