NORFOLK, July 19.

We learn by the brig Friendſhip, captain Wilman, from Aux-Cayes, arrived on Sunday, that the ſituation of the inhabitants in the iſland of St. Domingo was extremely diſtreſſing. The brigands in the neighborhood of Aux-Cayes have ſurrounded the place in ſuch a cloſe manner, that it is impoſſible to obtain forage for their cattle, without a ſtrong force being employed to procure it. Turkeys were ſelling at the enormous price of 8 to 10 dollars each: Fowls two dollars, and vegetables in proportion. Two veſſels with paſſengers on board have been captured by Britiſh cruizers and ſent for Jamaica. The Friendſhip was boarded by an Engliſh armed veſſel, but being an American was permitted to paſs unmoleſted. Between 50 and 60 paſſengers came in the above veſſel; and as the Britiſh cruizers intercept all reinforcements, the inhabitants of St. Domingo are flying in all directions.

☞ We underſtand that the above brig hopped off laſt night!!!

A genteel looking man, who was adverſtſed in the New-York papers by the name of *Croucher*, and for the apprehending of whom 200 dollars reward is offered, was taken up here on Saturday laſt, and lodged in the borough gaol.

MURDER.

A man of the name of Reed, a rigger, was lodged in the Borough gaol on Sunday, having ſtabbed a valuable negro fellow belong to Mr. M. Herbert, through the heart, which put a period to his exiſtence.

Arrived, brig Mary, captain Young, 23 days from Jamaica.

Schooner Fair American, captain Wilſon, 10 days from Euſtatia.

Brig Friendſhip, captain William, 15 days from Aux-Cays.

Entered, brig Mary, Young, Kingſton, (Jam.); Friendſhip, Wilman, Aux-Cayes; ſchooner Fair American, Wilſon, St. Euſtatia; Hiram, Pearſon, Charleſton; ſloop Nancy, Jenkins, do.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, *July* 23.

M. Jerome Bonaparte, brother to the firſt conſul, has arrived at Waſhington from the Weſt-Indies, via Norfolk. Report incorrectly ſtated that he had come on to this city.

W. Mac Creery, eſquire, is announced with a good deal of balderdaſh, in the Telegraphe and American, of this morning, as having conſented to ſerve in the next congreſs, in the room of ſenator Smith. The point, it is to be hoped, will not depend upon the *conſent* of Mr. Mac Creery.

By the Commerce, arrived at Philadelphia, London papers have been received as late as the 31ſt May. Their contents, however, do not appear to be of the greateſt importance. Rumors prevailed that the French were preparing to ſeize upon Hamburg, and that to effect this object they had obtained the conſent of Pruſſia to march the requiſite number of troops thro' its intervening territory. Reports, of a more ſeaſible nature, were alſo current that the French were about occupying the electorate of Hanover.

Overtures of mediation had been ſtated, to have been made by Ruſſia, in order to put an end to preſent hoſtilities. On this ſubject we copy the following article, as containing the moſt ſatisfactory information on a point of general intereſt.

The proceedings laſt night in the houſe of commons were particularly intereſting and important. Mr. Fox made his promiſed motion for an addreſs to his majeſty, to avail himſelf of the profeſſed mediation of Ruſſia to ſettle the differences between this country and France; and in the courſe of the diſcuſſion which enſued, lord Hawkeſbury candidly ſtated the readineſs of his majeſty's miniſters to explain their views to the court of St. Peterſburg, and readily to accept the mediation of that power. But his lordſhip repeated what he had mentioned before, that no direct or preciſe offer of mediation had been offered on the part of Ruſſia; it was merely of the ſlightſt ſpecies of aſſurance of mediation. It was however admitted, that, meanwhile, the conteſt into which we have again been obliged to enter, ſhould be proſecuted with vigor, until views of mediation ſhall have been realized; and in conſequence of lord Hawkeſbury's candid ſtatement, Mr. Fox withdrew his motion.

[*London paper, May* 28.]

The editors have received the following letter from a correſpondent, which they feel much pleaſure in laying before their readers:

Meſſrs. Yundt & Brown,

The following is an extract of a letter which I received from a friend, on whom the fulleſt reliance may be placed.

Your obedient ſervant,

A. B.

"I intended immediately to have written to Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown, the conductors of the Federal Gazette, publiſhed in Baltimore, but as you are on the ſpot, I wiſh you would be good enough to give them the information I wiſhed to communicate:-- I obſerved ſome time ago, in their paper, an article of intelligence, which they appeared to give with regret—that a late deciſion of the court of chancery in England would deprive this ſtate of all hope of recovering the £250,000 ſtock in the bank of England, which it had long been contending for. I do not know that any determination has been had on this ſubject at all; it ought however to be known that, in any event, a part only of the ſum will be loſt to the ſtate, as the king of Great-Britain authorized Mr. King, the American miniſter at his court, to ſay that he was ready to relinquiſh any right that the court of chancery might award to him on the ſubject. A communication to this amount has been made by Mr. King to the governor of this ſtate."

The ſch'r Baltimore, captain Williams, failed this day to the northward for lobſters, for this market.

Married on Wedneſday evening laſt, by the reverend Mr. Inglis, Mr. *William Porter*, to Miſs *Jane Pannell*, daughter of Mr. Edward Pannell, all of this city.

It is propoſed in Philadelphia, to erect a new Inſurance company in that city, for the purpoſe of effecting Marine and other Inſurance, to be called the *Marine Inſurance Company*. The capital to conſiſt of one million of dollars, to be divided into ten thouſand ſhares, of one hundred dollars each—The ſcheme is already matured, and the ſubſcription was to be opened at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday laſt, and continue from day to day, until the whole are ſubſcribed—No perſon or co-partnerſhip, will be allowed to ſubſcribe, on either of the firſt three days, for more than thirty ſhares, and if the whole number of ſhares are not ſubſcribed in the firſt three days, then any perſon or co-partnerſhip may ſubſcribe for ſuch parts of the remainder as they may think proper.

We are authorized to ſtate, for the information of the proprietors of ſtock in the public funds of the United States, that although the principal of the ſix per cent ſtock to be created by virtue of the treaty with France, is reimburſable at the treaſury of the United States, the intereſt is payable in Europe. [*Nat. Intel.*]

We are authorized to ſay, that Mr. Ormrod, whoſe name appeared yeſterday in an article under the Boſton head, reſpecting the life of Waſhington, has no concern in the property of that work, and that the copy-right belongs excluſively to Mr. C. P. Wayne.

J. T. CALLENDER.

On Sunday laſt Mr. Callender was accidentally drowned in James river, near this city. He was taken up ſoon after, and ſome efforts were made to recover him. The water being ſhallow where it happened, it is ſuppoſed that he was affected either by the cramp or by a fit. He went into the water for the purpoſe of bathing, which was his uſual practice. His remains were decently interred on the ſame evening, and on the day following the funeral rites were performed by the rev. Mr. Blair. [*Virg. Gaz.*]

MECHANISM.

The following account of a moſt curious piece of mechaniſm, is extracted from Took's Life of Catharine the ſecond; after mentioning a number of curious productions of the ſame kind, the author proceeds,

"But the moſt ſuperlative production of this artiſt is a bureau or writing deſk, which the empreſs preſented to the muſeum of the academy of ſciences about eight years ago. Here the genius of its inventor has laviſhed his riches and fertility, in the greateſt variety of compoſitions: all ſeem the work of enchantment. On opening this amazing deſk, in front appears a beautiful group of bas-reliefs in bronze, ſuperbly gilt, which by the ſlighteſt preſſure on a ſpring, vaniſh away, giving place to a magnificent writing flat, inlaid with gems. The ſpace above this flat is devoted to the keeping of valuable papers or money. The bold hand that ſhould dare to invade this ſpot, would immediately be its own betrayer, for at the leaſt touch on the table part, the moſt charming ſtrains of muſic inſtantly begin to play upon the ear: the barrel organ whence they proceed occupying the lower part of the deſk behind. Several ſmall drawers for holding the materials for writing, &c. likewiſe ſtart forward by the preſſure of their ſprings, & ſhut again as quickly, without leaving behind a trace of their exiſtence. If one would change the table part of the bureau into a reading deſk, from the upper part a board ſprings forward, from which with incredible velocity, all parts of a commodious and well contrived reading deſk, expand and take their proper places. But the mechaniſm of this performance, as well as its outward ornaments ſhould be ſeen, as nothing can be more difficult to deſcribe them."

The price ſet upon this deſk was 20,000 roubles, to which the empreſs added 5000, ſo that for this wonderful work the artiſt got 25,000 roubles, or about 5000l. ſterling.

ST. LUCIA,

Called by the French, Saint Alouſie, from its having been diſcovered on St. Lucia's day; one of the Carribbee iſlands, 6 leagues ſouth of Martinico, and 21 N. W. of Barbados. It is about 27 miles long from north to ſouth, and 12 broad. Here are ſeveral hills, 3 of which being very round and ſteep, are called the Pins' heads of St. Lucy, and were volcanoes. At the foot of them are fine vallies, having a good ſoil, and well watered. In theſe are tall trees, with the timber of which the planters of Martinico and Barbados build their houſes and wind mills. Here is alſo plenty of cocoa and fuſtic. The air is reckoned healthy, the hills not being ſo high as to intercept the trade winds, which always fan it from the eaſt, by which means the heat of the climate is moderated and rendered agreeable.

In St. Lucia are ſeveral commodious bays and harbors with good anchorage, particularly the Little Careenage, one of the principal inducements for the French to prefer it to the other neutral iſlands. This port has ſeveral noted advantages; there is every where depth enough, and the quality of the bottom is excellent.—Nature has formed there three careening places, which do not want a key, and require nothing but a capſtern to turn the keel above ground. Thirty ſhips of the line might lie there ſheltered from hurricanes, without the trouble of being moored. The boats of the country which have been kept a long time in this harbor, have never been eaten by the worms; however, they do not expect that this advantage will laſt, whatever be the cauſe. For the other harbors, the winds are always good to go out with, and the largeſt ſquadron might be in the offing in leſs than an hour. There are 9 pariſhes in the iſland, 8 to the leeward, and only one to the windward. This preference given to one part of the iſland more than another, does not proceed from the ſuperiority of the ſoil, but from the greater or leſs conveniency in ſending out or receiving ſhips. A high road is made round the iſland, and two others which croſs it from eaſt to weſt, afford all manner of facilities to carry the commodities of the plantations to the barcaders, or landing places.

In January, 1796, the free inhabitants of the iſland amounted to 2,524; the ſlaves to 10,270. It had in cattle 598 mules and horſes, 1,819 horned beaſts, and 2,378 ſheep; its plantations were, 1,279,680 plants of cocoa; 2,463,880 of coffee; 681 ſquares of cotton, and 264 of ſugar canes; there were 16 ſugar-works going on, and 18 nearly completed. Its produce yielded 112,000l. which by improvement might be increaſed to 500,000. The Engliſh firſt ſettled in this iſland in 1637. From this time they met with various misfortunes from the natives and French; and at length it was agreed on between the latter and the Engliſh, that this iſland together with Dominica and St. Vincent ſhould remain neutral. But the French, before the war of 1756 broke out, began to ſettle theſe iſlands, which by the treaty of peace were yielded up to Great-Britain, and this iſland to France. The Britiſh made themſelves matters of it in 1758; but reſtored it again to the French in 1783; and retaken by the Britiſh in 1794. St. Lucie had 900 of its inhabitants deſtroyed by an earthquake, October 12, 1788. It is 63 miles N. W. of Barbados. N. lat. 14, W. long. 61. [*Morſe.*]

From the BALANCE *of the* 19*th inſtant.*

PROCEEDINGS ON CROSWELL'S INDICTMENT.

Laſt week the indictment againſt Harry Croſwell for publiſhing the annexed paragraph, was tried at the Circuit court held at Claverack. On Monday, the queſtion whether the truth could be given in evidence as a juſtification, was decided in the negative by chief juſtice Lewis. On Tueſday the cauſe was advocated by Mr. attorney-general Spencer, and his Foot—and very ably defended by Mr. Van Vechten, of Albany, and Mr. Van Neſs of this city. Judge Lewis, in his charge, confined the jury to very narrow limits.—He ſtated, that the only enquiry for them to make, was, whether Croſwell was the publiſher of the paragraph, and whether the inuendoes were truly ſet forth. The jury retired about ſeven o'clock on Tueſday evening, and returned a verdict of GUILTY, at eight the next morning. As the whole tranſaction is to come before the Supreme court in Auguſt next, we deem it improper to enlarge on the ſubject at preſent. A fair and correct ſtatement will be laid before the public in due ſeaſon.

The following is the paragraph which gave riſe to the indictment:

"Holt ſays, the burden of the federal ſong is, that Mr. Jefferſon paid Callender for writing againſt the late adminiſtration. This is wholly falſe. The charge is explicitly this:---Jefferſon paid Callender for calling Waſhington a traitor, a robber, and a perjurer---For calling Adams a hoary-headed incendiary; and for moſt groſsly ſlandering the private characters of men, who he well knew were virtuous. Theſe charges, not a democratic editor has yet dared, or ever will dare to meet in an open and manly diſcuſſion."

The other indictment is to be tried at the next circuit.

THE KNELL.

DIED, in this county, about 6 o'clock, on Wedneſday morning laſt, much lamented by every true friend of his country, THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. The wound which cauſed this lamentable event, was inflicted in January laſt, with an uncouth & ruſty old inſtrument, forged ſome centuries ago in England, and now weilded by a high official character, and twenty-four of his aſſociates. Among the phyſicians who were conſulted in the caſe, oppoſite opinions exiſted; and the only condition of cure was, that the victim ſhould never again utter a word of *truth*, on which a diſtant voice was heard to exclaim that *the remedy was worſe than the diſeaſe*, and the *Liberty of the Preſs* expired with many ſtruggles, but without a groan.

From the New-York Daily Advertiſer.

[The following is ſelected from a ſmall volume of Original Poems, by HUGH TYNAN, late of the pariſh of Donaghadee, in Ireland, where he ſpent a brief life of twenty years, "unnoticed, helpleſs and forlorn," as he himſelf expreſſed it, and fell a martyr, laſt year to a rapid decline. A ſingle copy of theſe poems has recently been received. An American edition is now preparing for the preſs by Mr. ROBERT WILSON, No. 147 Pearl-ſtreet. Conſidering the extreme youth of Tynan, the effuſſions of his *unlettered muſe* cannot fail to charm the candid critic.]

A SABBATH EVENING'S REFLECTIONS.

JUNE 6TH 1802.

THE ſun is haſt'ning to the weſtern wave,
And now the Sabbath-day is near a cloſe;
That day, on which, triumphant from the grave
The Lord of life and King of glory roſe.

This is the day, on which the chriſtians join,
To pray and hear the preaching of the word,
And to recount with joy, in hymns divine,
The glorious actions of the mighty Lord.

There to theſe ſacred courts, the God of grace
Deſcends all glorious from his throne above,
And meets his ſervants in his holy place,
And on them breathes the ſpirit of his love.

There, with the ear of faith, the chriſtian hears
Salvation's cheering, ſoul enchanting voice,
Then Jeſus diſſipates his doubts and fears,
And makes his ſoul with gladneſs to rejoice.

There, from that river, which beneath the throne
Of the celeſtial Monarch takes its riſe,
The ſaints drink pleaſures---pleaſures quite unknown
To all the ſons of luxury and vice.

Sneer not, thou ſcoffing infidel, but learn,
Ere 'tis too late that thou art in the wrong;
Thy ſlightly boaſted reaſon can't diſcern
Theſe truths that to the chriſtian faith belong.

If you ſo boaſt of reaſon, do but try
By fair, impartial reas'nings, all we hold;
Don't give to all religious truths the lye
Ere you the errors of our ſect unfold.

But how unfair! how fraught with fooliſhneſs,
To brand a ſyſtem with an odious name,
When by your words, and writings, you expreſs
Your ign'rance of its nature, end, or aim!

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Suſanna, Thornton, Cape-Francois

CLEARED,

Ship Venus, Fernandes, Havanna
Brig Ann, Vinſon, Barbados
Sch'r Adventure, Butterworth, Halifax

☞ *The reverend Mr. Wilſon will preach at Mr. Otterbein's church to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock.*

☞ *The Baltimore Independent Blues are ordered to meet at the uſual place of parade* to morrow evening, *at 5 o'clock, with arms and accoutrements in good order.*

By order of the captain,
D. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

July 22.

St. George's Society.

☞ *The Society of the Sons of St. George are requeſted to attend their quarterly meeting on* Saturday, *the* 23*d inſt. at Wm. Evans's, at* 7 *o'clock, P. M.*

JOHN STEELL, Sec'y.

July 21. d3t

Notice.

☞ *The committee appointed by the grocers, at an adjourned meeting held at Mr. Wyant's tavern on Monday, the* 11*th inſtant, to wait on the ſugar-refiners of this city, requeſt a general attendance of the grocers, at the ſame place, on* Monday evening next, *at* 8 *o'clock, in order that they may lay before them the reſult of their buſineſs.*

July 20.

Baltimore, June 28, 1803.

IN conſequence of a notice in the newſpapers relating to the improvement of turnpike roads leading to Baltimore town, a meeting was held this day at Bryden's tavern, where a number of perſons attended from the city and county of Baltimore—

EDWARD JOHNSTON, in the chair,
SOLOMON ETTING, ſecretary.

Reſolved, That a committee of nine perſons be appointed to report to an adjourned meeting, the proper ſteps to be purſued, in order to promote the object contemplated. On proceeding to ballot, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

WILLIAM PATTERSON,
WILLIAM COOK,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
CHARLES RIDGELY, of Hampton,
DAVID M'MECHEN,
JONATHAN ELLICOTT,
ELIAS ELLICOTT,
EDWARD JOHNSON,
WILLIAM OWINGS.

Adjourned to the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, then to meet at Bryden's tavern, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown,

I BEG leave, through the medium of your paper, to correct a miſtake made by me in an advertiſement on the 12th inſtant; and to offer every atonement and apology in my power, to a worthy and reſpectable citizen, whole character, as a merchant, might thereby ſuſtain an undeſerved injury. It became my duty to call a meeting of the creditors of WILLIAM ASHWELL, but by ſome unaccountable error, the name was written by me WILLIAM ASHMAN. The miſtake was immediately corrected in the advertiſement; but I have, nevertheleſs, thought it my duty to come publicly forward, to remove effectually from the *name & character* of *Mr. Aſhman*, every doubt which that publication could poſſibly have created; and to requeſt that he may accept of this note as a proof of my regret for having inadvertantly implicated him in any manner. You will pleaſe to continue it in your paper as often as may ſeem pleaſing or neceſſary to him.

SAMUEL LYON.

July 14. d10t

Bills of Exchange on London,

For ſale by
RICHARDSON & MERRYMAN.

July 22. eo3t

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 25*th inſtant, at* 10 *o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Gay-ſtreet dock, will commence the ſale of*

A variety of DRY GOODS, among which are calicoes, cotton hoſiery, ſprigged and plain jaconet muſlins and muſlin handkerchiefs, ginghams, cotton checks, ſatin ribbons aſſorted, with a variety of other goods.

Alſo, 3 bales of Heſſians.

And at 12 *o'clock,*

16 hhds. and a few barrels 1ſt quality ſugar
47 do. molaſſes
11 barrels coffee
7 pipes gin
6 chests hyſon tea
37 caſes good claret
26 tierces and 10 half tierces rice, freſh and of a good quality

A few pipes and quarter caſks of Madeira and Liſbon wines.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

July 23

Sale by Auction.

THE ſale advertiſed by Meſſrs. Stephen Vickery & Co which was to have taken place on the 21ſt inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, being unavoidably poſtponed, the ſaid articles will be offered for ſale on *Tueſday* the 26th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, conſiſting of gum copal, gum ſhalock, and a quantity of different kinds of varniſhes, cordials in barrels, ſtills and copper boilers, tin barrels, copper ladles, empty demijohns, and ſundry other articles in laboratory, at No. 46, Granby-ſtreet, Old-town.

EDWARD WOODYEAR, Auct'r.

July 23.

Sale by Auction.

On Wedneſday next,

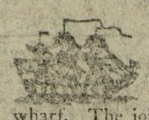
The 27*th inſtant, at* 11 *o'clock, at No.* 3, *north Liberty-ſtreet, will commence the ſale of*

A variety of Houſehold Furniture, conſiſting of bedſteads, mahogany tables, ſopha, chairs, large and ſmall glaſſes, bureaus, book caſe, ſide boards, pictures, and ſundry other articles, with ſome kitchen furniture--the whole in excellent order.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

July 23.

For Sale,

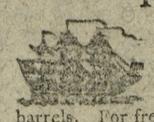


The Hull, Maſts and Spars of a NEW SCHOONER, burthen between 4 and 500 barrels, lying in the ſtream, off the County wharf. The joiner's work is completed, and ſhe wants only rigging to be ready for ſea. For terms apply to the captain on board, or

THOMAS M'ELROY,
No. 21, Cheapſide wharf.

July 21. eo3t

For Boſton,



The Schooner
RANGER,
James Crowell, maſter;
Burthen four hundred and fifty barrels. For freight or paſſage apply to
JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH & SON.
County wharf.

July 23. d3t

The Subſcriber

BEING on the point of cloſing his truſt as ſuperviſor of the revenue of the United States, for the diſtrict of Maryland, and finding it neceſſary to enter, without delay, upon ſome new occupation—gives notice, that he has obtained from the proper authority, an appointment as NOTARY PUBLIC *for the ſtate of Maryland, to reſide at the city of Baltimore*; and that he has this day opened an office in that capacity, at the north-weſt corner of Gay and Water-ſtreets, formerly occupied for the cuſtom houſe. He preſents himſelf, therefore, reſpectfully to the merchants and traders, the directors of public inſtitutions, and the citizens in general of Baltimore, to the conſuls and agents of foreign countries reſiding in the ſaid city, and to Americans and others trading thereto from abroad—not advancing ſuperior pretenſions to a buſineſs, which he knows to be already in very able hands; but making an humble tender of his ſervice, and promiſing to execute with care, fidelity and diſpatch, the commands of thoſe who may favor him with employment. He may be permitted, however, to expreſs his belief that a courſe of twenty years public ſervice in active and important ſtations of civil government, and particularly the arduous employment from which he is now retiring, cannot but have qualified him for a ſatisfactory diſcharge of the duties he is about to undertake. Tranſlations from, and buſineſs in general in, the French language, the acquirement of which formed a part of the ſubſcriber's early education, will be executed by himſelf: For other languages competent perſons will be employed, by the public's reſpectful and obedient ſervant,

JOHN KILTY.

July 23. d3t

In the matter of Peter D. Goverts

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the commiſſioners appointed in conformity to the ſtatute of the United States, for eſtabliſhing an uniform rule of bankruptcy, in the above caſe, have certified to the judge of Maryland diſtrict, that the ſaid Peter D. Goverts, hath made a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects, and in all things conformed himſelf to the directions of the ſaid ſtatute; and that they have no reaſon to doubt of the truth of ſuch diſcovery, or that the ſame was not a full diſcovery of his eſtate and effects; and two-thirds in number & value of the creditors of the ſaid Peter D. Goverts, who are creditors for not leſs than fifty dollars reſpectively, and who have duly proved their debts under the ſaid commiſſion, having ſigned the ſaid certificate and teſtified their aſſent to the allowance thereof—Notice is hereby given, that any of the creditors of the ſaid bankrupt will be heard, if they ſhall think fit, on Tueſday the 8th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, at the court houſe in the city of Baltimore, againſt the allowance of the ſaid certificate; and that the ſaid certificate will on that day be allowed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn by the creditors aforeſaid—Provided a copy of this order be publiſhed on the Tueſday of each week for twelve ſucceſſive weeks, in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, or ſome other newſpaper in the city of Baltimore, before the ſaid 8th day of November.

By order of the judge,
PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.

July 23. Tu12t

Wanted,

A MILLER capable of taking charge of a merchant mill 16 miles diſtant from town—none need apply but ſuch as can come well recommended for ſobriety, induſtry, and a knowledge of the buſineſs—to ſuch a one liberal wages would be given. Apply to the printers.

July 21. d

A Head Miller

IS wanted by the ſubſcriber, at his mills, two miles from the city of Baltimore. It will be no objection to an applicant that he has a family.

JAMES CARROLL.

July 6. eo4w