Rum, Sugars and Coffee.

On hand from late importations,

Fifty barrels Antigua Rum, Barbados Sugar in hhds. tierces and barrels, of very superior quality; Jamaica Sugar in hhds. 1st and 2d quality; fifty tierces green Coffee; forty hhds. Bordeaux Brandy, and a few bags of Ginger, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

HUGH THOMPSON,

Who has remaining,

A few boxes of 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens, and two boxes Lawns, which being anxious to close sales of, he will sell at a very moderate advance.

Also,

Eight elegant Brass Field Pieces, four pounders, with carriages, very complete.

September 19. e07t

L. Tiernan and Co.

Have imported in the several vessels from London, Liverpool and Hull,

An extensive and general assortment of all kinds of FALL GOODS, Hardware, Pewter, Hats in cases, Tin in boxes, Tapes and Bobbins in trunks, with a great variety of other Goods, wich will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

September 30. e02m||

Martin and Jauffret,

No 42, north Gay-street,

Offer for Sale,

Madras, Venteparem and Mazulipatan Handkerchiefs
Yellow Nankeens
50,000 wt. Coffee, in hhds. tierces and barrels
200 boxes first quality Bordeaux Claret
} Entitled to drawback

50 bales Georgia Cotton.

September 30 e015t

Received this day,

By the brigantine Alexander, captain Joseph White, jun. from Madeira,

23 pipes
20 hhds.
20 qr casks } Lynch & Co's choice old particular WINE

10 pipes
6 hhds.
8 qr. casks } Do. London market do.

6 pipes
4 hhds.
8 qr. casks } Do. New-York market do.

Which will be landed to-morrow at Bowly's wharf, for sale on the usual credit by

D. C. STEWART & CO.

Who have on hand,

13 hhds. Jamaica sugars
9 pipes 4th proof genuine Cogniac brandy
20 pipes Bordeaux do.
70 tierces fresh rice
6 barrels aniseed
2 boxes window glass, 16 by 12
5 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica rum
400 bushels Cadiz salt, and
1500 do. Virginia wheat.

August 31. d6t-e012t

Imported

In the ship Diana, captain Price, and Pamela, captain Driscol, from Amsterdam,

3 boxes Holland duck
2 do. Russia duck
4 do. Russia sheeting
2 do. ravens duck
1 do. Russia drilling
1 cask sewing twine
4 do. madder
4 do. linseed oil
30 kegs white lead
6 packages blue paper, for loaf sugar
10 do. sheathing paper
10 do. packing paper
1 box writing and post paper
5 do. pipes
10 do. hollow glass
600 demijohns
200 empty gin cases.

For sale by

C. GHEQUIERE & H. KUNCKEL,

Who likewise offer for sale,

About 300 hhds. Upper Patuxent Tobacco, made by planters of the first repute.

September 2. eo

Armour and Jenkins,

No. 52, South-street,

HAVE received by the ship Two Sisters, from Liverpool, a large and complete assortment of plated, polished, tinned and brass articles in the Saddlery and Harness line; also, saddle trees, girth webs, straining webs, saddle cloth stuff, &c. &c.

They have also on hand,

A large assortment of Saddle, Bridles, and other manufactured articles; all of which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash, or on a credit to punctual men.

September 23. eo12t

Further Dividend.

In the case of JOHN GILL, a Bankrupt.

THE commissioners in a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued against John Gill, of Baltimore, in the Maryland district, merchant, intend to meet on the tenth day of October next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at their public office, No. 49, Water-street, in the city of Baltimore, to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of said dividend. By order of the commissioners,

SAMUEL STERETT, Sec'y.

August 9. eo10thO

A CARD.

H. O. HEBERT (from Philadelphia) solicits the attention of the citizens of Baltimore in general, and invalids in particular, to his "*Air Pump Vapour Bath*," a machine constructed on true philosophical principles, the efficacy of which in gout, rheumatism, palsy, contractions and enlargements of joints, withered and enlarged limbs, cutaneous and many other diseases, both chronic and acute, can be testified by many respectable persons who have had recourse to it.

This machine comprehends and combines the application of fomentation and the cupping glass, two of the most powerful external applications for the removal of disease, and that on a plan more extensive than was ever before known.

As many persons who have never seen the apparatus might be deterred from using it, either from the reports of prejudiced persons, or fear, they are respectfully assured that its application is not attended with either pain or inconvenience—It possesses all the good effects of warm bathing, without its attendant consequences, debility and relaxation; on the contrary, it invigorates and strengthens the whole system, but particularly the part to which the machine is applied. Persons desirous of further information respecting the nature and effects of this machine, will please to apply to the proprietor, at No. 3, East-street, near the assembly room.

N. B. "The Air Pump Vapour Bath" is particularly adapted for the removal of all obstructions occasioned by violent colds, which are the forerunners of consumptions, &c.

Complaints peculiarly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

May 31. eo

James Dall & Co.

Have imported their complete assortment of

FALL GOODS,

By the Atalanta and Portsmouth from London, Harriot and Augusta from Liverpool, among which are

A few boxes well-bought Irish linens and diapers, guns, London pewter, low-priced muslins and printed calicoes, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package or piece.

September 28. eo6w

For Sale or Rent,

A neat two-story frame HOUSE and LOT, containing one acre of ground, in fee simple, with three good rooms on each floor, a brick kitchen and a good well of water; lying on the road leading to fort M'Henry, just below the powder-house. The terms of purchase will be made easy. Apply to

SAMUEL CAMPBELL,
No. 10, M'Lure's wharf.

June 20. eo

To be Leased,

For ninety-nine years,

Several LOTS of GROUND, situate on the south side of a street laid out west from the Newington road, otherwise called Cove-street, between the property of the subscriber, and Mr. Henry Schroeder. The elevated and healthy situation of this property, together with its being so contiguous to the city, renders any further description unnecessary, except that the lots are laid off 100 feet in front, and of the depth of about 500 feet.

JOHN HAMMOND.

August 10. eo

This day is opened

At the store of GEORGE HILL,

A book of subscription, to proposals for publishing

LECTURES ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,

By the reverend *John Ewing, D. D.*

Late provost of the university of Pennsylvania, and senior pastor of the first Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia.

It is also intended to publish, by subscription, a selection of his *Sermons*, on the most evangelical and instructive subjects, at the earnest solicitation of a large portion of his stated hearers; as also, of a number of friends, eminent for their taste in elegant composition and sound doctrine.

Eulogy is intentionally avoided here. Gentlemen who wish to be possessors of the valuable works of the late Dr. Ewing, are respectfully invited to call and examine the proposals early, as the number of subscribers required is only 400—and to non-subscribers, the price will be considerably raised.

July 2. eo

Patent Horizontal Wind-Mill.

THE subscriber offers to the gentlemen farmers and others of Maryland, and the other states, an invention, which for utility has not been exceeded by any piece of mechanism which this or perhaps the last century can boast of. It is a peculiarly, though simply, constructed *horizontal* Wind-Mill, adapted to the grinding of all sorts of grain, and at the same time threshing out wheat and rice, fanning them and pounding the latter, powdering plaster of Paris, cutting tobacco, &c. &c. Its aptitude to all those various and useful purposes, will be more easily and justly estimated by a view of the machine itself, than from any description that can be given here. —A model of this wind-mill can be viewed on Federal Hill, where it is kept for the conveniency of shewing it in operation, by applying to Mr. Marche, No. 4, south Gay-street, by whom also the terms will be made known for the model only to erect a mill by, or for the patent right for a whole state; or by

JOHN BAPTISTE AVEILHE,
The Inventor, Havre-de-Grace.

April 27. eo

Valuable Lands and Lots

FOR SALE.

I Will Sell, on liberal terms of payment, to accommodate purchasers, the following Property, bequeathed to me, in trust with power to sell, by the late Mr. Thomas Dick, of Bladensburg, viz.

THE valuable Farm which he had in his own possession, and lands adjoining thereto, containing in the whole upwards of 1300 acres. These lands are situated to the northward of Bladensburg, on the Eastern Branch of Potowmak river, about three miles distant from that town, on a fine level road. From Bladensburg to the City of Washington, by land, the distance is four miles, and by water five; and the Eastern Branch is navigable for large craft to said town. There is a great abundance of wood on the lands, and they are well watered in every respect; have a considerable quantity of rich bottom, some of which is already in grass. The improvements on the farm are good, and the whole under good fences. These lands can conveniently be laid off into three parcels, with improvements to each, and will be sold together or separately.

Part of a tract of Land, called Hills and Dales, lying in Montgomery county, on the north-west branch of the Eastern Branch of Potomak, about six miles from Bladensburg, and about the same distance from Washington, containing 70¼ acres.

Part of another tract, called Crawford's Adventure, lying to the south-east of Bladensburg, nearly adjoining the town, and adjoining the lands of the late Richard Henderson, esq. containing 160 acres all in wood. And 83½ acres of valuable Marsh and low land, on the said Eastern Branch, about half a mile below that town, and adjoining the said lands of the late Mr. Henderson.

The House and Lot in Bladensburg, on which the late Mr. Dick resided, containing about six acres; this is one of the best situations in the town, is generally admired, and commands a very extensive view. There is a good garden, ice house, stable, and all other offices necessary for the accommodation of a private family, and the lot and garden properly inclosed, and all in good order.

One other lot or parcel of Ground, adjoining the town lots, near the above mentioned house, and contiguous to the residence of Richard T. Lowndes, esq. containing 9¾ acres.

Also, Lot No 7, in square No. 704, in the City of Washington, being the north-east corner of that square, containing 9588 square feet.

A further description of the property is considered unnecessary, as persons inclined to purchase will doubtless satisfy themselves by viewing the same. Mr. John Heugh, at present residing in Bladensburg, will shew the property, and the terms may be particularly known on application to him, or to

JOHN LAIRD, Trustee.

N. B. I hold 246½ acres of Land, adjoining the above mentioned tract of Hills and Dales, which may be advantageous and desirable for the purchaser of the latter to have—and I will sell the same on similar terms. *John Laird.*

George-Town, Sept 30. eo12t||

BALTIMORE

Worsted & Stocking Manufactory

THE subscribers have on hand, a good assortment of mending and knitting Worsted; also, a quantity of men's and women's Stockings, Pantalet do. feet and ancle Socks. Gentlemen and ladies may be supplied with gauze Stockings at the subscribers, No. 209, Market-street, and No. 86, Hanover-street.

JOHN PAWLEY,
WILLIAM MEE.

September 22. 2aw7t||

LONDON, August 15.

Our letters from Dublin, of Thursday last, state, we are sorry to say, that the flame of rebellion, though smothered, is not believed to be totally extinguished.—Arrests multiply, and government are alledged to be in possession of intelligence which implicates a number of persons in this country: some have been taken up.

It was reported and generally credited in Dublin on Thursday, that some disturbances had broken out near Carrickmacross; the particulars had not been received when our correspondent closed his letter. It was also reported, but we trust and think without foundation, that the disaffected peasantry mean to make another attempt after the harvest is got in. The Limerick mail coach was fired at near Dublin, and the guard severely wounded.

A strong encampment is to take place between Ballimena and Antrim.

Large iron gates are to be fixed up in several parts of Dublin for its more effectual defence, and every possible measure has been adopted to repress the first attempt to disturb the public tranquility.

The activity, vigor, and vigilance of government, will not permit us to entertain the slightest apprehension that the rebels will be able to make any serious impression. But we do most seriously advise the magistrates in the different parts of the kingdom to be peculiarly vigilant. We have received letters, which state, that emissaries, either of the rebels in Ireland, or of the French government, are not idle.

An Edinburgh paper asserts, that some persons from the most diabolical motives, have been propagating false and scandalous reports about the country, such as the landing of the French, a mutiny of the troops, &c. with a view of alarming the ignorant. One of these persons was last week apprehended at Lochmaben, and lodged in the jail of Dumfries, but has since been liberated upon bail.

A Portsmouth paper alledges, that on Monday a passenger, of suspicious description, by the Portsmouth coach, was examined by a magistrate at Chichester. He had been for some days at and in the neighborhood of Havant, where he had made excursions to, and many enquiries concerning Portchester castle, the number and state of the prisoners, &c. He spoke bad English, said he lived by selling pamphlets on brewing, about the country, but wanted to enter into the marines.

The subscription at Lloy'ds, so honorable to the contributors and to the empire, on Saturday amounted to 124,000l. independent of the 20,000l. stock given by the committee. The ladies subscription, in aid of this patriotic fund, amounts, we understand, to 5 or 600l.

The county of Clare is, for the first time, in a state of organized disaffection. Some Frenchmen, who went through the country as priests, collection of alms to build a monastery on the Alps, have been arrested on charges of treason at Ennis, where they appeared as pedlars, selling hardware.

On Saturday the Rev. Dr. Hirschell, high priest of the Jewish nation in London, delivered an eloquent and impressive discourse, in the great synagogue, Duke's Palace, on the necessity of arming, at this important juncture, for the defence of the country.

August 17.

A letter from Boulogne, dated August 8, says, "Have you heard of our treaty with Spain? We shall have *thirty sail* of the line from her ports well provided & commanded by officers recommended by Bonaparte. You should have seized the Spanish flotilla. We are to have a *round sum* from our ally when all the register ships have reached their respective destinations. As to the Dutch, Bonaparte hath already told them what to do, and *they must do it.* The whole of the Dutch marine is to be employed in assisting the invasion. *Thirty* if not *forty thousand* troops are to embark from Holland. If you depend on your fleet alone, you will be ruined. "The die is cast." Your nation and ours have for many centuries past, been engaged in perpetual wars, and disturbed the repose of Europe by their endless contentions. It is time, therefore, to place the condition of the civilized world upon a more secure foundation, and this can never be done until one of the rival nations be rendered incapable of future hostility."

We hear from Bombay, that a general engagement took place on the 17th of December, between troops of the king of Tonquin & the Mandarin One Thon Their, who, with 200,000 men, had determined to march to the capital city, called Cacho. The Mandarin was slain in the commencement of the action when the command devolved on Tchileu, an officer of rank. The king of Tonquin, headed his own army, and after the battle the Tonquinese were in full pursuit of the enemy. The number of killed is said to be incredible. Both armies occupied parallel lines to the extent of twelve miles. This is the second victory gained by the king of Tonquin.

There is a notice from Gottenburg of the 23d ult. that twenty pieces of cannon, twenty-four pounders have been placed in the battery at Stralsund.

An officer of the French navy lately arrived at Genoa to superintend the construction of several ships of the line.

M. Schimmelpennick has not as yet set out for Paris. He is not only to act there as ambassador, but is also to assume the character of commissary-general of the Batavian government.

The government of the republic of the Seven Islands, has issued a proclamation, at Corfu, declaratory of its intention to observe the strictest neutrality during the present war between France and England.

Admiral de Winter, who returned from Ferrol to Holland, in a neutral vessel, is now employed in inspecting the coast of Holland, and in adopting the most effectual measures for their defence. The alarm of the attack from England has not yet subsided, and general Victor is on the alert to repel it.

An English fleet which gives chace to all French and Italian vessels, is now cruising in the Adriatic.

Le Mercure de France, a demi-official print, treats the conquest of this country as a certain event, provided fifty thousand French troops should make good their landing. The language used by Le Mercure on this occasion, is so arrogant and flimsey, that we cannot help holding it out to the contempt and derision of our brave volunteers "If the public should wish," says the Mercure, "to know our opinion on this point, we would not hesitate to assert, in case fifty thousand Frenchmen effect a descent upon England, that the volunteers, the militia, the troops of the line, the army of reserve, and the levy in mass, could not exist for three months without being conquered. The universe would be surprised at the facility with which all this idle machinery, embarrassed by its own movements, would be shaken and overthrown. It would be astonished at the quickness at which the people, passing on a sudden from the sensations of rage to those of gratitude, would find deliverers in those they had before considered as their enemies, and *contract with them an alliance founded in the eternal basis of the liberties and rights of all.*

DUBLIN, August 10.

"I am concerned to inform you that circumstances justify an apprehension that the snake of rebellion is but touched, not killed. Important arrests are beginning to take place. It is reported, and I fear with some foundation, that disturbances have taken place in the town or neighborhood of Carickmackros, and while this disagreeable rumor reaches us from that quarter, we have the certainty of another very unpleasant event having occurred in a different direction.

"The Limerick mail coach, on its way to this city, was fired at about one o'clock this morning, near the town of Kildare; the guard has been severely wounded, and it is doubted whether he will live. The yeomanry are increasing very fast and all the country corps, as well as those of the capital placing on permanent pay.

It is thought by some persons, that the disaffected peasantry only wait the gathering in of the harvest, which in some parts of the country is beginning to take place) to attempt a second insurrection. I think this opinion is without foundation."

We have noticed the rumors and speculations in order that the country may not rely too much upon foreign assistance. We must rely upon ourselves alone. If Russia do take an active part in our favor, we shall most sincerely rejoice; but we are afraid that no accounts have been received of the dispositions of the Russian cabinet being so favorable towards us. With respect to the Russian mediation, his majesty's ministers, it is known, expressed their willingness to accept of it; but we recollect the declaration in parliament of a gentleman possessing a high official situation, that no favorable result was to be expected from it. One of the conditions which it is said Russia insisted upon, is the execution of the article of the treaty of Amiens relative to Malta. She sent the insignia of the order of the grand master, and has complimented him upon his election. The first public convocation of the knights of the order was at Malta. The grand master there took the accustomed oaths, and made a speech to the knights.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.

The victory which the Pacha of Damascus gained over the rebel Adul Weebah, was but of short continuance. The latter soon after his defeat, collected large new forces and took the city of Mecca again. The Porte is now employed in raising two great armies, with the utmost expedition: the one in Asia, for the purpose of defeating the new Caliph, in Apulia; and the other is to be raised in the European provinces, in order to suppress the hordes of robbers, who have cut off all communication with the capital. The Porte, however, was never more in want of money than at present.

The war which has again broken out between England and France, place the Porte in a situation of great perplexity.—We are positively assured, that a proposal has already been made to the Porte, to forbid the entrance of any English ships into Turkish harbors and even to prevent them from sailing through the Dardanelles.

From the banks of the Mein, August 8.

A kind of coalition or union has just been formed between Russia, Sweden & Denmark; its object is to oppose every attempt to obstruct and cripple the commerce & navigation of the Baltic, and to shelter their subjects from the vexations to which they must be exposed, if the most imposing measures were not adopted. It is evident that this coalition is at least implicitly directed against England, because England is the only belligerent power that violates neutrality, by obstructing the freedom of navigation. We are assured, that in consequence of this new concert between the three powers of the north, Sweden and Denmark are immediately to send out of their ports a proportionate number of ships of war, to that which the emperor Alexander will send into the Baltic. As this maritime confederacy can leave no doubt, respecting the dispositions of the cabinet of Russia, it is to hoped that the court of St. James' will at length pay some regard to the proposals that have been made to it both on the part Russia and Prussia. Some persons pretend that the courier who is the bearer of the assent of his Britannic majesty, ought by this time, to have arrived at Petersburg. A congress will therefore be held, to which the principal powers of Europe will send ministers. The city of Hamburg has been proposed as the most favorable place for holding that congress, being situated between London and Petersburg.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

The committee of health report 15 deaths and 24 cases of the prevailing fever for the 24 hours ending on Saturday evening: and 15 deaths and 20 new cases for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening. The deaths were those of

Moses Shin, 29. Lombard-street
John Loudon Finlay, 95, Greenwich-street (13 years old)
Benjamin Dusenbury (7 years old) Bedlow-street
James Gibson (13 years old) 25, Cedar-street
Wm. Chatton, Bellevue
Jane Magan, do.
Charles Otis, do.
Polly Burral, do.
Nicholas Rice, do. from Nelson's alley
Polly Early, do.
George Reynolds (8 years old) 19, Cliff-street
Evan Price (wheelwright) 49, Division-street
Mary M'Gugan, 13, Moor's buildings
Abraham Okie, 163, Greenwich-street
Ann Haney, (a child) Nelson's alley
Samuel Parmele, 3, Cheapside-street
Mrs. Nancy Coulter, Greenwich street
Mary Alexander, 31, E. George-street
Isabella Thompson, 52, Maiden-lane
John C. Van Kirk, 5, Courtland-street
Miss Depeyster, 6, do.
Nicholas Britton, corner of Lombard and Charlotte-streets
George Shipley, 192, Water street
Cecilia Brower, Charlotte-street
Jacob Brower, do.
Johanna Jackson, 50, E. George-street
Eliza Ross (5 years old) 2, Garden-st.
Philip Jordan, Third-street
Mary Shipman, 48, Partition-street
James Campbell, Bellevue

The health committee acknowledge the receipt of 50 dollars from Mr. Joshua Jones, as a donation to the poor of this city.

By the committee,
GEO. A. VALENTINE, Sec.

October 3.

Interments in the city of New-York, during the week ending Saturday evening, October 1st.

In the different cemeteries of the city.

Adults	20	40
Children	20	
In Potter's Field		90
Total		130

Of this number there died with the epidemic, as appears by the reports of the committee, 66
Of other diseases 64

Total 130

Deaths and Cases. The whole amount of new cases reported by the committee during the last week, is 214
The number of deaths 66

Difference 148

We learn that the ship Montezuma, of Charleston, which was stranded in Ayr Bay in March last, (says the Greenock Advertiser of August 16) is arrived in Saltcoats. This ship had received great damage in her bottom; was in the sands nine feet, with part of her cargo, and one hundred and fifty tons of ballast sand in her hold.—She has, notwithstanding, been lifted and brought into Saltcoats, by the management and exertions of Mr. Porter, ship-builder here. She was clear for sea and out to her anchors by the 1st of this month; but the violent storm of Wednesday, the 3d, put her in as bad a situation as ever, and for the second time seven feet in the sand, out in deep water; but by great exertion, she was got up on Tuesday last, and having a fair wind for Greenock, they slipt their cables and got off the shore; but by the time she had got as far as Saltcoats, four feet water were in her hold above the platform, which obliged them to make that harbor.

DECREE OF THE BATAVIAN REPUBLIC.

(Translated for the Morning Chronicle.)

The Staats Bewind of the Batavian republic, makes known that the following regulations are to be observed:

1. That from this date no goods either direct or indirect from the kingdom of Great-Britain or its colonies, shall be admitted into the ports of this republic, but all such as may be impotted after the last of July, contrary to this prohibition, into said ports, shall be detained, and the following particulars, viz. the place of lading, the owner's name, shall be given in to the staats bewind, which will dispose of the goods according to circumstances.

2. That to commence as before, all neutral vessels bound to the ports of this republic shall be provided with a certificate, from the commercial agent or commissary of the republic, residing at the place of lading, or in case of no such agents residing there, from the government of the place, containing the name of the vessel and captain, stating the contents of the cargo, the number of the ship's crew and their names, and the destination of the vessel.

3. That no captain, either through neglect or alteration of destination, not being provided with the aforementioned certificate, be admitted into the ports of the