Mr. Southard then moved the recommitment of the firſt ſection to a committee of the whole, for the purpoſe of amending it, ſo as to admit to the benefits of the act aliens as well as citizens, and to diſpenſe with the required reſidence of twelve months.

Carried.

Two meſſages were received from the preſident;

The one, encloſing a report from the ſecretary of war reſpecting trading houſes among the Indians, progreſs made in making Indian boundaries, &c. which was read and referred to the committee appointed on ſo much of the preſident's meſſage as relates to Indian affairs.

Another meſſage was received, which the ſpeaker declared of a confidential nature; when the galleries were cleared.

The doors were opened in about ten minutes,

When the bill for the relief of the ſufferers by fire in Portſmouth was taken up, and a blank therein prolonging the period of paying duties, filled with 12 months; and the bill ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

The houſe then went into committee of the whole, Mr. John C Smith in the chair, on the firſt ſection of the bill for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the diſtrict of Columbia.

Mr. Elmendorf moved an amendment, conformably to the ideas above expreſſed by Mr. Southard; which was agreed to.

The committee roſe, and the houſe agreed to the amendment.

Mr. Elmendorf moved a new ſection declaring that the proviſions of the act ſhould not apply to perſons impriſoned at the ſuit of the United States.

Agreed to.

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

The following reſolution was moved on Friday the 14th inſtant, in the houſe of repreſentatives by Mr. Van Neſs, and referred to the committee to whom was committed the bill from the ſenate upon the ſubject of monuments, &c. viz:

Reſolved, That a monument be erected in commemoration of the patriotiſm, valor and good conduct of major general Horatio Gates, who, in the late revolution, commanded the American forces that captured general Burgoyne and the Britiſh army under his command at Saratoga in the ſtate of New-York.

LONDON, November 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox arrived on Tueſday morning at Dover, from France, in the Counteſs of Elgen packet. Mr. King, the American ambaſſador, came in the ſame packet. An embargo is ſaid to have been laid on veſſels in Calais harbor for a few hours on Monday, owing, it is ſtated, to a banker of Paris having abſconded.

November 20.

Conſpiracy againſt the King and Government.

At the examination on Tueſday, at Union Hall, there was ſtrong evidence that they engaged in treaſonable practices. Among other proofs, a printed form of an oath was found in the room where they were ſitting. It is ſaid to be ſomething in the nature of the United Iriſhmen's oath, and that they were in the act of adminiſtering it to each other. In performing this ceremony they were ſworn only one at a time, privately, in order that there might be no witneſs; from which, and other circumſtances of precaution, the principals appear to be well verſed in the buſineſs, although the majority are poor, ignorant people, of the loweſt condition.

November 25.

The *Courier de Londres* of Tueſday night, under the head of Paris, Nov. 18, ſtates, that the conſul, conceiving himſelf ſecure on the part of the continental powers, is directing the whole of his attention towards Great-Britain. He does not preſume to openly attack the united empire, nor even ſo to diſpleaſe it as to provoke it to hoſtilities; but he aims his moſt deadly blows at the colonial commerce of the Britiſh people: it is in the aſcendancy which he aſſumes over the Spaniſh and Dutch colonies, as well as over North-America, that his ambition ſeek, if not the ruin, at leaſt the counterpoiſe of a power whoſe ſucceſs teazes, and whoſe native honeſt pride makes him uneaſy and unhappy. His beſt troops, thoſe moſt inured to war, are either already in his colonies, or are on the eve of ſailing thither, for the purpoſe of forming immenſe military eſtabliſhments: he regrets very much the ſacrifices he has been compelled to make for the conqueſt of St. Domingo.

If the Engliſh (ſays the ſame paper) be aware of what is actually going forward, and of what is machinating, their *inaction* is highly aſtoniſhing. It is pretty well known, that in order to induce the French ſoldiers to go on board ſhip, the conqueſt of the Britiſh colonies has been held out to them, as alſo the contributions which are intended to be levied on the United States, as a remuneration for their labors and ſervices. Such promiſes, conſidered in every point of view, wear a truly hoſtile aſpect. The French government have already emphatically ſolicited the court of Madrid to allow French ſhips to enter Vera Cruz; it is even ſaid that the conſul has turned his ambitious eye towards Florida, and that a conſiderable eſtabliſhment, in Italy, has been offered to Spain, if ſhe conſent to ſurrender it. General Brune, who is a more expert negociator than he is a general, is commiſſioned to *influence* the Ottoman Porte in favor of Bonaparte; an offer of all the blacks which Le Clerc and Richepanſe have ſent over to France, has been made by the conſul to the dey of Algiers.

Paris papers, to the date of November 20, incluſive, have been received. The pricipal article they furniſh is, a proclamation by the Gallo-Helvetic ſenate and a curious morceau it is. It ſerves to explain the policy of the firſt conſul as effectually as if it had been intended for the purpoſe. "The citizens of Helvetia are to be required to furniſh, by extraordinary contribution, ſupplies for the maintainance of thoſe troops whom their errors have made to enter their territories." Thus France contrives to maintain large armies at the expence of her neighbors, in Holland, Italy, and Switzerland, ready at her call to ſcourge the reſt of Europe, whenever the policy of her government may find it for her intereſt.

A private letter from Barcelona ſpeaks in terms of admiration of the entry of their Catholic majeſties into that city. This journey excited the attention of the kingdom, and attracted a vaſt concourſe of people from every part. The king's ſuite compriſed about 4000 perſons, and was preceded by 500 light waggons, drawn by mules, carrying their clothes, &c. The triumphal car, in which the royal pair entered the town, was covered with ſheets of gold, ſuſtaining at top a crown of diamonds of immenſe value. The car was drawn by knights richly dreſſed, and followed by the guards ſplendidly attired. The proceſſion lateſt upwards of two hours, & the enthuſiaſm of the people on the occaſion was exceſſive. On the day following, their majeſties went to hear maſs, when the crowd was ſo great, that ſeveral perſons were cruſhed to death. Eight thouſand perſons dine daily at the king's table, and the expences are diſcharged in ſpecie, a frigate having been ſent round with ſeveral millions of piaſtres for the purpoſe.

November 26.

On Wedneſday ſir William Scott made a report to his majeſty of William Codling, under ſentence of death in Newgate, convicted at the laſt admiralty ſeſſion, for wilfully and felonioufly deſtroying and caſting away a certain veſſel, of which he was maſter, upon the high ſeas, within the juriſdiction of the admiralty of England, with intent and deſign to prejudice Robert Sheddon, and others, who had underwritten a policy of inſurance upon the ſaid veſſel, when he was ordered for execution to-morrow, the 27th inſtant, at Execution Dock.

In the debate in the houſe of commons, on Tueſday evening, Mr. Fox roſe, in explanation to ſome remarks from Mr. Windham, and ſaid with conſiderable warmth—"The right honorable gentleman has throughout his ſpeech, miſrepreſented my meaning; but, as he did not quote my words, I have not an opportunity of pointing out the particular inſtances of miſrepreſentation. I muſt believe that right honorable gentleman did not wilfully miſrepreſent me; but, as he ſo often imputed to me ſentiments I do not entertain, and opinions I never uttered, it is neceſſary for me to ſay a few words in explanation. I never ſaid that the power of France was not formidable; on the contrary, I ſaid that no man in England could feel more ſtrongly, or regretted more, that aggrandiſement. I do feel it, and I charge that aggrandiſement upon the right honorable gentleman and his colleagues, as a calamity for which they are gravely reſponſible to their country. That right honorable gentleman and his colleagues have contributed more to augment the power of France, than any member of the houſe of Bourbon, or any general of the French republic. I did not ſay that I was for peace on any terms, and purchaſed by ſubmiſſion. I recommended peace as more conſonant to the true honor and to the true intereſts of the nation."

The ſame night, in the houſe of commons, the chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to Mr. Windham, ſaid, he was proud to aver, that at no period of our hiſtory, had deſpondency ſo little to fear, or hope ſo much to expect; we ſtood pre-eminently high in the ſcale of nations, and defied, as he truſted we ſhould continue to defy, all competitors. As to the part he had taken relative to the peace, he was inclined to believe that mankind would acquit him of intending otherwiſe than well to his country; and he could aſſure the houſe, that if he were to take a retroſpect of his paſt life, and fix on that part of it which could afford him moſt gratification, that which furniſhed him with the opportunity of making the peace he ſhould always conſider as the moſt fortunate part of it.

NEWBURYPORT, January 10.

Arrived, ſchr. Hannah, Gerriſh, 61 days from Cadiz. Spoke, December 12, ſhip Betſy, Clark, from Baltimore, who informed that his ſhip was ſo leaky, that it was hardly poſſible to keep her above water.

COMMERCIAL.

At Cadiz, November 10, Markets poor, generally, ſtaves bore a good price. At Jamaica, November 30, Pork 20 to 24; Beef 14; and flour 13 dollars per barrel. Some Dutch troops ſailed from St. Bartholomews on the fourth December, to take poſſeſſion of St. Martins. At St. Kitts, December ſixteen, flour eight dollars; pork 14; beef 13; corn meal 20 per puncheon; corn 75 cents; rum 62 1-2 cents per gallon. At Antigua, December 18, flour 7 dollars; pork 14; beef 9; lumber 20; corn meal 20; corn 65 cents; rum 5 ſhillings.

NEW-YORK, January 17.

Entered, brigs Orient, King, Savannah, 7 days; ſchooners Friendſhip, ——, Egg-Harbor, 2; New-City, Denniſon, Saybrook, 2; Sally, Jordan, Salem, 9; Peregrine, Hall, Shrewſbury, N. C. 14; Sally, Callow, Baltimore, 17; William and Mary, Fitch, Tappahannock, —; Two Friends, ——, St. Croix, 16; Favorite, ——, Philadelphia, —; Union, Lamb, Savannah, 18; ſloops Falmouth, Curtis, Wilmington, D. 1; Friendſhip, Jenkins, Nantucket, 7; Victory, ——, Charleſton, 14; Aſtrea, Johnſon, Anguilla, 12; Traveller, Wynkoop, Frederickſburg, 6.

Cleared, ſhips Draper, Taylor, Belfaſt; Ruſſell, Lynch, Dublin; brigs George, Taber, Charleſton; Swan, Young, Jamaica; Regulator, Taber, Charleſton; New-York, Pelor, Savannah; ſchooner Wealthy, Ingraham, Curracoa.

Arrived ſince our laſt,

Brig Orient, King, 7 days from Savannah. Left at Savannah, the brig Dean, to ſail in 3 days for this port; brig Happy Couple, in 7 days for do. brig Swift, for Boſton, in 4 days; brig Sally, for Philadelphia, 11; ſchooner Friendſhip, for Boſton, 5. Spoke nothing on the paſſage.

Schooner William and Mary, Fitch, from Tappahannock. Spoke on Friday, a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland to Baltimore.

Schooner Aurora, Holly, (mentioned in our laſt) from Barbados, (through the Sound.) Left ſchooner Atlantic, Warren, of this port, and a number of others. December 26, lat. 24, 50, long. 36, 15, ſpoke ſhip Lucy, Cook, 60 days from Gibraltar for Boſton. January 8, off Long-Iſland, in 50 fathoms water, ſaw a large ſhip, apparently an Indiaman, two brigs, a ſchooner and ſloop. 10th, ſpoke a pilot-boat ſchooner from Jamaica for this port; ſhe bore away for the Sound.

Sloop Traveller, Wynkoop, Frederickſburg, 6 days. January 14th, off Cape Henry, ſpoke the Engliſh ſhip Surprize, from London in 42 days, bound to Norfolk.

We have hertofore announced the diſtreſſing calamity, with which many of the inhabitants of Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, have recently been called to conflict. We alſo given place to the reſpectful addreſs of the committee, appointed by the ſelect men of that town, to their fellow-citizens in the commercial cities and ſea-ports of the United States.

In conſonance with the object of that addreſs, three gentlemen have been delegated by the aforementioned committee, to go into different parts of the union to ſolicit benefactions. The reverend Mr. Willard is gone to Philadelphia and other cities ſouth of New-York; Mr. Waldron is gone to Boſton, Providence, and other places in their vicinity, and the reverend Mr. Alden is now in this place.

As it is impoſſible that this gentleman ſhould be able to make perſonal application, to all the opulent and humane of this extenſive city, he has been adviſed by ſome who are friendly to the application, to cauſe ſubſcription books to be prepared, which will be preſented to the citizens of the ſeveral wards.

We doubt not that the inhabitants of this city will readily, as upon many former occaſions, generouſly contribute of their abundance in the relief of the widows, orphans, and others, who have loſt their all.

Doctor Obadiah Hotchkiſs, of New-Haven, is appointed commiſſioner of bankruptcy for the diſtrict of Connecticut.

Letters from the Weſtern county ſtate, that the people are waiting with anxious expectation, to know what impreſſion the unwarrantable breach of compact reſpecting New-Orleans, will have upon congreſs; and that it is feared the agitation there will manifeſt itſelf in ſuch a manner as to defeat the meaſures taken for accommodation.

Letters from New-Orleans ſtate, that the Spaniards at that place are fitting up three armed ſloops.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.

By the weſtern mail of laſt evening, we received the following memorial, which is preſented to the people of the weſtern country, for their ſignatures, and propoſed to be forwarded to government without delay. The cry of that people is, "our all is at ſtake, and if we mean to do any thing, it muſt be done immediately."

To the Preſident, the Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

We the underſigned inhabitants of the Weſtern country, reſpectfully repreſent—That the port of New-Orleans is cloſed againſt us, by a decree of the Spaniſh intendant. That we owe the United States arrears of exciſe, and other debts and taxes, and have no means to diſcharge thoſe demands, but the produce of our farms. That ſhut out, as we are, from a market for our produce in the eaſt, it muſt rot on our hands, unleſs the government receive it from us, at a reaſonable price, or protect us in the proſecution of a lawful trade. That in our humble opinion, prompt and deciſive meaſures are neceſſary, for the maxim is peculiarly applicable to our ſituation, that "protection and allegiance are reciprocal." We take leave further to repreſent, that we rely with confidence on the immediate interpoſition of the United States; but while we ſtate our truſt in the government of the union, and give aſſurance of our co-operation in any deciſive meaſure in behalf of the juſt right of any part of our country, we muſt declare that we have a right to demand, and we do demand, that the government either adopt ſuch meaſures as will ſecure us in the proſecution of a lawful commerce, take our produce from us at a reaſonable price, or otherwiſe relieve us from contributions of any kind whatever. We wiſh not unneceſſarily to embarraſs the communication between the United States and the Spaniſh government, nor wantonly to break in upon an amicable adjuſtment of a difference, which has ariſen from an unprovoked violation on their part, of a ſolemn treaty; but we wiſh the United States explicitly to underſtand, that our ſituation is critical, that delay even for one ſeaſon would prove ruinous to our country; and that imperious neceſſity may therefore compel us, unleſs relief is afforded, to reſort to meaſures which we may deem calculated to inſure protection to our trade, though they may reſult in conſequences unfavorable to the harmony of the union.

Cleared, brig Lily, Nichols, C. Francois.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

Arrived in this city, Aaron Burr, vice preſident of the United States.

——James Munroe, envoy extraordinary to Madrid and Paris.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *January* 21.

The ſolicitors for ſubſcription in the 7th ward, who were appointed by the managers of the Diſpenſary at their late meeting were omitted in the copy from which we publiſhed. They are now inſerted, for the information of the public, viz.

Seventh ward.—Meſſrs. N. Andrews, Frederick Schæffer, David Brown, John Mackenheimer, and Robert Stewart.

The ſchr. Peggy, Curtiſs, of this port, owned by Proud & Thurſton, bound to Boſton, with a cargo of flour and cotton, had her mainmaſt carried away in a ſquall of wind off Annapolis, on Sunday, the 16th inſtant. She arrived at that port the next day, was ſupplied with a new maſt, and was expected to be ready to ſail again yeſterday.

Wedneſday morning, the 19th inſtant, terminated the exiſtence of major *Thomas Lanſdale*, of Queen-Ann, Prince George's county. In the death of major Lanſdale, ſociety has to deplore the loſs of a truly honorable man—as rich in principle, hoſpitality and good neighborhood, as he was in pecuniary acquirement.

Mr. Munroe's appoitment has been confirmed by the ſenate. It appears he is to have full powers to treat at Madrid and at Paris, and in conjunction with our preſent miniſters at thoſe places. The following is the ſtate of the votes in the ſenate of the United States on this nomination:

Yeas.—Anderſon, Baldwin, Bradley, Brackenridge, Clinton, Cocke, Ellery, T. Foſter, Franklin, Jackſon, Logan, Nicholas, Sumpter, Stone, Wright, 15.

Nays.—Dayton, D. Foſter, Hillhouſe, Howard, J. Maſon, Morris, Ogden, Olcott, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, White, 12.

[*Aurora.*]

PRICE CURRENT IN CADIZ,
NOVEMBER 10, 1802.

Imports—on board.

	Dolls.	Cts.
N. f. land Fiſh, per quintal of 100lb.	7	75
American do. per do.	6	
Rice, per do.	7	50
Coffee, per lb.		
Kidney Beans per ſack of 200lb.	6	
Black-eyed Peaſe, per do.	5	
American Butter per lb. in no demand		
Black Pepper per do.		30
Yellow Bees-Wax, per qql.	41	
Wax Candles per lb.		40
Spermaceti do. per do.		40
Flour per barrel	11	
Wheat per faneg	3	
Indian Corn per do. heaped meaſure	2	70
Beef per barrel	12	
Pork per do.	22	
Pipe Staves per mille of 1200	130	
Hogſhead do. per m. do.	75 a 80	
Barrel do. per m. do.	50	
Deal Boards, 12 feet long, 12 inches broad, and 1 1-2 inch thick—a glut		
Thick, per 120 boards—do.		
Pitch per barrel—do.		
Tar per do.—do.		
Roſin per do.—do.		
Hogs Lard per lb.		10

Exports—on board.

Sherry Wine per caſk, fm.	22½ a	30
Malaga do. per do.	16¼	
Brandy, oil proof, per pipe of 120 qr.	108	
Do. Holland do. per do.	81	
Olive Oil, per qql. export prohibited		
Caſtile Soap per do.	10	
Sun Raiſins per qql. barrel	7	
Muſcatel do. per jar	2	70
do. per box	3	
Lemons per cheſt	8	75
per box	4	37
Salt per laſt of 2 tons	6	75
Exchange on London	4½	

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Ship Rebecca, Follanſbee, Liverpool
Schr. Ring, Cape-Francois

St. George's Society.

☞ *The members of this ſociety are requeſted to attend a quarterly meeting on* Saturday, *the 22d inſtant, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at Mr. Wm. Evans's tavern.*

JOHN STEELL, Sec'y.

January 21. 2t

A CARD.

The Ladies, ſubſcribers to the Female Humane Aſſociation for the relief of poor Women, were not called upon laſt Autumn as was advertiſed: the former collections not being exhauſted and the mildneſs of the weather in the beginning of the Winter, make it leſs neceſſary to urge their friends upon this ſcore; but applications from diſtreſſed objects continually increaſing obliges the preſident to entreat the Ladies by all the benevolent motives that firſt induced them to this laudable undertaking, to keep up its good effect by diſcharging their arrears as ſoon as poſſible, to Mrs. Frances Van Beuren, No. 54, Baltimore-ſtreet; which, will prevent a great deal of trouble in waiting upon the Ladies individually for that purpoſe.

Juſt received and for Sale by
JAMES RICE,
20 bales of Upland Cotton.
January 21. eo6t

Mould Shot.

A ſmall quantity of Buck, Gooſe and Swan SHOT, in kegs containing 300 wt. each. For ſale by J. CLAPHAM,
Bowly's wharf.
Who has alſo for Sale, a few cheſts of Imperial and Hyſon TEAS.
January 21. eo3t‖

Removal.

THE Subſcriber has removdd his office to No. 41, Albemarle-ſtreet, Old-Town.
WM. H. WINDER.
N. B. A convenient FRONT ROOM, on the lower floor in Lemmon's-alley, to be rented. Enquire of Baſil Sollers, No. 65, Baltimore-ſtreet.
January 21. eo3t‖

Lots in City of Waſhington,
FOR SALE.

I will Sell, by Public Sale, to the higheſt bidder, at Rhodes's tavern, in the City of Waſhington, on TUESDAY, the firſt day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the four following LOTS in ſaid city, viz.
Lot No. 9, in ſquare No. 256
Lots No. 2 and 3, in ſquare No. 290
Lo. No. 20, in ſquare No. 105.
Six months credit will be given. The payment to be ſecured by notes negociable at the bank of Columbia, ſatisfactorily endorſed.
JOHN MURDOCH.
George-Town, January 21. d10t‖

Notice.

In the caſe of Frederick Kaſt, a Bankrupt.

THE commiſſioners in a commiſſion of bankrupt, awarded and iſſued againſt Frederick Kaſt, of Baltimore, merchat, chymeſt and druggiſt—intend to meet at their office, No. 49, Waterſtreet, Baltimore, on Tueſday the 25th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; when and where the creditors of the ſaid bankrupt, who have already proved their debts, under the ſaid commiſſion, are to attend, in order to chooſe one or more aſſignee or aſſignees of the ſaid bankrupt's eſtate and effects, in the room of John Carruthers.
By order of the commiſſioners,
S. STERETT, Clerk.
January 20. (J21) d3t

Tan Yard.

To be Rented, for a term of years,

AN excellent Tan Yard, (about one mile from town) equal to any in this ſtate; with a good two-ſtory brick dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtable, and other neceſſary out houſes; a good garden, and a meadow of about one acre.

I will leaſe, on very moderate terms, for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, a number of very valuable Lots, fronting on the main road, near doctor Stevenſon's.

I will ſell, for a term of years, a Negro Woman, a good cook, waſher, &c.—alſo, a Negro Boy, about 16 years old, he has been brought up as a waiter. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Hanover-ſtreet.

M. EICHELBERGER.
January 21. eo12t

Notice.

THE Subſcribers being appointed aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of Richard Caton, of Baltimore, merchant, a bankrupt; all perſons indebted to the ſaid Richard Caton, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame to any perſon, other than the ſubſcribers, or to ſuch as ſhall be duly authoriſed by them.
JOHN M'FADON,
EDWARD JOHNSON,
JOHN TAGART.
January 21. eo7t

By Authority.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For the completion of St. John's Church, in Baltimore.

1	prize of		5000
1	of		2000
1	of		1000
2	of	500	1000
4		250	1000
5		200	1000
25		100	2500
55		50	2750
100		20	2000
200		10	2000
3000		6	18000
1 first drawn blank		1ſt day	250
1 —	—	2d day	250
1 —	—	3d day	250
1 —	—	4th day	250
1 —	—	5th day	250
1 —	—	6th day	250
1 —	—	7th day	250
3401 prizes			40,000 Dolls.
4599 blanks			

8000 tickets, at five dollars, 40,000 Dolls.

A little more than 1⅓ blanks to a prize, ſubject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

The managers beg leave reſpectfully to inform the public, that they will immediately proceed to offer the tickets of this lottery for ſale.

The drawing will commence on the firſt Monday in May next, and continue until finally completed, if the ſale of tickets ſhould warrant it; otherwiſe, the drawing will be poſtponed until a ſufficient number of tickets is ſold to juſtify the commencement and continuance thereof to its concluſion.

Thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers. Such prizes as ſhall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the ſaid church.

The managers, conſidering the ſuperior advantages of this ſcheme, wherein there is very little more than one & one-third of a blank to a prize, entertain full confidence that the tickets will command a rapid ſale.

The tickets are now for ſale by
MICHAEL RIDDLEMOSER, Treaſurer.
FRANCIS GILMEYER, No. 10, Howard-ſtreet,
JOHN GROSS, near Griffith's bridge, Gay-ſtreet,
JOHN SCHUELLER,
PETER WALTER,
} Managers.

☞ Letters addreſſed to either of the above for tickets, poſt paid, and encloſing the caſh, will be duly attended to.
January 21. raw

Loſt yeſterday evening,

BETWEEN Mr. Evans's tavern, Market-ſtreet, and Cumberland Row, a ſmall red *Pocket-Book*, containing one twenty and one ten dollar note; one quarter dollar and one eighteen penny-piece, ſilver; and one tobacco note of the Point inſpection, of one hogſhead tobacco, marked R. H. No. 278—groſs, 758; tare, 99; neat, 659 wt. and ſundry other papers, of no uſe to any one but the owner. A reward of ten dollars will be given on delivering the ſaid pocket book with its contents at the office of the Federal Gazette.
January 6. eo8t