prizes and despatched them for the U. S.—Like the gallant *Perry*, we may say, "*we have met the enemy and they were ours.*" In this unequal contest every man acted as Americans should do.

List of the enemy's vessels, Men and Guns.

* Ship Rosalie, 14 12's and 2 long 9's, 35 men.

* Ship Princess, 2 do. 26 men, Dawes, master.

Brig Portsea, 8 do. 26 do. Stocks, master.

*Brig S. B. 2 6 prs. 12 do. Brand do.

Schr. Cossac, (formerly the O. H. Perry,) 1 24 on a pivot, and 20 men.

Brig Only Son, 14 9's 28 men Mackie, master.

The two last after striking rehoisted their colours and made off.

Dec. 4th, at midnight got clear of all the prizes despatched for the U. S. and the prisoners on board, amounting in all captured to 71, 53 on board the schr. Mad: the best of our way to the port of destination; at 3 got the ground; at 8 made the land of Cape Romain—so ends the cruise lasting six days. Our loss is one killed, (John Irvin) and four wounded, all on the recovery doing well.

N. B. The prizes are large and valuable, loaded with coffee, chiefly.

* Those taken.

A British ship prize to the Kemp, coming into Charleston got on the bar; every assistance was sent down from the city to lighten her, when on next morning, a man of war brig hove in sight, opened a fire on her, drove away the people, then manned her boats and set her on fire.

10 A. M. nothing in sight except the ship and brig at the mouth of Chester river in the same station which they were last night at sun-set.

Capt. Tyler, of the schr. Eliza and Susan, from Norfolk entered the river at sun-rise yesterday morning.—Passed Annapolis at 5 A. M. nothing in sight but the ship and brig at anchor between Love and Swan Point, mouth of Chester river—no Tenders in company. A ship lays off New Point Comfort and two others off Tangiers—nothing in Rappahannock, nor in Lynhaven. Capt. T. is not certain if any are *in* the Potomack.

The enemy had in possession yesterday evening a sloop and schr which he captured since Thursday.—*C. H. Books.*

The House of Representatives were yesterday engaged on a bill highly interesting to the nation generally, as being the commencement and foundation of a necessary system of taxation on manufactures, and particularly important to many individuals as affecting their particular avocations in life. As there is no doubt of the passage of the bill, we think it necessary to remind those whom it may concern, that the decisions noted in the proceedings of yesterday, took place in committee of the whole, and are not *conclusive* of the intentions of the House, which has yet formally to pass them; after which they have to undergo the ordeal of the Senate.—*Nat. Int.*

THE SPIRIT OF PARTY

In this country is fast approaching a crisis which, if not averted by some wise and efficient measures, threatens to break up the foundations of society, and make common shipwreck of liberty and property. Wise and good men have long wished to remedy the evil; attempts have been made and plans proposed, all of which have hitherto proved ineffectual, in checking the disease, which, as it progresses, must inevitably destroy the body politic. But, with all their sagacity, it is truly astonishing they should have overlooked a very obvious expedient, proposed by the celebrated Addison more than 200 years ago, as remarkable for its symplicity as its efficacy—and which, if adopted in good faith, could not fail to be as successful now. After premising what experience has amply confirmed, "that it is the restless ambition of a few artful men, that thus breaks a people into factions, and draws well meaning persons to their interest by a specious regard to public good—that there cannot be a greater judgment befall a country than such a dreadful spirit of division as rends a government into two distinct people, and makes them greater strangers, and more averse to one another, than if they were actually two different nations—that the effects of such a division are pernicious to the last degree, not only with regard to those advantages which they give the common enemy, but to those private evils which they produce in the bosom of the society—that a furious party spirit, in its full violence, exerts itself in civil war and bloodshed, and when under its greatest restraints, naturally breaks out in falsehood, detraction, calumny, &c. He proposes, that all the friends to their country should enter into an association for the common defence of each other, and the confusion of party zealots; the following form, of which, he thinks, may express their intentions in the most plain and simple manner: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do solemnly declare, that we do, in our consciences, believe that two and two make four; and that we shall adjudge any man whatever to be our enemy, who shall endeavor to persuade us to the contrary. We are, likewise, ready to maintain, with the hazard of all that is near and dear to us, that six is less than seven in all times and places; and that eight will not be more three years hence than it is at present, or was *fifteen or twenty years ago*. We do also firmly declare, that it is our resolution, as long as we lives to call black black, and white white. And we shall, upon all occasions oppose such persons that, upon any day of the year, shall call black white or white black with the utmost peril of our lives and fortunes."

If a general combination of honest men would thus arrange themselves on the side of common sense, and set their faces against falsehood and misrepresentation, and unite their endeavors to extirpate all those furious zealots, who would sacrifice their country to their passions and interests—all those infamous hypocrites who are for promoting their own advantage, under color of the public good with their profligate retainers, who have nothing to recommend them but an implicit submission to their leaders, we thould soon see that furious party spirit extinguished, which will, otherwise, make us the scorn and derision of the earth.—*Nat. Adv.*

In searching for the possible motive of the zeal and labor with which the militia Draft Bill has been opposed of late, in congress, we hit upon the fact, which had otherwise entirely escaped us, that *this* is the day on which the party convention is to meet at Hartford. The mist disperses; the object lies before us. The speeches in congress are intended as incentives to the flagging courage of the Junto, or goads to prick them on to leap the gulf which yawns beneath them. Under this aspect, how infinitely diminutive are the conduct and speeches of the Members of Opposition! How incompatible with the duty which the crisis devolves on all true patriots!

It is not because the expendiency of the Militia Draft Bill in its present shape is incontrovertable, that we advance these sentiments; but it is because *advantage is taken of popular ferment* to invalidate the most obvious and *plainest provisions of the constitution.* It is because the Federal party, in their opposition to the bill, deny the authority of that name and those principles, without which the party never would have been. We look with disgust on such tergiversation.

Report has been had to *menaces* to deter Congress from acting on the measures before them. A member from New-Hampshire has said, he will advise the resistance of the execution of the Militia Draft Bill, if it passes Congress. Such threats have no terror for men who know their duty; and if those only were to suffer from their recoil who utter them, it would be a matter of trivial importance. But they who thus sport with the tranquility of a nation, who accomplish the evils they prophecy, who endeavour, however fruitlessly, to provoke civil war, have to encounter, at the bar of their country and their God, an awful, *a tremendous* responsibility.

Posterity will scarcely credit History, when it describes a party, who, when their country is menaced even with extinction, when the desposition its Chief Magestrate is insolently and almost *officially* demanded as the price of peace, would bind their country hand and foot to propitiate the drunken passions of a brutal foe. What then will History say of that party, in a free elective government, who, finding constitution I opposion unavailing, dare openly to recommend violent resistance of legal acts? In harsher terms than we will use, the historian will say, "they did not in these days receive that execration they most justly merited."—*Nat. Int.*

We must confess that we are not capable of describing the pleasure we have experienced for the last week, in viewing the alacrity with which our brother Tenesseans have turned out in defence of their injured country; but for an evidence of their patriotism the following may serve as a proof. In the past week there have been almost as many offering their services as substitutes as there were men called for by the government, and one man offering his services to a youth he was answered that he (the youth,) would not take 25 Dollars for his place! we could add a number like instances.—*Nashville paper.*

ANECDOTE.

An American officer who carried a flag over to the British lines, after having dispatched the business of his mission, was invited by the British commanding officer to dinner. As usual, the wine was circulated, and a British officer being called upon for a toast gave Mr. Madison, "dead or alive," which the Yankey drank without appearing to notice. When it came to the American's turn to give a toast, he gave the Prince Regent, "drunk or sober," "sir, said the British officer, bristling up and coloring with anger, that is an insult." No sir, answered the American very coolly, "it is only a reply to one."

Petersb. Cour.

The Rev. Mr. Barto will perform Divine Service in Trinity Church on Sunday next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Married on Thursday evening last by the Rev Mr. Kurtz Mr. *John F. Friese*, to Miss *Rebecca Prince*, of this cit.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE AMERICAN.

Messrs. Editors—It is at all times unpleasant to a man, who retired and unassuming in life, would prefer the silent but solid benefits arising from wholesome industry to the glare of a more elevated station in society, to appear in a public paper before an intelligent and discriminating people. But the rank which I lately held in an efficient military capacity, and which gave rise to official reflections, bearing with severity not only on me, but also on the brave officers and privates whom I have had the honor of commanding at the battle of Patapsco neck, on the 12th Sept. last, has compelled me, though reluctantly, to make a defence of my own and their conduct on that day. In executing this duty I feel no desire, no violent or malignant disposition to recriminate; on the contrary I have every wish to do justice to the capacity and military talents of the Brigadier General commanding, as well as to his worth as a citizen, and for whom, generally, as a man, I feel a most sincere esteem and respect.

On the 11th of that month the Brigade took up the line of march about half past 2 o'clock, the 51st regiment, according to grade, in the centre, and arrived on their destined ground after a fatiguing march in excessively warm weather—the 51st in a line diagonally West from the meeting house, on the main road to North Point, where it encamped for the night. On the morning of the 12th at day light, the roll was called and the line formed on the ground of encampment, awaiting the orders of the general, when the 5th and 27th moved in advance with the artillery and riflemen. I received orders to form in advance of my first position to the right of the 39th—they were instantly obeyed, my right flanked by a fence, my left extending across the road and formed on the right of the 39th, in which position the regiment remained until about 2 o'clock, with orders to open and let the regiments in advance pass by files, in the event of their retreat; then close in order and await the enemy, give him battle, and retreat, should his force be superior. The orders were delivered to the men, with one from myself, not to retreat until it should be sounded. Shortly after the 39th were ordered in advance, the 51st still in its last position, the men in high spirits and anxious to meet the enemy. The firing from the artillery now became distinct and gradually approached; some of the wounded passing us to the rear, and which caused no other emotion in my men than a desire of revenge. Our position being within range of the enemy's artillery, though not apparent to him as he advanced; his round shot passed over us, and one of 6 pound disabled a man drawn out from the 4th company, 1st battalion, under the command of Captain Deems, to take care of the wounded, passed over Capt. Deems' head, and struck the root of a tree, within a few feet of where I stood.—Still, although not in view of the enemy, nor in a situation where he could be annoyed, not a man flinched from his post their constancy was unshaken. Brigade Major Frailey now advanced and ordered me to move my regiment from the right by platoons in succession, and form on the left of the 39th; this movement was executed with alacrity and in good order, the round shot of the enemy still passing over us. We formed on the fence in a parallel line with, and to the left of the 39th—the enemy in our front and in view, and desirous to come to close quarters with him. The Brigade Major again advanced and ordered me to form my regiment in a right angle with the left of the 39th—this movement was also executed in good order. The regiment remained in this position for more than ten minutes, exposed to a raking fire, by which several were killed without a chance of seeing the enemy. In the fulfilment of these several movements, under repeated discharges of round, grape and cannister shot, and by which many brave fellows were consigned to the grave, my fellow-citizens will perceive that the 51st (devoted to the best interests of their country,) stood unappalled and resolute, under disadvantages sufficient to test the firmness of veterans. An alarm was given from some corps to the right that we were out-flanked, and would be immediately surrounded; I audibly cried out to the men not to be discomposed, but to do their duty—the 39th fired and a movement took place; my regiment fired in succession, and retreated, by the example shewn them; both myself and officers endeavored to rally them, but the impression of having been surrounded being so prevalent amongst them, our efforts were useless. The Brigade then moved towards the city, but the 51st were not in advance.

The official report (as before observed) of the Brigadier General to the Commander in Chief having bore with great severity on the 51st, and on me particularly as its Colonel, induced me to call for a court of inquiry into my conduct on that day, and the result of their decision has caused me to resign. The court, indeed, was composed of men whose impartiality from their deportment in private life might be expected; but in the exercise of their duties on this occasion as judges, I think impartiality was not strictly attended to, and I found my opinion on the principle that evidence from the ranks of the 51st was excluded, although there were men in them of honor and intelligence.

The court did, notwithstanding their adoption of this inequitable rule, report unfavorably of the field and company officers, and reproached them with a shameful neglect of duty. It is not my wish to ascribe any cupidity of intention, either individually or collectively, to the members composing that court; although in the closing of their report they state, that "the court, in closing this report of their unanimous opinion, take the opportunity to observe, that they have not thought proper, for a variety of reasons, to bring before them any evidence from any person attached to the 51st regt. but have derived their information mostly from commissioned officers of the 3d brigade, of high rank and character."

Now I aver, that for some time before and during the action, for any officer of high rank and character, or person, other than those attached to the regt. to give any precise or definite account of our movements was impossible, unless indeed he was placed in a situation degrading to a soldier, and out of his proper station—nor could this ambiguous evidence prove tenable, (in an equitable court) in opposition to an host, which could be adduced from the regiment, if suffered to appear.

As to myself, personally, I feel no anxiety to enter into any defence relative to my conduct; to those acquainted with me, I am assured it is unnecessary. They know my attachment to my country and its constitution, as well as my resolution to defend its rights in any situation in which it may be my province to act; I feel the justice of her cause, and shall in all emergencies assist in protecting her rights. I am not actuated by any unworthy motive, in thus appearing before my fellow citizens; but solely with the view of doing justice to the hardy and patriotic materials of which the 51st is composed, both company officers and privates—they are as a body, in my estimation, as brave as has hitherto existed.

If the field officers (whom it hath pleased the executive council of the state, in the *strained* plenitude of their power, to appoint to command them) will, by conciliatory measures, secure their affections, I have no doubt when again brought into action, and if placed where they can display their native heroism, that they will merit the approbation of their country, and cover themselves with glory.

HENRY AMEY.

Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1814—dec 17 d3t

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY

The 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room head of Frederick street dock,

A number of condemned HORSES,

on account of the U. States.

WM. VANCE & CO. Aucts.

SALE POSTPONED.

The public are respectfully informed that the sale intended to have taken place on Friday Morning at 11 o'clock at the house of Mr. Joseph Roche, (inkeeper, Centre Market) in behalf of three female orphans, is, on account of the rain, &c. postponed until THIS AFTERnoon, at half past 2 o'clock, when it will positively take place. A second invitation is given to the friends of those orphans and other benevolent citizens to attend the sale.

ROBT LAWSON, Admr.

dec 17 1t

SALE POSTPONED.

In consequence of the alarm and the subsequent appearance of the weather, the GROCERIES, &c. advertised for sale on Friday, at 12 o'clock, was Postponed until THIS DAY, Saturday, the 17th, at the same hour.

THOS. CHASE. Auctr.

dec 17

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY

The 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Store corner of Second & Frederick streets, will commence the sale of

47 bbls. New Orleans Sugar
4 hhds. Molasses
4 hhds & 20 barrels } St. Domingo and Guadaloupe Coffee
100 do Lisbon } Salt
98 do. Cadiz }
5 bales Louisiana Cotton
5 tierces Rice
10 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Skin } Teas
20 boxes Spanish Segars, warranted genuine
45 faggots Crowley and Blistered Steel

N. B. Previously to the sale of Groceries at 12 o'clock, will be sold a valuable negro Woman, (18 or 19 years old) slave for life. She is represented to be a very excellent House Servant.

Also—A Negro Woman, slave, about 30 years old; a good plain cook, and acquainted with housework generally—to be sold without reserve for cash.

THOS. CHASE, Auctr.

At Private Sale,

A few barrels prime Surrinam Segars—*And*
100 new empty provision Barrels T. C.

FOR SALE,

Black Bombazett, different qualities
One case Estopillas
Cambric Muslin
Gentlemen's Cravats

At No. 109, Baltimore street.

dec 17 d6t

SALE BY AUCTION.

The sale of the Hull of a Pilot Boat built schooner, burthen 214 49 95 tons, copper-fastened, lying at Flannigan's wharf, that was to have taken place yesterday at half past 3 o'clock, was Postponed to MONDAY, the 19th inst. at 12 o'clock. Terms at sale.

WM. VANCE & CO. Auctrs.

dec 17

NEW BOOK AUCTION.

No. 15, South Calvert street.

Among the many valuable Books that will be offered THIS EVENING, Saturday, Dec. 17, are—one sett British Essayists, Robertson's Works, Rollins' Ancient History in Elegant Bindings, Josephus' Works, one sett Rees's Cyclopedia, a variety of Music and Drawing Books, and as usual a selection of Miniature Editions in extra and plain bindings.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

W. SIMPSON, Jr. Auct.

After the sale of Books, some valuable Gold and Silver Watches.

dec 17 1t

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY,

The 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room at the head of Gay street dock,

DRY GOODS, viz.

Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres
Casinets and Satinets
A few pieces coarse blue Cloths
35 pieces Negro Cottons
20 doz. Yarn Hose
A few pieces Manchestry, &c. &c.

After which, at 12 o'clock,

36 boxes Brown & White Sugar
9 hhds. prime Muscovado do.
16 bags Havanna Coffee
22 do. St. Domingo do.
Logwood, Fig Blue, &c. &c.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auctrs.

dec 17

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, Market street.

The sale of Dry Goods advertised for This Day, is Postponed until Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

APPLETON & POOR, Aucts.

dec 17

AUCTION ROOMS,

216, *Market street.*

ON MONDAY,

The 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public Auction on a liberal credit, a handsome assortment of

FRESH DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Super. super. and common white Flannels
Middling price blue Cloths
Super. silk striped fancy Moolskin Vestings a new and handsome article
9-8 sup. Imperial Shirtings
4-4 & 9-8 Shirtings and Long Cloths
Cotton Hose, assorted
9-8 & 6-4 Cambrics
7-8 & 9-8 super. printed Cambrics
Super Buff and colored Quiltings
Best Black Sewing Silks
7-4 Flush bordered Angola Shawls
Super. figur'd. Jaconett Muslins
9-8 Cossack Shawls
Super. and common Domestic Plaids & Stripes

APPLETON & POOR, Aucts.

dec 17

NOTICE.

The subscribers, under the firm of

M. POOR & J. HASTINGS,

Respectfully informs their friends and the public that they are qualified and intend to transact business as

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

They are now ready to receive Merchandize of every description intended for sale, and solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring those who favor them with their commands that they will use their best endeavors to merit a continuance of them, and to promote their interest.

MOSES POOR,
JONAS HASTINGS,

No. 183½ Market, corner of N. Charles street.

dec 17 d

WOOD FOR SALE.

Any quantity of Wood will be delivered in the city, or sold on the place, 3½ miles from Baltimore, on the Philadelphia road.

10 *or* 12 *WOOD CUTTERS*

are WANTED. For terms apply to

JAMES C. DEW,
Bridge street, Old Town,
or JOHN WILLETT,
At his country seat, near Thos. Worthington's, Esq.

dec 17 eo6t

Buck Wheat Flour & Salt.

Buck Wheat Flour, in half bbls.
Coarse and fine Salt by the bbl or bushel

For sale by HAUBERT & WOOD,
No. 6, South Charles st.

dec 17 eo4t

DEXTEROUS FRAUD.

Through the activity and industry of Mr. Delacy, a discovery has been recently made of a dexterous fraud on the patent office, by which a patent for a most valuable invention has been obtained, to the prejudice of the real inventor. Should those concerned in committing it be prosecuted, as the public interest requires, it would be a means of guarding from similar attempts and impositions in future.

STEAM BOATS.

A patent has been recently granted, under the great seal of the United States to Nicholas J. Roosevelt, Esq. a citizen of New Jersey, as the original inventor of steam boats, as now in use.

In the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, we may anticipate this invention being made generally beneficial, convinced that neither selfishness nor avarice will predominate in the exercise of the rights in him thus vested. It is said that his claim to the invention is of many years standing, and that he has lately invented a circular steam engine of simple construction and of increased force—an invention that is wholly American.

dec 17 d4t

Washington Artillerists.

You will hold yourselves in readiness to march to Fort M'Henry upon the slightest alarm, or at a moment's warning, (your place of assembling will be at the Hanover Market) agreeable to an order issued 15th inst. by Lieut. Col. George Armistead.

JOHN BERRY, Capt.

dec 17 d4t

A PORTER WANTED

At the Stage Office, next door to Gadsby's. An active man who can write a tolerable hand, and bring the proper recommendations, will meet with employment.

STOCKTON & CLARKE.

dec 17 G d3t

New York State Lottery.

G. & R. WAITE'S

LIST OF PRIZES—1st Day's Drawing.

5650 prize of $200
19878 do of 100
314, 5885, 15382, 23430 prizes of 20
And 494 prizes of 10 each

TICKETS & SHARES for sale at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Is the Capital Prize of this Lottery—Tickets 8½ Dollars each.

☞ The *Liberty Engine House Lottery* will commence drawing on the 16th February next.

On Wednesday next Tickets will rise to Six Dollars! Present price 5 Dollars.

For sale at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, corner of St. Paul's Lane & Market street, Baltimore.

Where is kept a regular Check Book of the New York State Lottery.

☞ All Tickets examined gratis.

dec 17 d4t

Bills of Exchange, Lead, &c.

For sale by the Subscriber,

Bills of Exchange on London
Pig and Bar Lead
L. P. Madeira Wine, pure and old
Richmond Leaf Tobacco
Old Flour, &c.

HENRY THOMPSON.

dec 17 eo4t

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, containing 35 Acres, situate in Harford county, at a place called Union Cross Roads, 9 miles from Belle Air, and 9 from Peach Bottom Ferry, on the new Harford road. The above lot has very good fences; on the premises are a good dwelling House and Kitchen, calculated for a store or tavern; a large peach orchard and a young apple orchard, beginning to bear; likewise a well of excellent water at the door. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES KERR.

dec 17 sw4t*

Caecil County, ss.

November Court, 1814.

On application of John M'Cleary, of Caecill county, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplemente thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts; and they having complied with the requisites of the said act of Assembly and its said supplements, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court that the said John M'Cleary be discharged from confinement, and that he cause a copy of this order to be published in the Baltimore American, and set up at the Court house door of the said court of Caecil, once a week for four weeks successively, at least three months before the first Saturday of the next April term of this court, to give notice to their creditors to appear before the said county court on the said first Saturday of the next April court, at the Court house in Elkton, for the purpose of recommending trustees for their benefit, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said John M'Cleary should not have the benefit of the several acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. Test,

JAMES SEWALL,
Clerk of Caecil county Court.

dec 17 law4t*

SALE BY AUCTION

ON TUESDAY,

The 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at our Auction Room, head of Frederick street dock, by order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county,

About 230 bags St. Domingo Coffee
20 bbls. do a part of which is Triage
25 whole shares Union Bank Stock
25 shares Marine Bank do.

WM VANCE & CO. Aucts.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Furniture, &c. advertised for sale This Day, in Great York street, opposite Christ Church, is unavoidably postponed until This Day next, the 19th inst. at half past 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. CHASE, Auctr.

Valuable Furniture

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY,

The 19th inst. at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold in Great York st. or Market st. extended, next door to Mr. Geo. Smith's Looking-glass & Print store, a great variety of

Household Goods & Furniture,

Consisting of

Mahogany Sideboards,
Dining, Breakfast, Tea & Card Tables
Secretary & Book Case, Bureaus, &c. &c.
Fancy and Windsor Chairs
Elegant Looking glasses and Prints
Room Carpets and passage & stair Carpeting
Andirons, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs
One extensive sett Canton dining China
A variety of plate and plated Ware
Cut Glass and China Ware
Excellent Beds, Blankets, Linen Sheets, Coverlets, &c.
Bedsteads, with bed and window curtains
Chamber Furniture generally—*And*
A considerable quantity of Wearing Apparel

ALSO,

A variety of Kitchen Utensils, and 3 Stoves

THOS. CHASE, Auctr.

dec 14

Negro Woman for Sale.

For sale, a valuable Negro Woman, with her female Child, about 18 months old—she has nearly 10 years to serve, and her child until 31 years of age. The woman is a good cook, washer and ironer, and is generally well acquainted with all kind of housework. She will not be sold out of the county. Apply at this office.

dec 6 d if

Liberty Engine House Lottery

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

☞ The Managers hereby inform the public that the Liberty Engine House Lottery will positively commence drawing on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, and will be completed with all possible expedition. TICKETS (to be had at the different offices in this city) will continue at the original price of *Five Dollars each* until Wednesday, the 21st of this month, when they will be advanced.

By order, J. I. COHEN, Jr. Sec.

dec 12 eo4tif

SUGAR FOR SALE

A few bbls. of first quality Muacovado Sugars,

For Sale by GEORGE STILES.
Peters's Bridge,

nov 28 eo4t