BOSTON, February 25.

Arrived, ſchooner Amazon, capt. Robbins, 30 days from Aux-Cayes. Left, brig Plymouth, captain Bradſhaw, of Salem, and a number of ſouthern veſſels. Spoke, February 12, lat. 36, long. 73, 27, a ſhip from Boſton, for Charleſton.

February 26.

This day arrived, the ſchooner Courier, captain Cook, 30 days from Surrinam. News not ſo late as before received.

Same day, the ſchooner Hibernia, (Britiſh) M'Keron, 9 weeks from Halifax.

February 27.

Laſt evening arrived, the ſhip Ranger, captain Lovell, in 76 days from St. Ubes. Nothing new. Captain L. experienced very bad weather, during the principal part of his paſſage.

The ſhip Merry Quaker, captain Cazneau, arrived at Newport, on Friday laſt, diſmaſted. She is owned by Mr. Thomas Amory, of this town, and ſailed from hence for India, in December laſt.

Cleared, Peggy, Curtis, Baltimore; brigs Two Brothers, Wheelwright, Weſt-Indies; Ranger, Berry, Dublin; ſchooner Nabby, Tuck, Weſt-Indies.

NEW-YORK, March 5.

The ſhip Richmond, captain Rudd, for Hamburgh (in which Mr. Monroe, our envoy extraordinary to the French and Spaniſh governments, takes his paſſage for Havre) is cleared out, and will ſail to-morrow.

Arrived yeſterday, the brig Sally, Brooks, in 39 days from Vera Cruz, and 18 from Havanna. Left, at Havanna, brig Iſle of Cuba, Bool, juſt arrived with horſes from New-York; the ſhip Herald, Donaldſon, of Rhode-Iſland, from Mazambiac, with negroes; and ſome other American veſſels under Spaniſh colors. The ſchooner Nancy, Froſt, ſailed from Havanna four days before the Sally, for New-York. Sailed in company for Hiſpaniola, a French frigate, having on board two hundred Bloodhounds, which the French conſider more uſeful in hunting the negroes in the mountains, than as many thouſand troops.

Same day, the ſhip Commerce, Weſt, of Salem, in 132 days from Calcutta and 91 from the Iſle of France. Left, at Calcutta, ſhips Ann, Rutter, of Baltimore; Camilla, Roſſetter, Philadelphia; Martha, Shillaber, Salem; Franklin, Townſend, do. and Financier, Webber, of Boſton—At the Iſle of France, brig Two Friends, Ruſſell, of Salem, for Sumatra; ſhip Two Brothers, Hallman, to ſail in 10 days for Salem; brig Lydia, Ruſt, of do. Spoke, ten days ſince, in lat. 29. 25, ſchooner Helen, Wells, from Anguilla for Hartford or New-Haven.

Same day, the faſt-ſailing brig Happy Couple, Starks, in 8 days from Savannah. The brig Reſource, Wilkinſon, ſailed for New-York, one day before the Happy Couple. Left, the brigs New-York, Pelor; Georgia, Rogers; Waſhington, Roath; and the George, Lawton, all of New-York—the Georgia to ſail next day. Spoke March 1, in lat. 34, 20, long. 72, 30, the ſchooner John, of Hudſon, 70 days from Turks Iſland for New-York, with her ſails all torn to pieces, and otherwiſe in a deplorable ſituation. Captain Starks informs, that the ſchooner Fair American, Deoſta, had arrived at Savannah in 40 days from Philadelphia, with the loſs of her bowſprit, fore-top-maſt, and had ſprung her foremaſt; and the ſchooner Ann Pennock, in a long paſſage from Gibraltar for Philadelphia, had put into Savannah in diſtreſs, and was to ſail for Philadelphia in ten days. Paſſengers, Mr. Kennock, and Mr. Auſtin.

The brig Reſolution was to ſail for New-York in one or two days.

Same day, the ſchooner Pearl, Thompſon, in 8 days from Richmond, and 46 hours from Norfolk.

Same day, the ſchooner Polly, Croſby, in 7 days from Waſhington, (N. C.) The Polly has been aſhore at the Hook for ſome days, but received no damage.

Same day, the ſhip Hope, Pickens, from Ruſſia, via Halifax, in 11 days (where ſhe put in to repair three months ſince.)—Spoke, Feb. 25, in lat. 42, 30, long 66, a Spaniſh brig from the Straits for Boſton—ſame day, the ſhip Lily, from New-Brunſwick for Briſtol. Paſſengers in the Hope, Mr. Newton, and captain Richard Stubbs and crew, late of the ſch'r Speedwell, of and from Boſton for St. Peters, Newfoundland; which veſſel was loſt on the 7th of January, at Caldwell's harbor, 35 leagues to the eaſtward of Halifax—part of the cargo, of bread, pork and beef, and the crew, ſaved; but ſuffered in an inexpreſſible degree before the reached Halifax.

Same day, the ſch'r Charming Mary, Potter, in 46 hours from Norfolk.

Cleared. ſhips Connecticut Allen, Eaſt-Indies; Richmond, Rudd, Hamburg and a market; True American, Teuler, Barcelona; brigs Perſeverance, Selleck, Londonderry; Ann Maria, Copp, Savannah; ſch'rs Rambler, Smith, Antigua; Lioneſs, Smith, Charleſton; Rambler, Pitcher, Antigua.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his friend in Lexington, (K.) dated January 20th, 1803.

The reptile Spaniards act in a moſt hoſtile manner towards our citizens and commerce. With degrading remarks that the people of the United States have no national character—that they are a divided, weak, quarrelſome people, without energy—and that they have nothing to fear from them. Such language is too inſulting.

To give you a further view of our aggrieved ſituation, I will only ſtate that a few days ſince a parcel of cotton arrived at New-Orleans, the bales being ſo damaged that it was neceſſary to have them re-packed before ſhipped. They were landed by paying 6 per cent. duty, and cannot be re-ſhipped on board an American veſſel, but muſt on re-ſhipment pay 6 per cent. more, as Spaniſh produce on board a Spaniſh bottom. This rule will hold good in all inſtances where a landing is made in any caſe. I truſt 700,000 perſons will not wait for Mr. Jefferſon to go through all the forms, ceremonies and etiquette of the courts of Spain and Bonaparte, before they determine whether it will be beſt to drive the miſcreants from their waters or not. I ſay ſtart and drive them with the Spring flood and then negociate. We can now get the whole province without the loſs of one drop of blood, and let the French get there, 'twill be otherwiſe.

P. S. I have it in my power to ſtate that the fortifications at New-Orleans are in no ſort of repair, and that there are no effective troops in the province. The town duty is now done by the militia, and that from one end of the province to the other they are almoſt in a ſtate of revolt. In my humble opinion three thouſand Kentucky militia would put the United States in poſſeſſion of the faireſt country in the univerſe, without the ſhedding of one man's blood. Good God! can all weſtern America be dead to their true intereſts, and will they paſs over the preſent favorable moment to poſſeſs themſelves of advantages that will never have an end, or will they blindly allow themſelves to come under the French yoke of tyranny? How is it that the pens of thouſands lie dormant on this moſt alarming occaſion? That which is and will be death to weſtern America if allowed, and life if ſpeedily ſtopped. Let me beſeech all thoſe who ſubſiſt on the branches of the Miſſiſippi to arm and defend their deareſt rights and national privileges.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his correſpondent near Lexington (K.) dated January 15.

"Since the ſhutting of the port of New-Orleans, buſineſs has become extremely dull, and ſcarcely worth attending to.

"The Spaniards behave of late very rudely to our citizens, and appear to be actually engaged in fortifying the town of New-Orleans—'tis ſaid that they are making a chain of enormous ſize, no doubt with a view to totally obſtruct the navigation of the river—we view our ſituation as a moſt critical one, and know not at what moment we ſhall be denied the uſe of the river. I will name to you one or two inſtances of their behavior: Colonel John Ellis of this place, deſcended the river to New-Orleans, with his crop of cotton. By ſome means or other, he found it neceſſary to land a part of it on the wharves. The intendent ſoon after walked paſt the ſpot where it was piled, and in a moſt rude manner ordered it on board the boat in a given length of time, ſo ſhort, that the hands were obliged to pile it in any manner, the ſooneſt done. The conſequence was that the boat capcized and diſcharged her cargo in the ſtream. After much labor and riſque, it was regained & put on ſhore to dry; then with the utmoſt difficulty was the cotton allowed to be re-ſhipped by col. Ellis. Another is, ſir William Dunham, of this place, who had ſome goods arrived from London, on board the Fame; ſhe was ordered to anchor in the ſtream, where boats were to receive the cargo for this place. The boat along ſide had a part of her cargo on board when a gale aroſe which laſted ſeveral days, and not allowed to go to the ſhore with her cargo for protection. The conſequence was, that at leaſt one thouſand dollars firſt coſt of theſe goods were totally deſtroyed. Such is the uniform conduct of thoſe people towards our citizens and our commerce. In the ſpring when hundreds of flat-boats are landing, and many of their cargoes to be exported, what will be the damage which our people muſt ſuſtain by ſuch barbarous uſage. Is it poſſible that Americans will tamely ſubmit to ſuch treatment. Now is the fair moment for us to add one of the firſt countries under heaven to ours."

By the Mercury, from Trinidad, we learn, that the inhabitants of that iſland are under great apprehenſion of the riſing of the negroes. That a new governor arrived there about two months ago; and the ex-governor it was ſaid was to be ſent to England in a frigate, lying at Trinidad, being accuſed of mal conduct, by impriſoning many of the merchants and others, for a conſiderable time, without even alledging any crime againſt them; and it was alſo ſaid that he would probably be tried for the execution of two artillerymen, whom he had ordered to be hanged without a trial.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in New-Orleans, dated 10th June, 1802.

"One hundred and fifty veſſels for Europe, the Weſt-Indies and United States, have cleared from hence ſince the 1ſt of February laſt; and we compute our warehouſes now to contain cargoes for eighty veſſels of two hundred tons each; beſides what may come down the Miſſiſippi hereafter, which will be conſiderable."

20th June, 1802.

"Several of us here have endeavored to make an eſtimate of the quantity of tonnage neceſſary to remove the American produce arriving here annually, and the reſult of our enquiry and calculations are, that two hundred veſſels of two hundred and fifty tons are requiſite."

PRICE CURRENT.

Natchez, January 8, 1803.

Bacon, per lb. 18 1-2 cents, ſcarce
Bar Iron, per cwt. 12 1-2 to 15 dollars
Cotton (in ſeed) 3 dolls. per cwt. } very
clean, 14 do. do. } dull.
Cordage, per cwt. 12 1-2 to 15 dollars
Flour, at auction, 1 1-2 to 2 dollars per barrel
freſh, at private ſale, 6 to 7 dollars, dull
Lime, per buſhel, 25 to 37 1-2 cents
Whiſkey, per gall. 1 dollar, ſcarce
Caſkings, per lb. 10 cents.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Cotton, per cwt. 15 to 16 dolls. very dull
Flour, per bbl. 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 dolls. dull
Cordage, per cwt. 20 dollars.

Arrived, ſhip Plough Boy, Jones, Bordeaux, 56 days; brig Mercury, Gardner, St. Croix, 17; ſchr. Mercury, Smith, Trinidad, 30.

Cleared, brigs Greenwich, Remington, Jamaica; Favorite, Ringe, Genoa; ſloop Harmony, Elwood, Alexandria.

Arrived on Saturday laſt, ſhip Plough Boy, Jones, in 56 days from Bordeaux, including the detention on the coaſt, by contrary winds ſince the 23d February. Capt. Jones ſailed from Bordeaux on the 26th December, and from the Cordovan on the 6th January.

Left at the former place the following veſſels:

Ship United States, Spencer, of Philadelphia, from Liverpool
Recovery, Dana, of Salem, for India
Olive Branch, Tear, of New-York, for New-Orleans in a few days
America, ——, of Philadelphia, for the Coaſt of Africa
Brig Minerva, Main, of and for N. York, to ſail in 14 days.

Sailed from the Cordovan on the 2d, ſhip United States, Spencer, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool; and on the 6th, Sea Nymph, Parks, of and for New-York.

[Theſe two veſſels have arrived at their deſtined ports.]

Capt. Jones brings a certificate from the American conſul, announcing the loſs of the ſhip Oneida, of New-York, from London to Bordeaux, which was wrecked either on the 26th or 27th December, near the Cordovan, cargo loſt, crew ſaved. She is owned by Mr. Jarvis, in New-York, and was addreſſed to the houſe of Albright & Delbrucht at Bordeaux.

Capt. J. ſpoke on the 11th February, the brig Phœnix, from Halifax to Barbados. On the 2d inſtant experienced a tremendous tornado, but happily received no damage. On the 3d March, paſſed off Chincoteague two ſquare rigged veſſels and a ſchooner, names unknown. Two of them have arrived at this port, and will be found in our marine liſt, and the other is reported below.

The American conſul at Bordeaux, ſent home 43 American ſeamen, on board the Plough Boy.

Arrived yeſterday, brig Mercury, Gardner, from Weſt-End (St. Croix.) Left there only one American veſſel, a brig belonging to New Haven, name unknown. Captain G. ſpoke no veſſel on his paſſage.

Same day, ſch'r Mercury, Smith, from Trinidad and St. Thomas.

American veſſels left at the port of St. Thomas, the 5th ult. by capt. Smith, of the ſch'r Mercury:

Brig Venus, capt. Webb, of Philadelphia
Sch'r John, Wallace, do.
Hope, Taylor, do.
Jolly Bacchus, Thompſon, do.
Fox, Shirtliff, do.
Happy Return, Tatham, do.
Brig Eliza, Rigaud, of Baltimore
Balance, ——, of Boſton
Molly, Davidſon, do.
Waſhington, Fuller, Charleſton, for the Windward Iſlands
Schr. Betſy, Boſtick, of Wilmington
John Vining, Carſon, of New-York
Fizgig, ——, of New-York, to ſail in 3 days for Curracoa

Captain Smith, on the 25th Feb. ſpoke the ſch'r Liberty, of and from Philadelphia for Charleſton—her quarter boards and rails carried away.

A brig is reported below, it is ſuppoſed the Aſſiſtance, captain Sweetzer, from Charleſton.

CHARLESTON, February 18.

Directors of the office of diſcount and depoſit, in Charleſton, for the enſuing year:

Adam Gilchriſt, Nathaniel Ruſſel, John Ward, Henry William Deſauſſure, Thomas Simons, Arnoldus Vanderhorſt, John Woddrop, Charles Lining, Adam Tunno, John M. Hopkins, *William Price, *Thomas Corbett, *Robert Hazlehurſt.

* *New Directors.*

February 22.

John Baylis Earl, eſq. is elected a member of the houſe of repreſentatives U. S. for the united diſtricts of Pendleton and Greenville; he had upwards of 200 votes more than colonel Eliab Moore.

NORFOLK, March 1.

Arrived in diſtreſs on Saturday the ſchr. Favorite, Drummond, who left this port on the 14th February bound to Charleſton.—On the 15th, being off Cape Hatteras, loſt his foremaſt, bowſprit and four ſails, two boats and ſundry other articles, in a heavy gale of wind. Four days afterwards got up a jury-fore-maſt (the ſea being too high to do it before) and ſtood for Norfolk. On the 19th, in lat. 36, 30, long. 75, fell in with a French brig (name unknown) from Oſtend bound to Norfolk, had loſt her bowſprit; begged them to take off ſome of the paſſengers, which was refuſed; ſame day ſpoke brig ——, Monteath, from Curracoa to Philadelphia, who gave captain D. a jib, and offered every aſſiſtance in his power. On the 24th, captain D. loſt his rudder on the tail of the Horſe Shoe, and on Saturday ſpoke the Charleſton Packet Mary, ——, who towed him into the harbor. Captain D. had 24 paſſengers on board who were fortunate enough not to meet with any accident.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the brig Martha Bland, 46 days from Glaſgow. January 21, in lat. 47, 22, long. 28, 30, ſpoke the ſhip Atlantic, of and bound to New-York, from Liverpool, out 27 days, had received much damage in her rudder; was obliged to make the beſt of her way to the neareſt port in England or Ireland. February 5, in lat. 37, 52, long. 49, ſpoke ſhip Diſpatch, Ruſſell, 28 days from Bremen, bound to Philadelphia. February 13, in lat. 35, 59, long. 59, ſpoke ſloop Hare, Werth, 13 days out from New-York, bound to Liſbon.

Arrived, ſchooner Eliza, Bangs, Boſton; Lark, Silver, Alexandria.

Cleared, ſhip Governor Carlton, Udney, Greenock; Neptune, Robins, Nantz; Waſhington, Gibbs, Dumfries; ſchooner William and Henry, Bouſh, Weſt-Indies; Dagſborough, Small, Antigua; ſloop Eliza, Smith, Jamaica.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, *March 9.*

From the New-York Evening Poſt, of the 5th inſtant.

IMPORTANT.

KENTUCKY IN ARMS.

We have converſed with a gentleman of intelligence and integrity direct from Waſhington, from whom we have received the following very intereſting intelligence:

That on Saturday laſt about eleven o'clock, an expreſs arrived at the city of Waſhington, charged with a memorial from Kentucky, addreſſed to Mr. Davis, as their favorite repreſentative.

The memorialiſts ſtated that they had waited with the greateſt patience and anxiety for the interference of government in their behalf; that events preſſed every day harder and harder upon them, and had almoſt exhauſted their forbearance, but that they were yet willing and deſirous of making another appeal to the general government for protection, and that expecting to receive this promptly, they had prepared to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning; and that for this purpoſe they raiſed by ſubſcription 50,000 dollars,* for the purchaſe of arms and ammunition, and had embodied, organized, and equipped, 15,000 men, who had already been three days in camp. Mr. Davis, it is ſaid, expreſſed extreme regret, that the meſſenger had not arrived nine hours ſooner, that is, before the Breckenridge reſolutions had paſt.

* *Of this ſum the preſent governor ſubſcribed 2000 and the laſt governor 1500 dollars.*

[It is ſtated in the American Citizen, that Mr. Hunter, who attended as a counſel at the ſupreme court at Waſhington, was the perſon who gave the above information to the editor of the Evening Poſt, This, contrary to the wiſhes of the Citizen, is giving conſiderable authenticity to the account, as Mr. H. is a gentleman worthy of reliance, and has had acceſs to the beſt information at Waſhington. Nevertheleſs, we do not take it for granted, that he was the communicator of this important article of news, which, whether falſe or true, will be ſubſtantiated or refuted in a very ſhort time. That ſuch a movement on the part of the Kentuckians, however, will take place, if it already has not, there ought to remain but little doubt.]

The brig Betſy and Peggy, Durkee, of this port, was left at Savannah, on the 24th ult.

The ſhip Anna, Jurgens, cleared at Charleſton for Baltimore, on the 21ſt ult.

At an election held on the 7th inſtant, at the office of the Maryland Inſurance Company, for the purpoſe of chooſing directors for the enſuing year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

John Hollins
James Calhoun
James A. Buchanan
John Donnell
John Stricker
Henry Payſon
Edward Johnſon
Benjamin Williams
Samuel Williams
John S. Horne
Joſeph Young
James Purviance, and
Lemuel Taylor.

The directors then proceeded to the choice of a preſident, and John Hollins was duly elected.

A Jamaica paper of January 1, ſays, "A ſmart ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this town, at forty minutes paſt nine o'clock, on Saturday morning. It was alſo felt in Spaniſh-town and at Port-Maria.

John Hall, a grocer of Gottenburg, in Sweden, lately died worth *eighty tons of gold.* [*Charleſton pap.*]

—— M'Daniels, ſome time ſince condemned by the criminal court in this city, to be hung for burglary, is ordered by the governor to be executed on the 18th inſt.

Thus this rogue is to be hung for merely breaking into a private houſe, while Duane is rewarded for breaking into the national treaſury. [*Anti-Demo.*]

Burning for Witchcraft.

Five women were lately tried at Patna, in Hindoſtan, on charges of ſorcery, and being found guilty, were put to death.—The governor general on being informed of the circumſtance, ordered all the principal perſons who compoſed the tribunals to be apprehended, and arraigned before the circuit court of Patna, on charges of the murder of theſe women, and the court adjudged them to ſuffer death. It appeared, however, that this cuſtom had prevailed time immemorial; ſeveral of the witneſſes remembered numerous inſtances of perſons having been put to death by the Brahmins for ſorcery, and one of them in particular proved that his own mother had been tried and executed as a witch—the government therefore pardoned the offenders: but to prevent the recurrence of circumſtances ſo diſgraceful to humanity, a proclamation has been iſſued, declaring that any one forming a tribunal for the trial of perſons charged with witchcraft, or aiding or encouraging in any act to deprive ſuch perſons of life, ſhall be deemed guilty of murder, and ſuffer the penalty attached to that offence. [*London paper.*]

From BRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.

The ſhip Louiſa, Douglaſs, from Amſterdam is below.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Schr. Dorcheſter, Hamilton, Barbados

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,

The 10th inſtant, at 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouſe at the corner of Frederick and Second-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of

A variety of DRY GOODS,

And at 12 o'clock,

59 hhds of excellent ſugar
30 barrels do.
40 quarter cheſts firſt quality green tea
120 bags good coffee, entitled to a drawback
40 do. black pepper
20 do. pimento
50 boxes chocolate
20 caſes claret
40 caſks raiſins
30 boxes ſoap
60 do. olives
10 caſks blue and white table china
6 hhds. glaſs ware, aſſorted, and

A few crates of queens ware, ſuitable for private families.

THOMAS YATES, Au&r.

March 9.

Wanted to purchaſe,

A NEGRO BOY or MAN, whoſe ſobriety and honeſty can be recommended. Enquire of the printers.

March 9. eo

George Hoffman,

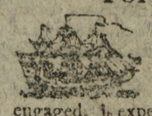
No. 171½, Market ſtreet,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Beerhoom Gurrahs
Hatwa do.
Allibad Baſtas
Adda do.
Salrazuzee Coffas
Guzzenas.

March 9. d5t-eo10t

For Amſterdam,



The faſt-ſailing ſhip PAMELIA, *F. Diſſol, maſter;*

Having her cargo principally engaged, is expected to ſail in ten days. Coffee in bags, or articles in ſmall bulk, will be taken on moderate freight. Apply to

JOHN E. DORSEY.

March 9. d10t

For Charleſton, S. C.



The Brigantine AMERICAN, *Benjamin Houſton, maſter,*

A regular packet, with elegant accommodations for paſſengers, expected to ſail on the 12th inſtant, her departure having been poſtponed until the morning of that day, when ſhe will ſail to a certainty. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board at Fell's-Point, or

HUGH THOMPSON;

Who has imported in ſaid brigantine,

100 tierces of new RICE, and 130 bales of upland COTTON, which, with a few hogſheads of firſt quality SUGARS, now landing, he offers for ſale on reaſonable terms.

March 9. d3t

Valuable Medicines.

HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER,

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meaſles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of ſight.

Mr. John C. Ebecke, letter carrier, Baltimore, was cured by this eye water, of a violent and dangerous opthalmic of long ſtanding, which nearly prevented him from performing the duties of his ſituation, and threatened him with total loſs of ſight—the citizens of Baltimore need only be reminded of this excellent cure, as moſt of them will recollect it.

Letter from Mr. Peter Clymer, Lancaſter.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeably to your requeſt, I inform you of the eye water I bought at your ſhop; the ſingle bottle has quite cured my daughter's eye: we were but juſt in time with it, as I believe ſhe would have loſt the ſight of that eye very ſoon, as all the herbs we had uſed for waſhes, as I told you, had done no good; ſhe can not only ſee as well as ever, but all the pain and ſwelling is gone—we are much obliged to you for the cure, and remain, &c.

Meſſrs. Richard Lee & Co.

HAHN's TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

The ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

NOTE particularly, that the great and extenſive celebrity acquired by theſe medicines has induced ſome in this city to prepare counterfeits, which are impoſed on enquirers by the meaneſt arts poſſible. Therefore, apply ONLY at the book and ſtationary ſtore corner of Baltimore and ſouth Gay-ſtreets.

February 8. 4—taw3m

To be Let,

THE three-ſtory brick HOUSE in Chatham-ſtreet, now occupied by Mrs. Childs. Poſſeſſion may be had in twenty days. Apply in Calvert-ſtreet, No. 4, to

JOHN MERRYMAN.

November 20. w&s