not come for a considerable time after the assault was commenced; and it was quelled by the volunteer corps called the "Liberty Rangers." The garrison was not prepared, the trrops of the line were not informed in time. He spoke from information which satisfied him of culpable negligence of the executive government, for which reason he should be glad to see their dispatches, to know how the facts stood. He would familiarise this case by example. Suppose government here had information of a conspiracy against London, and that they had learnt the people in Kent and Surrey had left their work, and were coming to London in parties; would not government here be thought remiss if it suffered the metropolis to be surprised as Dublin was? He believed that the indignation of the whole town would be directed against them. Why then, he would ask, did we not feel the same sentiment with regard to Dublin? Why should we neglect Ireland? Could Ireland feel that government had done its duty with regard to that part of the united kingdom? Could the members of that house lay their hands upon their hearts and say, that they had done their duty, without calling for full information upon this subject? Some months ago the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed a provision for the Prince of Wales, and he said the time was particularly proper for granting it, because a time of profound peace; and he made an impression upon the house, and on the royal exchange, that there was a probability of the peace being of long duration; but in a month afterwards, a message came, stating armaments, which indicated the danger of an invasion. So that at one day this great and prosperous country was represented by ministers as being free from danger, and then in a month it was represented as being in danger of an invasion. This he called a misrepresentation of the state of things, and for which ministers were responsible, or they were culpably negligent in not procuring the necessary information. If he was told of any great effect being produced, he naturally looked for a great cause for it, but when he looked at the correspondence between his majesty's ministers and the enemy, and found that military spies were detected in Ireland in the beginning of the peace, under the name of commercial commissioners, he would have thought that the vigilance of ministers had been turned to Ireland. He could not account for this sort of surprise on ministers with regard to Ireland; a lulling spell seemed to have overspread their faculties. They seem to have been almost petrified or rendered callous. He should trouble the house no more upon the present occasion, for various reasons; but he did think it ought to know the present circumstances of Ireland. He saw things in the newspapers on which the house ought to have information. He had heard of the declaration of the rebles. We ought to know the movements in the North. In a word, he protested against the separation under this ignorance of affairs.

Lord Castlereagh denied that the positions and inferences of the honorable mover, even with the reinforcement of argument which they received from the speech of the honorable gentleman that spoke last, had any striking tendency to recommend his motion to be adopted by the house. There was a zeal of loyalty, and of generous self-defence in the country, which ought not to be checked by motions for inquiry, for which no better reasons could be assigned, than such as the house had this evening heard. There was an imprudence, and a want of consideration, in bringing forward such a motion on the last day of this session of parliament, for which he knew not well how to account. So many topics of vague complaint were mixed up together in the speech of the honorable gentleman, that it was difficult to conceive how the whole farrago could come to any use but that of shaking the patriotic affections of the people of that country to which it had a reference. It would be well to set all questions respecting Ireland asleep, till the decision of the great question, whether the independence of these kingdoms, and the liberties of the world, were now to perish, or by our efforts and our arms be more gloriously than ever secured and re-established? His lordship did not perceive, that from the success of the honorable gentleman's motion, there can be any thing adduced to promote either the military ardor, or the patriotic unanimity of the people in any part of these kingdoms. His sentiments were, therefore, decisively adverse to it.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

New Wholesale and Retail
BOOK-STORE,
AND
LAW-BOOK REPOSITORY,

No. 182, *Market, corner of Charles-street,*

JOHN RICE, Bookseller, of Dublin, is now opening, as above, the *largest and best chosen collection of* BOOKS, in every department of literature, ever offered for sale in this country. He solicits the patronage of the citizens of Baltimore, and of country merchants, whose favors he will thankfully acknowledge, and hopes by the liberality of his credit, and his moderate charges, to be entitled to a *share* of public patronage.

Among his collection are some of the most valuable works, selected from the principal stores of Europe and this continent, in neat and elegant bindings. Particulars will be more fully expressed in a future advertisment.

Folio, quarto, 8vo. 12mo. and pocket Bibles, gilt and in plain bindings; with School Books of all kinds, Stationary, &c.

☞ In the press, and shortly will be published, his catalogue of law and imported publications.

October 29. 2aw

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at its ensuing session, for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay. RAYMOND DUMAS.

October 15. 1aw6t*

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, October 27.

Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the United States of the 21st instant, as relates to permanent arrangements for the government of Louisiana, be referred to Messrs. J. Randolph, Rhea, (of Tenn.) Hoge, G. Griswold, and Bedinger.

Friday, October 28.

Mr. Rodney submitted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of extinguishing the claims of the United States against several states for balances of debt.

Mr. Thomas moved the taking the resolution into immediate consideration.

Carried—Ayes 43—Noes 42.

Mr. Griswold moved its reference to a committee of the whole—

Agreed to—Ayes 53—Noes 34; and made the order for Monday next.

An engrossed resolution for the amendment of the constitution, was read a third time, as follows:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the different states, as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said constitution, viz:

In all future elections of president and vice-president, the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. The person voted for as president, having a majority of the votes of all the electors appointed, shall be the president; and if no person have such majority, then from the five highest on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose the president, in the manner directed by the constitution. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president; and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for vice-president, they being the highest on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution.

On the question whether the same should pass.

Mr. G. Griswold rose and addressed the house in opposition to the passage of the amendment.—The principal argument urged was that the amendment would destroy the balance of power, adjusted in the constitution, between the large and small states, by aggrandizing the power of the former, and derogating from that of the latter.

Mr. Griswold was followed by Messrs. Huger, Hastings, John C. Smith, Livingston, Dana, Thatcher and Goddard on the same side.

The friends of the amendment declined entering the field of general argument, confining themselves to a few incidental remarks on the inconsistency of the opposition now made to the amendment. These remarks were made by Mr. Thomas, Mr Lyon, and Mr. Eustis.

After a debate of between two and three hours, the question was taken, on the passage of the amendment, by the Yaes and Nayes—and carried, as follows—Yeas 88—Nays 31.

YEAS—Messrs. Allston, jun. Alexander, Anderson, Archer, Bard, Bedinger, Bishop, Blackledge, Boyle, Brown, Butler, G. W. Campbell, Casey, Claiborne, J. Clay, M. Clay, Clopton, Conrad, Crowninshield, Cutts, Dawson, Dickson, Earle, Early, Elliot, Eppes, Eustis, Findley, Fowler, Goodwyn, Gregg, Hampton, Hanna, Hasbrouk, D. Heister, J. Heister, Hoiland, Holmes, Jackson, Jones, Kennedy, Knight, Leib, Lucas, Lyon, M'Cord, Mac Ceery, Meriwether, S. L. Mitchill, N. R. Moore, Morrow, New, Newton, jun. Nicholson, Olin, Palmer, Patterson, J. Randolph, jun. T. M. Randolph, J. Rea, Penns. J. Rhea, Tenn. Richards, Rodney, Root, Sammons, Sandford, Seaver, Smilie, I. C. Smith, J. Smith, N. Y. J. Smith, Vir. Stanford, Stanton, Stewart, Thomas, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Van Horne, Varnum, Verplank, Walton, Whitehill, M. Williams, Winn, Winston, Wynns—88.

NAYS—Messrs. J. Campbell, Chamberlain, Chittenden, Claggett, Cutler, Dana, Davenport, Dwight, Goddard, Griffin, G. Griswold, R. Griswold, Hastings, Hoge, Hough, Huger, Hunt, J Lewis, jun. T. Lewis, Livingston, N. Mitchell, Plater, Purviance, Sands, J. C. Smith, Stedman, Stephenson, Taggart, Penney, Thatcher, L. Williams.—31.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, in obedience to a resolution of the last session, stating that a survey had been made of the harbor of Nantucket, and enclosing the papers relating thereto.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Saturday, October 29.

An ingrossed bill for carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French republic, was read the third time and passed.

The yeas and nays being required, were, yeas 85, nays 7.

On motion of Mr. Randolph the title was altered, so as to read "An act authorising the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for enabling the president to carry into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French republic.

On motion of Mr. Randolph the house went into committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the government of the United States by virtue of the convention with the French government of the 30th of April.

The bill appropriates 3,750,000 dollars, inclusive of two millions, appropriated the last session, and authorises the president to borrow at a rate of 6 per cent. one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Randolph moved an additional section, appropriating 20,000 dollars, for compensation to commissioners, secretary and agent for investigating claims, and for contingencies. This sum was afterwards reduced, at the instance of Mr. Randolph, to 18,750 dollars.

The committee agreed to the amendment, and reported the bill so amended. The house immediately took up the report of the committee, and agreed thereto—when the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

The bill was afterwards read the third time and passed without a division.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they do not concur in the amendments of the house to the bill to enable the president of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States by the treaty, &c. and had appointed, on their part, a committee of conference, consisting of Mr. Breckenridge and Mr. Taylor.

The house resolved not to recede; and appointed, on their part, a committee of conference.

Mr. Eustis rose, and observed that within a few days past the house were called upon to take notice of an event which, perhaps, would be more interesting to posterity than to the present generation; the death of one of those illustrious patriots who, by a life devoted to his country, had bequeathed a name and an example to posterity, which he would not attempt to describe. He had information that another of these sages, EDMOND PENDLETON, of Virginia, had paid the last tribute to nature. On this occasion he begged leave to offer the house the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House, impressed with a lively sense of the important services rendered to his country by EDMUND PENDLETON, deceased, will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days, as an emblem of their veneration for his illustrious character, and of their regret that another star is fallen from the splendid constellation of virtue and talents which guided the people of the United States in their struggle for Independence.

The resolution was immediately taken up, and agreed to—Ayes 77.

BOSTON, October 24.

BROWER TAKEN.

Benjamin Brower, who lately robbed the Manhattan bank, in New-York, of a very considerable sum of money, was taken up in this town, on Friday evening last, and after an examination, and the discovery of between 7 and 8000 dollars, which had been concealed about his cloaths, confessed the fact. He took passage a few weeks since, from Newburyport, for Passamaquaddy, where he arrived; but from whence he returned to this place, in a vessel, commanded by captain *Pulsifer*, of Newburyport. It is to the vigilance of this gentleman, with the aid of some others, that he was detected and committed. The reward for taking *Brower* is 500 dollars, and ten per cent. of all the money recovered.

NEW-YORK, October 29.

Board of Health—The Board met last evening, and after proceeding through the usual business, adjourned *sine die*—We have the greatest satisfaction in announcing this to the public; it shows that, in the opinion of the Board, the health of the city is completely re-established; and we believe the citizens may now return in perfect safety.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated Sept. 17.

"Our prices are the same as those contained in the price-currents of the beginning of the month. As the suspension of trade with Hamburg and Bremen continues, shipments have been made to the ports of Embden, Tonningen and Lubeck, eluding the restrictions. This has occasioned some slight export of sugar, but it cannot be much calculated on. Havanna sugar is abundant; muscovado and clayed, not considerable. Coffee has been bro't in by prizes in large quantity. Cotton has been more brisk lately; but the arrivals have equalled the demand; and the stock on hand is considerable. Fine upland cotton is in demand, and very scarce. New-Orleans of good quality, goes off very briskly. Sea-Island dull. Our manufactures have had increased demands from the continent of late, in consequence of the shipments to the ports above-mentioned; but the arrival of winter will probably stop this vent for merchandize.

"The scarcity of money is very great, and bends the strongest houses, some more failures of consequence may be expected.

"The restriction which has existed for about a month, on the exportation of fire-arms, is taken off as far as respects fowling pieces and pistols."

Mr. Ten Eyck, who has been several years in the post-office department, is appointed to supply the place of the late colonel Bauman, as postmaster, for the term of three months.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pittsylvania county, dated October 9.

"Yesterday a court of enquiry sat in this county, on the examination of Robert Crowder, charged with aiding and abetting in counterfeit dollars, and attempting to pass them. He had with him when apprehended, 5 1-4 very base counterfeit dollars, a preparation of metal for many more, also quicksilver, borax, sal ammoniac, moulds and other materials for making them. This day he set out for the district jail, at Franklin court-house, from whence, in all probability, he will in April next, be posted off to the care of Mr. Mims. He is the same Robert Crowder that some few years back lived in Dinwiddie county, seven miles from Petersburg, where he was suspected of sinning in various forms against the rules of common honesty. From that place he made his way to Halifax county, where his conduct invited like suspicions. He is the fourth offender sent from this county to the district jail; the three first are already deposited in the Penitentiary; and what is worthy of remark is, that all four were strollers and not inhabitants of this county."

Arrived yesterday, the ship Hare, capt. Tombs, in 49 days from Lisbon. Capt. Tombs furnishes the following marine news. Left at Oporto, August 27, brig Neptune, Delano, of Newbedford, to sail in 6 days for salt to load for New-York; brig Eliza, Coventon, of and for Plymouth, to sail in 4 days; schooner Columbia, Appleton, of Gloucester, just arrived in 32 days from Boston, and to sail for Malaga in 13 days. Left at Lisbon, September 9, brig Hector, Allen, of Salem, to sail next day for Malaga. An English frigate had pressed two of her hands, but captain Tombs believes the captain recovered one of them. Also, schr. Charles, Rogers, of Gloucester, to sail next day for Pilboa; ship Mercury, Donald, of Charleston, from Havre, and bound back. At St. Ubes, September 8, waiting for salt, brig Nancies, Warner, of and for New-Yark; brig Maria Jane, Salter, for Portsmouth, and 40 sail of foreign vessels expecting to load with salt by the 10th October. Capt. Tombs, on the 20th of September, off the island of St. Maries, was boarded by captain Williams, of the privateer schr. Thomas, of Liverpool, out 10 weeks on a cruize, who having overhauled the ship, permitted her to proceed. Spoke, Oct. 1, in lat. 33, long. 44, a Portuguese ship 4 weeks, from Portugal, for Philadelphia 12th, in lat. 36, long. 60, the schooner Thomas, of Portland, 7 days from Boston, from Barbadoes. Captain Tombs informs that the markets were tolerably good. There was no news of moment at Lisbon.

Same day, the British sloop James, Cypher, in 14 days from Digby.

Same day, the schooner Lion, Sellock, in 45 days from Liverpool. On the 25th of September, he was boarded by the British privateer brig Ann Maria, Campbell, from London; who, on the 20th, captured the brig Friend's Adventure, Paddock, from New-York, for Bordeaux, in lat. 45, long 15, and was then cruizing with her. On the 29th, was boarded by the Hawk privateer, from Plymouth, out 8 weeks; made no captures. The ship Mary, M'Cray, for Norfolk; and the schooner Nancy, Marshall, for New-York, sailed in company with captain Sellick; and on the 5th October, captain Sellick, spoke the ship Mercury, in lat. 41, long 40.

Arrived at quarantine, the brig William, 34 days from Crooked Island.

Cleared, brig Dagle, Godden, Bordeaux; schr. Aspasia, Brown, Trinidad.

At Quarintine.

Brig William, ———, from Crooked-Island—coffee, &c. She was bound to Cape-Francois, but towed into Leogane by the Brigands, who took his cargo and obliged him to take coffee in return. The captain, mate, and two of the hands died, when the command devolved on the second mate, who carried her to the Bahamas. She was towed into Crooked-Island, by the assistance of a sloop, where the captain of the schooner Lark, sent his mate to take charge of her.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

Blair M'Clenachan is appointed by the president, commissioner of bankruptcy, for this state, in the room of Joseph Clay, esquire, resigned.

Arrived, ships Cornelia, Bliss, Bristol, 35 days Orion, Arnold, Rochelle, 35; schooner Nancy, Huxford, Halifax, 16.

Came up from the Lazaretto,

Brigs Mentor, Vanneman, St. Thomas; Augustus, Toby, Guadaloupe.

Cleared, brig Clarissa, Dawson, Jamaica; sch'rs Minerva, Bird, New-York; sloop Sumner, Oakes, Passamaquoddy.

Arrived yesterday, the ship Cornelia, Bliss, 35 days from Bristol, and 30 days from land to land. Left there on the 25th September, the ships Lewis William, Butler, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in 10 days; George, Rice, of and for Philadelphia, uncertain; Bristol-Trader, New-York; Paragon, Norfolk; brig ———, ———, New-York, (detained on suspicion of having French property on board)

October 3, fell in with the British West India fleet, of 75 sail, under convoy of a 74 gun ship.

Captain B. on the 13th October, in lat. 44, 44, N. long. spoke the ship Favorite, Allan, of and for Philadelphia from Amsterdam, out 10 days from the Lizard.

Arrived, ship Orion, Arnold, from Rochelle, in 35 days, and 30 days from land to land. Left at Rochelle, September 25, ship Rising States, of Bristol for Savannah, to sail in a few days.

Brig Syren, Patterson, from Leghorn, and brig Sally, Brown, from St. Thomas, have arrived at the Lazaretto.

NORFOLK, October 27

Yesterday, the British ship Leander, captain Skeene, of 50 guns, anchored in Lynhaven bay.

Arrived, the brig Elizabeth, captain Barclay, 20 days from Antigua. Left there, schooner Two Sisters, of and for Baltimore, to sail in 12 days; brig Phœbe, Hudgin, quarantined on account of a sick man on board; schooner Corotoman, Pollard, of Fredericsburg, arrived there on the 8th September, and proceeded for a market.

Entered, ship Monticello, Colley, London; schrs. Eliza, Butler, Baltimore; Eliza, Ferguson, do. Sherbourn, Meaden, do. Rebecca, Corey, Providence.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *November 1.*

NORFOLK, *October 27.*

A gentleman of respectability, who left Gibraltar on the 3d September, and who arrived here yesterday, says, that the emperor of Morocco has declared war against the United States of America, and that an American vessel was captured by his cruizers, but providentially was re-captured by the United States frigate Philadelphia, captain Bainbridge, and carried into Gibraltar, where a copper bottomed schooner from this port had arrived, bound to Malaga.

The number of deaths reported by the health-committee of the city of New York, of the malignant fever, from the 20th of July to the 26th of October, are 559—307 of whom are males, and 202 females.

Departed this transitory life on Saturday, the 29th ultimo, after being afflicted for nearly eight years, which she bore with great fortitude, Mrs. *Mary Ann Mackey*, in the 68th year of her age.

Departed this life, between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning, Mr VALENTINE SNYDER, in the sixty-first year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late dwelling in South Liberty street.

COMMUNICATION.

With emotions of the deepest regret, we announce to the public the death of Major THOMAS SNOWDEN. He departed this life at his seat in Prince George's county, on Thursday morning, the 27th instant, in the 55th year of his age.

He was indisposed for several days before he thought it necessary to consult his family physician, who resided many miles distant from him. As soon as it was done, his situation was pronounced to be alarming. His dissolution rapidly approached; and the best medical skill constantly applied, the most faithful and tender attentions unremittingly exerted, proved unavailing! He retained the possession of his rational faculties to the last, and sustained a distressing illness with manly firmness and pious resignation.

While we sympathize with his numerous friends and disconsolate relatives, who have drank so deep of the cup of affliction, we deeply lament the injury society has sustained in the loss of so worthy a member. He was one of the best of men, and united in his person every good property, to make him useful, and every endearing one to make him amiable. An active, enterprising spirit was combined with a most affectionate demeanor. A manly, generous, intrepid soul—with manners, social, gentle and unassuming. The property he acquired by active exertion and honest industry, retained with him its truest use. It was not hoarded up for exclusive enjoyment—No man ever gave a more cordial welcome to his guests—or entertained with more kindness and generosity—The traveller, whether compelled by want or prompted by inclination, ever found his doors open for his reception, and an unbounded hospitality for his refreshment.

The laborious portion of the community will long remember his extensive exertions, which enabled many an industrious poor man to provide for the support and comfort of his family. His deeds of charity; his acts of kindness, are recorded in the breasts of thousands; in fine, his loss is irreparable—it will be long and severely felt. This was apparent in the awful solemnity which attended his funeral obsequies. The concourse of followers to the silent grave, was perhaps greater than ever was collected under similar circumstances; the tears of sorrow were almost universal. We thought we heard from every tongue, "We have lost our father, brother, friend."

REFLEXIONS, MAXIMS, &c.

All men wish to be more happy than they can be; yet most men might easily be more happy than they really are.

The word enemy has a double meaning; it signifies him whom we hate, as well as him who hates us.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how justly to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the *covering*.

Put yourself always in the place of those whom you wish to injure or annoy, and you will not offend them.

We regard the death of others as an evil which has fallen upon them; instead of considering it as an intimation of one which threatens ourselves.

The ignorant are generally the most decisive and dogmatical; because they do not see any reason for doubting.

It is a great misfortune not to have sense enough to speak well, nor judgment enough to speak little.

Married, on Wednesday last, at Friends meeting-house, on Elk-Ridge, Mr. *William Tyson*, merchant of this city, to Miss *Elizabeth Ellicott*, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Ellicott, of Baltimore county.

From BRYDEN's MARINE LIST.

November 1.

Arrived last night, ship Almy, Snow, 59 days from Liverpool—dry goods, salt, coal and crates—Hodgson and Thompson, and others. In lat. 39, 40, long. 67, 10, spoke schooner Three Sisters, from Boston, for Surrinam; was boarded by several British vessels of war and treated politely.

Also, brig Ruby, Jenne, 28 days from St. Thomas—sugar, hides, cotton and lignumvitæ—William Owings. Off the Capes was boarded by an English privateer, captain Collens, and treated politely.

Also, ship Union, Merrihew, 61 days from London—ballast—James Biays.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Almy, Snow, Liverpool
Schr. Harriot, Marshall, St. Thomas
Nancy, Carstae, Jamaica

CLEARED,

Ship Diana, Holbrook, Cork and Liverpool
Sloop Hazard, Folger, Nantucket

☞ *The Ladies of the Impartial Humane Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the amount collected at the Baptist Church, at Fell's-Point, for the benefit of the Orphans under their care.*

By order of the President,
KEZIA NORRIS, Sec'y.
I. F. S.

☞ *Those gentlemen who hold petitions for the Turnpike Roads, are requested to forward them as speedily as possible to ELIAS ELLICOTT, in Baltimore, in order to their being presented to the general assembly.*

October 28.

12,000 *lbs. Rhode-Island Cheese,*

NICELY colored for family use, equal to any ever in this market, for sale by

JACOB NORRIS,
No. 64, Market-street.

N. B. Poland starch, for retailing, of a good quality.

November 1. eo3t

Irish Linen and Sheeting.

ALEXANDER BROWN

Has just recived per the Almy,

A further supply of 3-4 wide brown; 7-8 wide white; 4-4 do. and 9-8 and 5-4 Sheeting. Part of the sheeting is very fine. Those goods will as usual be sold on the lowest terms, at his Irish linen warehouse, No. 90, Market-street.

November 1. eo6t

New Theatre.

SECOND TIME HERE.

To-Morrow Evening, November 2,

Will be presented a new Comedy, in 5 acts, called

The Marriage Promise.

(By John Till Allingham, author Fortune's Frolic, and performed at the theatre Royal, Drury lane, with the greatest applause.)

To which will be added a Comic Farce, in two acts, called

No Song no Supper.

☞ A grand heroic pantomimical romance, called *The Knights of Calatrava*, or, The Bridal Spectre, founded on the popular tale of Alonzo and Imogen—is in preparation (under the direction of Mr. Francis) and will be speedily produced.

November 1.

For Jeremie,

The strong and well built Schooner HANNAH, *Henry Yearly, master;* In complete order to receive a cargo, a great part of which being engaged, for the remainder or passage, having good accommodations, apply to Captain David Butler, No. 29, Shakespeare street, Fell's-Point, or to

MACKUBIN & DOUGLASS,
No. 71, Smith's wharf.

November 1. d3t

For Freight or Charter

To the West Indies, or any port on the Continent,

The Schooner CYRUS,
E. Chase, master.

She is a staunch, well-found vessel, and will carry about 900 to 1000 barrels; sails fast, and is in every respect a good vessel. For terms apply to the master on board, or

THOMAS TENANT:

Who has received by said vessel,

100 tons PLAISTER PARIS, and about 25 thousand feet of clear and merchantable LUMBER, which is offered for Sale on board said schooner. Nov. 1. d7t

Notice.

THE drawing of the Town Clock and Alarm Bell Lottery will recommence on Monday next, the 7th November, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the court house: and with pleasure the managers inform the public, that the situation of said lottery is now such as will justify them in continuing the drawing from day to day, until completed. They are happy to inform the public that they have contracted with an eminent workman, from whom they have received every requisite satisfaction for his due performance in making the clock on a large and elegant scale, which will be both useful and ornamental to the city. And the managers flatter themselves, that the favorable state of the wheel (being several hundred dollars richer than at first) will be an inducement to the public to come forward and purchase the few tickets yet remaining on hand, which may be had of any of the managers. Prize tickets in the St. John's church lottery, indorsed by any of its managers, or clerk of said lottery, will be received in payment for tickets in this lottery.

*** Remember, all prizes will be paid, without deduction, 30 days after the drawing is completed—the number of blanks *less* than two to a prize. November 1. d

I will take five or six Young

Men to study Physic, who have reputable connections, and will apply themselves with diligence to business—They will have the advantage of a large well chosen library.

CHARLES ALEX WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 27. 2aw3m

Notice.

THE creditors of Francis Donnelly, late of Baltimore county, deceased, are hereby notified that a dividend of the assets in hand will be made on the first day of January next, at West's tavern, sign of General Montgomery, market-space, in the city of Baltimore, and that to the exclusion of those creditors who neglect to exhibit their claims properly authenticated previous to that day. SIMON DONNELLY, Adm'r.

October 19. 1aw6t