per Marlboro, and proceeded himself towards Bladensburg, to meet and hurry on the forces to form a junction. When gen. Winder left the command with gen. Smith, and proceeded towards Bladensburg, with several troops of cavalry, he left orders that the advance corps should march upon the enemy, and annoy him by all possible means if in march, or if not, then in his positions; and if he advanced upon Bladensburg, gen. Smith, with the main body, should fall upon his flank, or be governed by circumstances in other movements.

[*To be Continued.*]

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8.

The two bills this day passed in the house of representatives, and those yesterday passed, were read and passed to a second reading—and read a second time by unanimous consent and committed.

The bill from the house to lay additional duties on distillation, was read a third time and sent back to the house for concurrence in the amendments.

The bill for the relief of John C. Hurlburt was read a third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Subscribers to the Bank of the U. States of America, was further discussed; and amendments proposed thereto, some of which were agreed to, and others rejected.

The question to engross the bill for a third reading (a decisive question) exhibited the following result in favor of the bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Bledsoe, Brent, Chase, Condit, Gaillard, Lacock, Morrow, Roberts, Robinson, Smith, Tait, Taylor, Varnum, Walker, Wharton—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Daggett, Dana, Fromentin, German, Goldsborough, Gore, Horsey, Hunter, Lambert, Macon, Thompson—13.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Nov. 8.

On motion of Mr. Archer, the petition of Edward Keene, presented on the 30th Nov. was again referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. *M'Lean* of Ohio.

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of subdividing the quarter sections of the lands of the U. States.

Resolved, That the said committee inquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the sale of sections heretofore reserved for the future disposition of Congress and not sold or otherwise disposed of in the state of Ohio, on the same terms and at the same price that other public lands are offered for sale at the respective Land Offices within the state.

Resolved, That the said committee inquire into the expediency of attaching to the Canton district in the state of Ohio, the tract of land extending one mile in width on each side of the road as located between the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, and the western line of the Connecticut Reserve; which by a late treaty at Brownstown in the Michigan territory with certain Indian tribes was ceded to the U. States.

The engrossed bill "supplemental to the acts authorising a loan for the several sums of 25 millions of dollars and 3 millions of dollars," was read the third time and passed.

The engrossed bill making additional appropriations for the service of the year 1814, was read a third time and passed.

MILITIA DRAFTS.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the senate to "authorise the President of the U. States to call upon the several states and territories thereof, for their respective quotas of 80,430 militia, for the defence of the frontiers of the U. States."

The bill was further amended,

On the motion of Mr. *Eppes* of Va. the bill was amended so as to reduce the term of service of the militia proposed to be drafted from *two* years to one year. The majority in favor of this motion was about twenty votes

Mr. *Miller of NY.* then moved to strike out the first section of the bill, which motion he supported in an elaborate speech of great length. When he concluded it—

The committee rose, obtained leave to sit again, and the house adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.

From the Jamaica Courant of the 31st Oct

THE EXPEDITION.

On the 14th inst. the following vessels proceeded from the Chesapeak for this island to rendezvous at Negril Bay, and form an expedition as it is said, against either St. Augustine or New Orleans, under the command of rear-admiral Malcolm and colonel Arthur Brooke, lieut. col. of the 44th regiment.

Royal Oak, 74—rear-admiral Malcolm, captain Dix.

Ramilies, 74—capt. sir Thomas M. Hardy, baronet.

Asia, 74—capt. Skene.

Dictator, 64—nom. capt. Crofton.

Trave, 36—capt. Money.

Thames, 32—hon. capt. Irby.

Weazle, 18—hon. capt. Howell.

Thistle, 14—capt. Whyte.

Etna (b b) 8—capt. ———.

Volcano (b b) 8, capt. Price.

With ten transports having on board five thousand troops, lately commanded by maj. gen. Ross. Rear-admiral Malcolm, it was thought, would call at Port Royal to expedite the sailing of the transports from thence and make some other arrangements respecting the expedition.

His majesty's ship Herald, capt. Milward, proceeded to sea yesterday morning for the purpose of endeavoring to fall in with the Royal Oak, 74, to make some communication to rear-admiral Malcolm.

ATTACK ON BALTIMORE.

By the arrivals of Saturday, we are put in possession of some particulars of the landing of the British near Baltimore on the 12th ult. It appears that about 5000 troops, under the command of Major General Ross, effected a landing within a few miles of the city, where they were met by the American force of about 9000 men, an obstinate engagement then took place, which continued nearly 48 hours, when the British finding that considerable reinforcements were coming up to aid the Americans, re-embarked, with a very trifling loss. Gen. Ross was killed shortly after landing while reconnoitreing.—Immediately after the embarkation of the troops, Admiral Cochrane shifted his flag to the Surprize frigate, and with the small vessels and bombs, commenced a heavy bombardment against Fort M'Henry; much damage must have been done, as the soldiers were seen flying in all directions. The city of Baltimire was also assailed, and considerable injury done to the buildings from the number of shells thrown, one vessel (the Meteor, now in port,) having discharged near 300.

The Americans had undermined the lines at Baltimore, and it was their intention to have blown up the city, should the British have become the masters of it.

Captains Rodgers and Porter having been ascertained to be assisting in the defence of Fort M'Henry, ad. Cochrane sent a flag with a message to capt Porter reminding him that he was a prisoner of war on parole, and desired that he would immediately deliver himself up for the purpose of proceeding to Halifax, intimating at the same, that if he refused to comply, he must expect to suffer death should he ever fall into the hands of the British, for violating the Law of Nations, he being a prisoner on parole, and engaged in defence of his country previous to being regularly exchanged, although he had solemnly agreed with capt. Hillyar, at the time captured, to respect regidly this law;—This was not complied with.

About three weeks since, 500 men landed on the right bank of the Potomac, at three different points from each other, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of cattle for the use of the fleet. They had some trifling engagements with militia men, when two men were wounded, and Capt. Kenah, late of the Ætna, (b. b.) was unfortunately killed. Our force succeeded in driving off the Americans, who retreated with seven or eight pieces of cannon, when the cattle, &c. were carried on board the squadron.

The Dragon, 74, two frigates, and several sloops of war were blockading Baltimore when Admiral Malcolm sailed.

Rear Admiral Codrington was left in command of the squadron on the American coast. Admiral Cockburn was however expected to return from Bermuda about 1st inst.

The Java and Guerriere American ships of war, had been launched and were getting ready to start the first opportunity. The latter is to be commanded by Com. Rodgers, who is said to have promised his countrymen, that he never will return into port unless he has captured or destroyed a British ship of at *least* equal force with his own. We hope he may be fortunate enough to fall in with one!

Rear Admiral Cockburn acted with the British forces on shore at their attack on Baltimore, and from his being a tall man, and conspicuously dressed in the naval uniform, nearly lost his life, as a rifleman was in the act of levelling his gun at him, when his arm was arrested by his brother, with this wholesome advice, "dont shoot him, from his dress he is a chief, and if he falls, you may depend some of the British will avenge his death, by burning down houses, and most probably that of our own family."

In the Courant of the 10th inst. we mentioned that a variety of rumours were prevalent respecting an expedition to be sent from this island, supposed against St. Augustine, and that among the troops were to be the West India Regiment. It now appears that they have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for service, and will shortly commence embarking. We likewise stated in the Courant of the 20th inst. that Rear Admiral Malcolm, with several vessels of war and a number of troops, were expected in this Island, for an expedition destined against New Orleans. This appears likewise to have been true; the information given at these periods, was therefore not without some foundation, and the expedition alluded to under Admiral Malcolm and Col. Brooke, after proceeding to Negril where they will remain for 10 or 12 days to receive some supplies and 200 bullocks, will then sail for their destination, either St. Augustine or New Orleans.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Extract of a letter dated Carthagena 23d instant.

"By yesterday's post a letter was received from Popavan, stating that the combined armies of Buenos Ayres, and Chili, under the command of general Belgrado had entirely defeated the Royalist army of Lima, under gen. Pessuela near Gzuro in Upper Peru. After the engagement major general Tacon the second in command, retreated to Lima where the people of the town and its environs on receiving the accounts of the defeat of the army revolted. General Tacon immediately set off for Quito, where his family was, and had only time to remove them to Guayaquil, for as soon as the events in Lima were known, the people followed the example of this last city, so that the whole empire of Peru is now become independent.

"Abascal the viceroy of Lima and Torribio Montes the capt. general of Quito embarked for Guayaquil the only town in Peru in possession of the Royal party."

Extract of another letter from Carthagena, dated 24th inst.

"The final decision of the Congress has at length reached this. The office of President to each state is annulled, and in its stead, an executive council of three to preside over all. Torices, the President of Socorra, and a person from Antiquo named the executive council, Torices goes off for Santa Fee in 15 days. The different provinces will have governors, and it is supposed that Mr. Amador will be named for Carthagena."

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Fredericksburg, to his brother in this town, dated Dec. 5.

"You have no doubt heard before this, that the enemy are in the Rappahannock.—They have been for several days ascending, and plundering and burning on the banks of the river. The court house, jail, collector's office, clerk's office, and a large ware house were *burnt* by them at Tappahannock. The number of negroes and stock taken off is immense. Their force consists of two large schrs 8 or 10 small craft, and about as many barges *above Tappahannock; below* that they have several square rigged vessels—number of men not known. As yet no resistance has been made; but before this time Gen. Cooke with about 600 men (Infantry) and Major Woodford with a squadron of Cavalry are there from Richmond, and we hourly expect to hear a good account of them.

"A letter from Mr. James Hunter, of Essex, dated 9 o'clock, Sunday morning, says, *three* of their vessels had got as high up as Layton's, which is six miles below Leeds.

"We do not think there is a possibility of their getting as high as this place by water; but we are all on the alert and expect orders to march below.

"Should any thing of interest occur you may expect to hear from me again tomorrow."

Extract of another letter from the same to the same, dated Dec. 5.

"I wrote you yesterday respecting the approach and conduct of the enemy in this neighborhood. Since then information has been received by a vidette, sent by the major, that they have gone down the river. Gen. Minor, of this place, saw them below Tappahannock. Their depredations and barbarities at that place equalled any thing before perpetrated, and was every way worthy of their distinguished chief.

The negroes who have joined them there were armed and turned into the town, with free licence to indulge their inclinations to plunder and destroy. Scarcely a house of any distinction in the town escaped robbery or dilapidation. This was not all: these "*bulwark of religion*" entered the family vault of Col. Ritchie, and with unholy hands disturbed the ashes of the dead. Five out of nine coffins were opened and their mouldering contents mutilated and left exposed—the escutcheons torn from their places and flung out. This was done with the pretence of searching for treasure. The sacrligious barbarities at Choptank have been reiterated in Virginia.

The river is several miles wide where these things were done, and for the want of artillery it is said that the militia force that were collected before their departure could oppose no effectual resistance. They avowed the intention of coming to Fredericksburg at all hazards. If they do, it must be by the way of the Potomac.

"A letter from Norfolk, received by Mr. Patton, says that Mr. Hammersly who was taken prisoner in the Franklin, has been exchanged and returned to Norfolk, who says that before he left the fleet admiral Cockburn had failed up the bay with the intention of coming here. These corroborating evidences make us fear that we may yet be much troubled by them. Gen. Porter has communicated the information received from Hammersly to the secretary of war, but I do not know if he will think it worthy of attention. 500 brave men who know the country, could effectually oppose the approach of three times that number from Potomac creek to Fredericksburg.

"The fact above stated are derived from the information of gen. Minor and the vidette sent down for the purpose of gaining intelligence. I think they may be relied on, but I understand the general is preparing a statement of what he saw which will be laid before the public."

WASHINGTON, Dec, 9.

The enemy in the Rappahannock.

From the Richmond papers and other sources we learn that a large British force, consisting of one 74, 5 frigates, and a number of schrs. and barges, containing, it was estimated, about 2000 troops, suddenly entered the Rappahannock on the 30th ult. and ascended that river, as high as Tappahannack, where they anchored and fired some time upon the town. The latest information from thence states that the town was almost wholly destroyed, and that the enemy had advanced about 5 miles above Tappahannock. The purpose of the enemy appears to be, as heretofore, to steal negroes, stock, tobacco, &c. plunder the houses within their reach, and burn what they cannot carry off. A considerable number of militia troops are in the vicinity, and others are hastening thither from various quarters—600 have marched from Richmond. A sufficient number we doubt not, have ere this reached the scene of action to repel the incendiaries. Gen. Scott, passed through this city, three days ago to fort Washington, and has since, we learn, crossed the Potomac on his way to the Rappahannock.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 1.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A dispatch from Col Hawkins to the Governor by the last mail states, that the trails of several parties of hostile Indians have been recently seen near our frontier. It is not known with certainty what induced them to return without doing mischief. The most infamous attempts continne to be made by the British to excite the Indians against us. 100 dollars are offered for every trader, cow buyer, or other American found in their country, and the like sum for captured negroes. Frustrated in their late attempts upon our frontier settlements, a new plan of operations is said to have been adopted by the Indians. It is, to attack our convoys, and plunder the frontier below Fort Hawkins, when our army shall have passed thro' to the aid of Gen. Jackson.

A grand Council of the friendly Creeks was held a few days ago at Cowetau on the Chatahooche. All the Chiefs on that river, and as far as Eufaulee, attended. Several talks from Col. Hawkins and a letter from Gen. Jackson being interpreted to them, the Little Prince, whose friendship has been for some time doubtful, rose and spoke as follows:—You have now heard the Talks—all who are not willing to protect their own nation will be considered as hostile to the U. States—I have thrown away the Seminoles—we shall now have to go to war against them. I do not understand what you Cussetaus are about or what you intend. You must say quickly what you mean to do—there is no time to be considering on it now—If you are for the British say so" The chiefs unanimously agreed to join the United States, and make our enemy their enemy.

Lieut. Lewis writes from Fort Jackson on the 14th, that several British troops and most of the hostile Indians from Pensacola, had arrived at the junction of Flint and Chatahooche rivers, with the view of building a Fort there. He also states that the enemy are ready to march against us at a short notice, and that they have spies constantly out to report from time to time the strength of our garrisons. This latter fact is fully proved by the following incident.—Three Seminoles Indians went a few days ago to Fort Lawrence, and delivered themselves up, saying they belonged to one of the parties lately on our frontier, and had been compelled to flee for safety, in consequence of an affray with some British soldiers who were along. Suspecting their design, the commanding officer determined to send them to fort Hawkins for further examination, and accordingly started them off with a guard of 3 men. The Indians were permitted to loiter along the road till night, when at a signal they rose on the guard, wounded one of them with a knife, and effected their escape.

Col Hawkins calculates on having in a few days an Indian force of 7 or 800, to act as exigencies may require—Capt Barnard with 80 Uchees has been ordered to remain below and scout as a cover to our frontier.

☞Gens. M'Intosh and Blackshear, with their suites, have arrived in town. The troops destined for Mobile are rapidly assembling at Fort Hawkins, and it is expected will march next week. Our best wishes go with them.

AMERICAN AND *Commercial Daily Advertiser.*

BALTIMORE: *Saturday, Dec. 10.*

Oliver Cromwell and his Cork-Screw!

It is with regret when we see RELIGION brought forward to sanction the factious purposes of designing men; exactly as the name of WASHINGTON has been dragged in to promote views the very reverse of the solemn injunctions of that great and good man—When we see Religion, either in or out of the pulpit, made the instrument to loosen the bands of society, and scatter the seeds of Discord over the land——There is a solemn dignity attached to Religion, which should ever keep it above contamination with the petty schemes of Politicians, or the more daring intrigues of Factionists——Religion, according to our ideas, with all its holy and salutary influences, should be confined to spiritual and charitable purposes—to relieve the distressed, to comfort the afflicted, to reform the wicked, and to support the virtuous in their various struggles through this transitory and troublesome life——But we do not intend to make a long preachment; we only mean to tell a short story.

A New England paper proposes to establish weekly religious societies in the different townships, in order to pray, "that God may impart wisdom to the members of the Convention about to meet at Hartford on the 15th inst."——It is in this way that the divine precepts of our blessed Saviour are cunningly perverted to party schemes and factious machinations!

About the year 1650, when Fanaticism had beaten down one sort of Clerical tyranny, to establish another still more intolerant, that the arch-hypocrite, Oliver Cromwell, took advantage of the distemper of the times, successfully to abolish one form of government, in order to re-establish it in his own person and family—But, Oliver, with all his outward appearances of sanctity, liked what are called good living and good company—One day, after dinner, whilst in the act of drawing the cork of a bottle of wine, he accidentally let the screw fall out of his hand—Just as he was kneeling to get it again, a party of his fanatical adherents came unceremoniously into the room, to have some religious conversation with his Highness—The *Protector*, provoked at being interrupted in his amusement, sternly ordered them to depart, as he was already engaged in holy talk—"Fools (said he), they thought I was seeking the Lord, when I was only seeking the cork-screw!"

COCKBURN RETURNED.

A letter received in this city from Norfolk, dated the 3d inst states—"That Admiral COCKBURN has arrived in the bay from Bermuda.

Lieut. Hamerly who was captured in the Franklin tender, has returned and brings the information—and also, that on Tuesday last an expeditisn of barges, schooners, &c. was fitted out to proceed for *Fredericksburgh*. under the immediate command of *Cockburn*, who proceeded in his own ship, but grounding at the enterance of the Rappahannoc, he struck his flag and carried it on board of a sloop of war, and that the force consisted in all of about 1200 soldiers and marines.

He also states, that he read a Bermuda paper on board the Dragon, which was brought by Cockburn, which stated that 12,000 men had just arrived there from England, and reported that Lord *Hill* was *expected*.

Lieut. H. also states, that they were very silent indeed as to what had become of the force which left the Chesapeake in September last. From what he could understand from the officers, he is of the opinion they have gone to Louisiana."—*Patriot.*

☞The Patrons of the WEEKLY REGISTER, are respectfully informed that that paper will not be delivered this day, in consequence of an exertion made to get up the number yet in arrear. *Two sheets* will be sent out on Monday or Tuesday, which will square the work up to the time. Hereafter the old regular course, it is hoped, will be pursued.

dec 10

Sauce for a Literary Feast.

THIS EVENING, Saturday,

Dec. 10th, at the New Book Auction Rooms, No. 15, Calvert street, will be offered to the public a most

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

Many of which are Scarce.

AMONG OTHERS,

British Naval Chronicle, 15 vols. Octavo, ornamented with a great variety of elegant engravings

Rollins' Ancient History, with an Atlass, 8 vols.

The whole works compleat of the justly celebrated Dr. Robertson, 8 vols. Octavo

Gillie's History of the World, 3 vols.

Ruscoe's Life of Leo 10th, 4 vols.

Hume & Smollet's History of England, with Bissett's Continuation, 15 vols. numerous engravings

Orzbeck's Voyages, 2 vols.

Mayo's Ancient History, with an Atlass

Pinkerton's Voyages and Travels, numerous plates

A Variety of Family & Pocket Bibles, some of which are splendidly bound and highly ornamented

THE DESERT, *will consist in part of*

The Encyclopedia Brittanica, last Edition

Dr. Rhee's Cyclopedia, 47 Numbers

Milner's & Hawer's Church History

Campbell's Four Gospels

Blair's Lectures

Minkhouse's Discourses

And as usual, the works of

Milton, Thompson, Cowper,

Hervey, Watts, Pope, Scott,

Junius, Zimmerman, &c. &c. in the most splendid bindings

Also—Some valuable works on Painting, with numerous plates.

☞Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

W. SIMPSON, Jr. Auct.

dec 10

SALT.

A quantity of St. Ubes Salt in bbls. very clean and white, suitable for Pickling Pork, Beef, &c.—*And*

A few seroons best Flotant Indigo

For sale by

LUKE TIERNAN & CO.

dec 10 d4t*

Ten Dollars Reward.

For apprehending and securing NEGRO KITT, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Lawson, deceased. He is a mulatto man, well known in this city, formerly purchased by Mrs. Lawson from Gustavus Scott, Esq.

C. C. BROWNE, Ex'r.

dec 10 d4t*

SALE BY AUCTION:

ON MONDAY,

The 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room, at the head of Gay street deck,

28 boxes brown Havanna Sugar

10 hhds. prime Muscovado do.

25 bags Havanna & St. Domingo Coffee

4 bbls. do. do. do.

18 bags Pepper

A few tons of Logwood

9 boxes white Havanna Sugar

R. LEMMON & CO. Aucts.

dec 10

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, *Market street.*

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

At 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold on a liberal credit, a valuable selection of

FRESH DRY GOODS,

Now first opened, viz.

Super. super. London Broad Cloths & Cassimeres

Sup. undressed Prints — Fine undressed long Cloths

Fancy Calicoes — Bed Ticking

Cambric Muslins — Fancy Shawls

Fig'd 6-4 Jaconet do. — London Pins

Lappet do. — Quiltings

Cotton Hosiery — Book Muslins

Fine & low priced Irish Linens — Fancy Muslin Cravats

Brown do. — &c. &c. &c.

Furniture Dimities

APPLETON & POOR Aucts.

dec 10

MARSHAL'S SALE.

At Newbern, N. C. on SATURDAY, 24th December, will be sold, under the direction of the Marshal,

The Coppered Brig WILLIAM,

Burthen about 90 Tons, together with her Cargo, consisting of about

195,000 *lbs. GUM SENEGAL,*

Prize to the L. M. Sch. Decatur, Geo. Montgomery, Master. The inventory of the vessel may be seen, and any information furnished by applying at the counting room of

WM. DOUGLASS.

dec 10 d8t

PATENT LOOMS.

For sale, a few hundred yards Shirting and Sheeting, at their Factory, Eutaw street,

By GEO. & DAN. ROSS.

dec 10 d4t

ISAIAH MANKIN,

No. 89, Bowley's wharf,

Is now receiving on Consignment,

300 bbls St. Ubes } SALT
300 do. Lisbon, and }
80 do. Ground Allum }

Which is of superior quality, and will be sold low to close sales.

He has on Hand,

A few hhds. Richmond TOBACCO.

dec 10 1aw4t

ST. DOMINGO COFFEE,

Of good quality, for sale by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

Gay street.

dec 10 d4t

British & Domestic Goods.

White Cambric Muslins, Black do.

Colerain Shirtings, Bundle Pins

Marseilles Vestings, Cambric Calicoes

Brown & white Domestic Shirtings

Plaids, Chambrays, Stripes

Blue and mixed Broad Cloths—*And*

Mixed Cassinets

Just received and for sale by

PRENTISS & CARTER,

No 13, Bowley's wharf.

dec 10 d10t

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 28 years of age, capable of doing all kinds of house-work. Enquire at this office.

dec 10 d4t

Just Received

And for sale by the Subscribers,

15 bbls. good Muscovado Sugar

50 do. coarse Salt of excellent quality—*And*

3 bbls. 1st quality Tanner's Oil

NORRIS & MARTIN,

No. 66, Market street.

Who have on Hand

A general assortment of Groceries, which they are disposed to sell on pleasing terms.

dec 10 d4t

Goods supposed to be Stolen.

On the 22d day of November, 1814, a man who calls himself by the name of Joseph Taylor, was taken up by the Town Watchmen, at 10 o'clock at night, and brought before the subscriber on the next morning. He had in his possession a large Trunk, full of goods of several kinds. I have left a list of the articles contained in said trunk with the printer. I have reason to believe that the trunk and the articles contained therein were stolen. Any person or persons that have been robbed of such articles, on proving property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them by applying to

GEO. GOULD, PRESBURY,

North Gay street.

dec 10 2aw4t

SCHOOL ROOM

TO RENT.

To Let, at the N. W. corner of Hanover and Pratt sts. a SCHOOL ROOM, with all the forms, benches, Ink-stands, &c &c.

Also—The DWELLING HOUSE, under the same roof, which is in complete repair, having been recently painted and papered. Enquire next door to the premises, in Pratt street.

dec 10 P d4tif

Friendship Fire Company.

The Members of the Friendship Fire Company are requested to meet at the Engine House on MONDAY, the 12th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M to work the Engine, and adjourn to Mr. J. Hart's.

dec 10 d2t

CANDLES, &c.

200 boxes Spermaceti Candles

100 do. Mould Tallow do.

Cadiz Salt, Prime Upland Cotton

Russia Duck, Half Duck, Ravens Duck

Russia Sheetings, Hempen Yarns

Sewing & Seine Twine

Vidonia, Teneriffe & Malaga Wines

Coffee, Sweet Oil, Old Flour

Richmond Manufactured Tobacco—*And*

Mould Shot

For sale by

N. F. WILLIAMS,

No. 14, Bowley's wharf.

dec 7 d4t*if

FOR SALE,

An active, healthy and intelligent NEGRO BOY, 13 years of age; he has been accustomed to waiting, and is acquainted with all kinds of house work. Apply at this office.

dec 9 d4t