Dissenters, and pay their successors out of their own pockets, and not allow the whole nation to be burdened with the maintenance of a set of people, who are most properly denominated, when they are called, *dead bands*. As an inducement to follow this measure, and as a proof that a country is none the worse without hierarchy, but rather the better, we have the example of America at this time before our eyes; a country which bids fair to become one of the most wonderful and happy on the face of the globe. And if America can thrive without supporting an expensive established clergy, why may not England? Is there any such great difference between the two countries? To be sure, the soil of America is much more productive than that of England, but that is the very reason why every possible burden should be taken off the English farmer, in order to enable him to bring his produce to market as cheap as possible. But to this may be said, can the taking the tythes from the clergy, and still levying them, but applying them to defray the expences of government, lessen the burden of the grower? In the first instance it cannot, but in the long run it undoubtedly will; for, on the present system, the farmers are paying these tythes to people who are of no service to the government; but if the measures were adopted which I here recommend, they would go towards paying our navy and army, and so gradually diminish the amount of taxes indispensibly necessary to be raised on the present corrupt system. It must be evident to every one, that the debt is already unpayable; and as, no doubt, many families will be utterly ruined by it, humanity itself should make us use every means so prevent its increase.

From the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cases of extensive failure still continue to occur. Peace is not the cause, as too many, for want of tracing effects to adequate causes, are ready to alledge.—Paper money gave too great facility to daring and hazardous speculations in foreign trade, and to extending manufactures, by enabling to lay in large stocks, which have now been subject to greater loss in proportion to the magnitude of the concerns. The demands are not commensurate with the supply. Peace altered some of the relations, and suddenly stopped the full current of public credit. Any other stop to credit would have had the same effect.

Trade, after a season of distress, will find its own level, and accommodate itself to peace relations. At present much distress is attendant on the failures.—Creditors are the real objects of compassion, yet in too many instances a false tenderness is expressed for the debtors, whose misconduct has occasioned the distress. The dashing speculator, in his selfish hurry to be rich, risks the property of others. If he succeeds, he is gratified in his plans of aggrandizement, and extends his schemes of luxury and accumulation; for luxury and an increased style of living have acted as worms at the core of unreal and fancied wealth. If he fails his creditors suffer, he puts in his plea for compassion, renews his old game of hazard, and imposes afresh on public credulity—he too often finds ready dupes to trust again. He is not so harmless as he is often supposed.

This description answers in many cases of failure. Others are different—they fail from no misconduct of their own, except so far as they may have been dupes, and they redeem their errors by honestly delivering up their property, and make every restitution in their power, by a close attention to the interests of their creditors.

An instance of Gambling expedition is said to have occurred on the late suspension of the negociations for peace with America at Ghent. Some speculators after buying up American produce largely in London, went to Liverpool, for the same purpose, in 18 hours, a distance of 207 miles.

The distress of the working classes in the cotton manufactures is great. Both employers and workers suffer. But the stagnation of employment presses more severely on the scanty means of the latter. In some of the principal districts of Lancashire, an entire stoppage of spinning and manufacturing has taken place. In this country, the weavers aggravate their distresses by riotous combinations to prevent others from working at reduced prices. This conduct is extremely injudicious. Trade, if left to itself without force or violence, finds its own level. Prices would soon rise in case of a revival of trade, and to work at half price is better than to be idle.

When application was made to the Irish Secretary Peele for a loan to enable the manufacturers to proceed for a time, he rejected the proposal, and assigned as a reason, that the loss on the stock laid in on high terms which is more than equal to the demand, must be borne at some time, and the sooner prices found a lower level, it would ultimately be for the best. In this decision he was probably quite in the right. No real benefit would have been likely to accrue to the public at large, or even to the individuals concerned, by the protraction of the unavoidable loss, which sooner or later must attend the over extended issue of our paper circulation. Till the too great quantity of paper is abstracted in the shape of loss on manufactures, and other articles of commerce, trade is not likely to recover its former staple footing. The weight of taxation will also impede a full recurrence of peace relations.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Dec. 20.

Mr. *Eppes* of Va. obtained leave of absence for 15 days from to-morrow, and Mr. Barbour of Va. for 11 days.

Mr. *Taggart* presented a petition from Plainfield, Mass. praying that the mails may not be transported or opened on Sundays—referred to the post master gen.

The bill from the senate "authorising payment to the widow of Elbridge Gerry, deceased, late vice president of the U. States, of such salary as would have been payable to him during the residue of the term for which he was elected, had he so long lived," was twice read and committed.

Mr. *Stockton* offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire into the constitutionality and expediency of imposing a direct tax on the district of Columbia, and the several territories of the U. States, and that the committee be further instructed to enquire into the propriety and expediency of authorising the several corporations within the district to impose a direct tax on the public property therein.

Mr. *Eppes* of Va. moved to lay the resolution on the table; negatived.

Mr. *Pearson* of NC. moved to amend the same by striking out the whole after the words 'United States;' which motion was negatived.

And the motion of Mr. Stockton was agreed to as above stated.

DIRECT TAX.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the bill to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of the govrnment, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and providing for assessing and collecting the same; and the amendments reported yesterday by the committee of the whole house to the details of the bill being read, were in part concurred in, and in part disagreed to by the house.

Other amendments were proposed to the bill some of which were agreed to, and others rejected; among which were the following:

Mr. *Sharp* of Ky. moved to amend the bill in the clause which reads thus—"That a direct tax of six millions of dollars be hereby annually laid upon the United States"—by striking out the word "*annually*." After discussion, this motion was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Alston, Bard, Barnett, Baylies of Mass. Bayly of Va Bigelow, Bowen, Boyd, Bradbury, Breckenridge, Burwell, Butler, Caperton, Calhoun, Culpeper, Earl, Fisk of Vt. Forney, Franklin, Gaston, Hale, Hall, Henderson, Humphreys, Hungerford, Kennedy, Kerr, King of Mass. King of N C. Law, Lewis, Macon, Mosely, Murfree, Pearson, Pickens, Pitkin, J. Reed, Rhea of Tenn. Sharp, Sheffey, Smith of Va. Stanford, Strong, Telfair, Wheaton, White, Wilcox, Wilson of Mass Yancey—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Archer, Avery, Barbour, Bines, Bradley, Brown, Caldwell, Cannon, Champion, Chappel, Clark, Clopton, Comstock, Condict, Conard, Cooper, Coxe, Crawford, Creighton, Cuthbert, Dana, Davenport, Davis of Mass. Davis of Pa. Denoyelles, Desha, Duvall, Ely, Eppes, Farrow, Findley, Fisk of NY. Forsythe, Geddes, Gholson, Goodwyn, Gourdin, Griffin, Grosvenor, Hasbrouck, Hawes, Hawkins, Hopkins of Ky. Hubbard, Ingersoll, Ingham, Irving, Irwin, Jackson of RI. Johnson of Va. Johnson of Ky. Kent of NY. Kent of Md. Kershaw, Lefferts, Lovett, Lowndes, Lyle, M'Coy, M'Kim, M'Lean, Montgomery, Moore, Markell, Nelson, Newton, Oakley, Ormsby, Parker, Pickering, Piper, Pleasants, Potter, W. Reed, Rea of Pa. Rich, Ringgold, Robertson, Ruggles, Sage, Schureman, Seybert, Sherwood, Skinner, Smith of N. Y. Slaymaker, Smith of Pen. Stockton, Sturges, Tannehill, Taylor, Thompson, Udree, Vose, Ward of Mass. Ward of NJ. Webster, Williams, Wilson of Pa. Winter—102.

A motion was then made by Mr. *Yancey* of NC. to amend the bill by adding the following as a new section thereto:

"*And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue to be in force for and during the war in which the U. States are now engaged with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and until the expiration of the year in which the said war shall terminate, and no longer."

The question on this proposed amendment was also decided in the negative by the following vote:

For the motion	61
Against it	78

[There was much discussion on the details of the bill, and on the two last proposed amendments.]

The House adjourned at sun-down

AMERICAN AND *Commercial Daily Advertiser*

BALTIMORE: *Thursday, Dec 22*

To our Country Subscribers.

It will be conceded by those who have been the early patrons of the "American," that we have not often resorted to the necessity of DUNNING delinquents, by *public address*, in our columns; but at this time, as on a late occasion, the pressure and urgency of the case must plead our apology.

The Editors offer a tribute of their warmest thanks to those who favored them with remittances in compliance with their last call; but it is a source of regret that with a number it was unavailing.

The encreased expences of our establishment, produced by the enhanced price of almost every thing, together with the impending tax on paper, and the consequent further advance in its cost, render it necessary to limit the amount of arrearages for subscription.

When it is considered that paper is a cash article, and that its cost and expence of transmission amounts nearly to one half of the subscription price, it is hoped we have not an individual who can reconcile himself with the receipt of our print, without feeling himself bound by every principle of honor to pay for the same

Such as were subscribers to the "Whig" who may have paid in advance, encroaching on the period after May last, when we purchased that establishment, are informed, that we hold ourselves bound to furnish them, without charge, until the end of their respective terms.

All subscribers are requested to remit, forthwith, by mail or otherwise, the amount of arrearages, or what they deem proper on account; as, also, the advance which may be due, which shall be correctly credited, and the receipt thereof acknowledged, if required.

Those who may remain in arrears after January next, where the accounts have been standing beyond a certain period, will subject us to the unpleasant necessity of reluctantly striking their names from our list. We fondly flatter ourselves the number will be but few.

At a period so eventful, and so important to the interests of our country, every man must feel a high interest in every developement which is daily ushering into view, having a bearing on the fate of nations, and on that of the United States. In particular, in furnishing a history of the times, and in detailing commercial and political information, we believe, the "American" is as ample as its warmest friends can wish:—and the Editors flatter themselves that it gives a full equivalent for the amount of subscription demanded.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

In a late paper, we took occasion to mention the new publication, entitled THE OLIVE BRANCH—a book, we said which should be carefully read, at this momentous crisis, by every man in America—It is an important statement of facts, fairly exposing the faults of both Parties—Both Parties have their *Jacobins*, hot-headed intemperate men, who have been led astray by another class of designing men, who first secretly, and now openly, seek the separation of the Union and the destruction of the Republic.

The aim of the author of the Olive Branch is to lay these errors and mistakes before the people of America, and to exhort them to a union of parties and a consolidation of public interests—in short, TO SAVE THE REPUBLIC.

For this laudable purpose, he adduces a number of conclusive arguments, and produces a variety of authentic documents, shewing the mistakes and errors of the two Parties, and exhibiting in the most glaring colours, the schemes and machinations of the *S. S. men*, who lead and mislead the third or *English party*.

The proverb says, "the wise man occasionally changes his opinions; the fool never."—The wise man, who has impartially observed the passing events of the last ten years, more especially since the declaration of war, must ackowledge, that the Republicans have blundered through mistake, the Oppositionists through design; and, that the Factionists have taken advantage of thsse mistakes and designs, too successfully to promote the scheemes of the enemy—The Oppositionists aim at the government of the Republic—the Factionists to overturn it and bring us again under a Church and State domination—in a word, to subject us to the British government.

HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The grand convention of the New England States met at Hartford on Thursday, agreeably to appointment, and immediately proceeded to business, having elected

Geo. Cabot, of Massachusetts, President, and *Theodore Dwight*, of Connecticut, Clerk. We understand that their proceedings are secret.—*Mer. Adv.*

There appearing to be some misapprehension with respect to Major Gen. Scott's command, we have taken the necessary means to ascertain the facts: the General, for the present, will have command in chief not only in this (4th) district but in the (10th) district, over which he has lately so satisfactorily exercised military command.—*Dem. Press.*

DAVID R. WILLIAMS, formerly a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, and lately a Brig. General in the Army, is elected by the Legislature of that state Governor thereof for the ensuing year.—*Nat. Int.*

JOSEPH KERR is elected a Senator of the U. States, from the state of OHIO, vice Thomas Worthington, resigned.—*ib.*

The Legislature of Kentucky and are now in session. *T. W. Barry* was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives A Senator is to be chosen from that state, vice G. M. BIBB, resigned, for which office there are several candidates—*ib.*

The Legislature of Ohio met on the 9th inst. *Thomas Kirker* was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and *John Pollock* Speaker of the House of Representatives.—*ib.*

A Public Dinner was given to Major Gen. W. Scott, by the citizens of Fredericksburg, at which he happened to be, on Saturday the 10th inst—at which Gen Minor presided.

A very handsome entertainment was given at Richmond, Va. on Thursday last, to Capt. REID, Commander of the General Armstrong privateer at the time she so gallantly resisted the attack of the crews of three British cruizers in port of Fayal. Mr. Stevenson, the Speaker of the House of Delagates, acted as President of the day, and Mr. Wirt as Vice President.—*ib.*

Conscription! Conscription!! Conscription!!!—Look to it, people—You will either have to go yourselves, furnish a man or pay a TAX to get a substitute—*horrible conscription!* You will be compelled to fight for your liberties or lose them—*dreadful conscription!* You must support the only republic in the world—*miserable conscription!* You must subject yourselves to oppose your "legitimate sovereign," old king George—*Bonapartean conscription!* You must defend your liberties, families, friends and fortunes—*horrible! dreadful! miserable! Bonapartean conscription!!*—*Hudson Bee.*

JOHN BULL

To his bull dogs at Ghent.

Go to 'em, my boys, go to 'em, cries *John*,
Hit 'em plump in their teeth with my "*sine qua non.*"
If they flutter and flounce, you may swear, and may tell 'em,
I'll never agree to their *quo ante bellum.*
While my troops are so brave, and so stout as my fleet is,
You may muzzle the dogs with my *uti possidetis*,
Humbug them with *quos* and with *antes*, so many
As will cover the time of my hounds at Vienna,
And will keep up the farce until we discover,
That all hopes from the Jockies at Hartford are over.
If chances all fail us, and the yankees hold stubborn,
Then sign a *carte blanche*, "Adam, Gambier & Goulburn."
Let 'em fowl in their woods, let 'em fish in the sea,
Let their sailors all go to the devil for me.
Let 'em keep their own log, and heave their own lead,
For about 'em again *I'll ne'er trouble my head.*
But keep a look out, get 'em well by the ears,
Set their *Hornets* and *Wasps* to sting *brother Algiers!* *Boston Patriot.*

Died on Tuesday, after a short but severe illness, Mr. ROBERT STORY in his 36th year. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late dwelling near the foot bridge, this day, the 22d inst. at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AMERICAN MARINE LIST.

The British ship Princess and brig S. B. from Havana, captured by the KEMP, captain Almeida, of this port, are said to have arrived at a safe port. Two other prizes have also arrived, one said to be sent in by the ROGER of Norfolk.—*C. H. Books.*

The sch. Tickler, Boyd, from Philadelphia for St. Barts, has been sent into Halifax by the Nemen frigate.

Boston, Dec 16.—By several persons who arrived from different parts of Cape Cod last evening we are informed, that the Newcastle, Br. frigate went ashore at 6 o'clock on Monday evening off Wellfleet shoal ground, about 13 miles from Provincetown, where she remained in a dangerous situation 18 hours, heeling off shore in from nine to twelve feet water at low tide. Three boats were manned to go to Provincetown to procure vessels to assist in getting her off, but the wind blowing fresh, they put ashore on different parts of the cape. Twenty three men of the boats' crews seized this opportunity to desert, who had been seen by our informants. The frigate by starting her water, and throwing over spars and other articles, got off, and arrived at Provincetown about 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Ever since her arrival there, she has remained with springs on her cables, fearing an attack from the Constitution. This is the same ship which was in sight from this town on Monday.

Charleston, Dec. 12. Ar. schr. William Hull, Blackedge, Havanna 9 days Salt, Crates, Sugar and Coffee. Passengers Capts. David Stackpole, Henry Brethoff, & Messrs. P. Livingston and R. Fitzpatrick. The brig ——, Capt. Haraden, from Salem, and a Russian ship from Copenhagen, arrived at Havanna the day before Capt. B. sailed. Two brigs from France, with Flour and dry Goods, arrived there about 25th Nov. Accounts from Pensacola, received at Havanna stated that the Americans had entered Pensacola, and after driving the British troops out, retired without having hoisted the American flag. The British brig Carnation, (one of the vessels which attacked the Gen. Armstrong at Fayal) was laying at Havanna when the William Hull sailed. The officers spoke openly of the destination of the expedition at Jamaica bound for New Orleans; they said it would consist of about 12,000 men, and would sail about the 20th ult.

The conduct of the American force under Gen Jackson in their late entry into Pensacola was spoken of in the highest terms by the Spaniards. After Gen. Jackson had evacuated the place he sent in word to the inhabitants that if any of them had suffered loss of property to let him know it, and he would immediately make their loss good.

Schr Charleston Packet, Kennedy, Amelia 17 days. Salt, Glass Ware, Gin & Molasses.

There were two schrs from North Carolina beating up last evening

Georgetown, Dec. 9. The brig Ann-Maria, Capt. Delano, arrived here yesterday in 6 ds. from New Bedford. A small vessel was chased into Morral's Inlet yesterday, but we have not heard the particulars. We have heard a heavy cannonading this morning, in a S. E. direction.

Dec 13. There was a large brig in the offing yesterday afternoon.

St. Mary's, Dec. 8 "Arrived this afternoon at Amelia, the Russian ship Peter the First, in 37 days from London. She reports in ballast, but it is said she has some porter on board, she sailed 29th October, but brings no papers. A report was afloat this morning, that a brig and 13 barges had entered St. Andrew's Sound. I am inclined not to credit it, as an arrival at Amelia this afternoon contradicts it. It is thought to be a false alarm, to frighten the convoy which was to sail for Savannah this morning"

A letter from Savannah, dated 10th inst. says—"We have this day received accounts that on Tuesday last the British captured two other vessels a sloop and a schr. they were from this port bound to Amelia."

Another letter, same date, says "There are still 10 barges in the Sound, between this and Amelia, they have captured two vessels since I arrived here, one of them the schr. Nancy, Capt. Chase, from Charleston, the other the sloop Factor, of this place."

AUCTION OFFICE,

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

THIS DAY,

The 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at Public Auction a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

M. POOR & J. HASTINGS, Aucts.

AUCTION OFFICE,

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

Will be added to our sale THIS DAY,
1 bale assorted Bombazetts
1 do. low priced blue Cloths
2 do. India Cottons
1 do. Rose Blankets
1 do. mixt Satinetts
3 cases Domestic Shirtings
1 do. Plaids
1 do. Stripes—Also,
An Invoice of Cut Goods, to be sold for cash without reserve

M. POOR & J. HASTINGS, Aucts.
dec 22

SALE AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'clock, at the lower end of Spear's wharf, will be sold the

New Schooner TRITON,

181 tons, copper fastened, pilot boat built, and supposed to sail equal to any thing out of this port. Has just received a clean tallow bottom, and can be made ready for sea in a few days.

WM. VANCE & CO. Aucts.
dec 22

SURPASSING ALL.

THIS EVENING,

At No. 104, Market street,

Will be exposed at the Book Auction Rooms,

1000 *Volumes and upwards,*

Comprising the most complete collection of Miscellany ever before offered. In addition to Hume, Smollet & Bissott, Rollins and Gibbon, Auquelil, Robertson and Plowden, &c a complete sett of Burke's Works will be sold, the British Novelists, 50 vols. and British Classicks, 22 vols all the Miniature Editions of the Poets in extra bindings, Splendid Family & Pocket Bibles, and a sett of Scott's Bible.

JOHN P USHER & CO. Aucts.

N. B. Catalogues can be obtained at the Auction Rooms.
dec 22 1t

SALE BY AUCTION

ON TUESDAY,

The 27th inst. at 10 o'clock precisely, without reserve, at our Auction Room, head of Frederick street dock, on terms which will then be made known, an Invoice of

BRITISH DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine, second and coarse Cloths, of various colours
Do. of Cassimeres, Vestings, and
Rose Blankets of an excellent quality
White chapel and London Needles
Cotton and Silk Lace, Silk Twist, &c. of superior quality

WM. VANCE & CO Auctrs.

The above Goods are now open for inspection, and will be found worthy the attention of dealers in such articles. W. V. & Co.
dec 22

For Sale or Freight,

The fast sailing sch. FAME, John Peterson, master, in compleat order to receive a cargo. Apply to the captain on board at Hughes' Quay, or to

JOHN A. DUBERNAT,
No. 64, Baltimore street.
dec 22 d4t

FOR SALE.

On or after the 27th inst. will be for sale, the

Schr. PITERON,

Burthen about 16 tons, in complete order, with all of her rigging, sails, boat, &c. belonging to her, now lying at David Burke's wharf, Fell's Point. Whoever would wish to purchase the said schooner will enquire of

DAVID GREEN,
Merchant, at the County wharf, Fell's Point.
dec 22 d4t*

Cotton, Tea, Sugar, &c.

10 bales Carolina Cotton
1 ton Shot, assorted
Young Hyson Tea
Imperial Tea
White Box Sugar
Campeachy Logwood
For Sale by

TALBOT JONES.
dec 22 eo4t

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND,

On the Falls Turnpike Road, 3¾ miles from Baltimore city—on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, 26 by 18 feet, 2 stories high, with cellar and kitchen underneath—it is an excellent stand for a mechanic. For terms apply on the premises to

THOMAS CRISMAN.
dec 22 law3t*

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Oliver Farwell, who have not as yet handed in their accounts, will please to render them on or before the 20th of February to Alex. H. Boyd, Esq. at whose office the effects will be divided on the 28th of the same month.

C. S KONIG.
dec 22 d4t2aw8t

HERRINGS.

Now landing and will be inspected this morning, opposite the subscribers' store,

300 *Barrels HERRINGS.*

THOMAS & PARTRIDGE,
16, Light street wharf.
dec 22 d4t*

FOR SALE,

First quality Muscovado Sugar, in hhds.
St. Domingo Coffee
Hyson Tea, Superfine Flour
Hogs Lard—*And*
A few tierces Liverpool Salt, warranted genuine

JOSHUA DORSEY,
No. 10, Spear's wharf.
dec 22 d4t

FOR SALE,

Several Mill Seats, with or without Lands, on and near the Turnpike road between Reister's-town and Westminster. There is sufficient water for any kind of Manufactories.

For information apply to Robert T Wilson at M. M'Causland's, Esq Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the premises.

MOOR FALLS.
Fall's Hill, 19th Dec. 1814.
dec 22 eo1m

TICKETS LOST.

Lost on the evening of the 20th inst. between Calvert & Harrison streets, 31 Tickets in the Engine House and Masonic Hall Lotteries.—Whoever may have found them, and will obligingly bring them to No. 122, Market street, shall be handsomely rewarded—they will be of no use to the finder, as the payment will be stopped.

dec 22 d4t

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscribers on Thursday, the 15th Dec. NEGRO DENNIS, who calls himself Dennis Franklin—about 22 years old, remarkably black; smooth skin, has very white teeth, square made, a stout fellow; between 5 feet 8 or 11 inches high; is apt to smile or look pleasing when in conversation; stoops a little; has rather a down look; has generally a slovenly, lazy walk, but can be very active if so minded; is a very expert theif; can saw at the whip saw both bottom and top; has been accustomed to working in timber, going by water, and on plantation—each of which employments he can perform. He has several free relations and acquaintances in Baltimore, he may attempt to ship on board of some vessel, or make for the adjoining state, and it is very probable may have procured a pass from some other free person near his size, or have a forged pass of some kind—if he is well dressed it is likely it is in summer clothes; his dress when he ranaway cannot be at present described, more than he had on a fulled cloth jacket, much worn, of a drab colour. If taken within Anne Arundel county, 10 dollars will be given, if in Baltimore county 20 dollars, if out of Baltimore county, and in the state 50 dollars, and if out of the state the above reward if lodged in any jail so that the subscribers get him again.

ELIJAH & JACOB WILLIAMS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby forwarned harboring or carrying off said negro at their peril. E. & J. W.
dec 22 2aw4t*

CHRISTMAS BALL.

Mr. B. BRUNELOT'S next Practising Ball will be on SATURDAY, the 24th inst. Christmas Eve. The Ball will last much longer than usual.

Mr. B. B. recollects with pleasure and gratitude, that at such a period, four years ago, he opened his Assembly Room by a most brilliant Ball, and he now hopes that his former scholars and good patrons will evince the same good dispositions on this occasion.

Practising Ball every Saturday during the season.

Days of tuition for young Ladies and Boys, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for grown up Gentlemen, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

N. B. Should the weather prove too unfavorable on Saturday, the Ball shall take place on Monday following, 26th.

dec 21 wtfs4t*

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 dif